

Walton County Coastal Dune Lakes Advisory Board Manual



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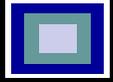


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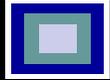
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WALTON COUNTY DUNE LAKES ADVISORY BOARD 2012

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VACANT



INTRODUCTION

The Walton County Coastal Dune Lakes (CDL) Advisory Board Manual is a collection of materials that are relevant to the preservation of the 15 coastal dune lakes existing in Walton County. Walton County holds unique treasures in its pristine coastal dune lakes. These freshwater, sometimes brackish lakes, are located immediately next to saltwater and are very rare in the world. Coastal dune lakes are important breeding areas for birds and mammals inhabiting surrounding coastal ecosystems.

This manual was assembled to provide each CDL Advisory Board member with geographical information to understand where each lake is located and how the future development of the area might be impacted. Additionally, the County codes and comprehensive plan references are included to allow an understanding of where the County “is now.”

The mission of the CDL Advisory Board is “To promote the protection, health, and environmental well being of Walton County’s globally rare and imperiled Coastal Dune Lakes and to provide sound recommendations to the Walton County Board of Commissioners.”

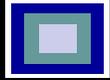


Public Access Points on the Coastal Dune Lakes

Lake	Access	Allowed Uses
Fuller	Open to the public by reservation only: Call 850-622-3700	viewing from the dock or Memorial Grove
Morris	Topsail Hill Preserve State Park	hiking, bicycling, fishing, bird-watching, camping
Campbell	Topsail Hill Preserve State Park	hiking, bicycling, fishing, bird-watching, camping
Stallworth		bird-watching
Allen		bird-watching
Oyster		bird-watching
Draper		bird-watching
Big Redfish		bird-watching
Little Redfish		bird-watching
Alligator		bird-watching
Western	Grayton Beach State Park **Boat ramp**	hiking, bicycling, kayaking, boating, fishing, bird-watching, camping
	County access at the end of Hotz Avenue **Boat ramp**	kayaking, boating, fishing, YOLO boarding
Eastern	County park on Lakewood Drive **Boat ramp**	kayaking, boating, fishing, bird-watching
	County beach access at South Gulf Drive & Eastern Lake Road	kayaking, fishing, bird-watching
Deer	Deer Lake State Park	hiking, kayaking, fishing, bird-watching
Camp Creek	County easement off of Camp Creek Road North	kayaking, fishing, bird-watching
Powell	Camp Helen State Park	hiking, kayaking, fishing, bird-watching, camping
	County park, Walton County, N. Walton Lakeshore Dr.	kayaking, fishing, bird-watching
	Lake Powell Boat Ramp Park, Bay County **Boat ramp**	boating, jet-skiing, fishing, kayaking, bird-watching

All of the coastal dune lakes with the exception of Fuller are accessible from the beach. Lakes highlighted in blue have additional access points for public use.

The Timpochee Trail is a wonderful way to see nearly all of the lakes – it is a multimodal trail which is great for hiking and biking. The trail runs along County Road 30A, providing stunning views of all of the coastal dune lakes from Stallworth to Camp Creek.



Individual Lakes

Morris and Campbell Lakes

Location: Located south of US Highway 98 in the Topsail Hill State Preserve.

Surroundings: Topsail Hill State Preserve has been identified as the most pristine piece of coastal property in the state of Florida, which features 1,600 acres of stunning Gulf front, pine forests, nature trails over mountainous sand dunes. Both lakes are located completely within Topsail Hill State Preserve and only accessible by foot.

Fuller Lake: also referred to as Coffeen Lake.

Location: Located within Four Mile Village, south of US Highway 98 and the Sandestin area and east of Topsail Beach & Racquet Resort.

Surroundings:

Fuller Lake is within the Coffeen Nature Preserve, which is part of Four Mile Village. The Preserve has a diverse natural environment, including forest, marshes, coastal dunes and water, but it is bordered by contrasting environments. To the south is the Gulf of Mexico and to the east is Topsail Hill Preserve State Park.

In contrast, the west border presents a sharp boundary with the urban landscape of high-rise condominiums. To the north is US Highway 98 and the Sandestin Golf & Beach Resort.

Stallworth Lake

Location: Located south of County Road 30A in the Dune Allen area.

Surroundings: The lake borders Topsail Hill State Preserve on the west and Stallworth Preserve Park on the south to the Gulf of Mexico. To the north and east is Beach Highlands and Stallworth Preserve subdivisions.



Beach Highlands at Stallworth Lake

Lake Allen

Location: Located north of County Road 30A in the Dune Allen area.

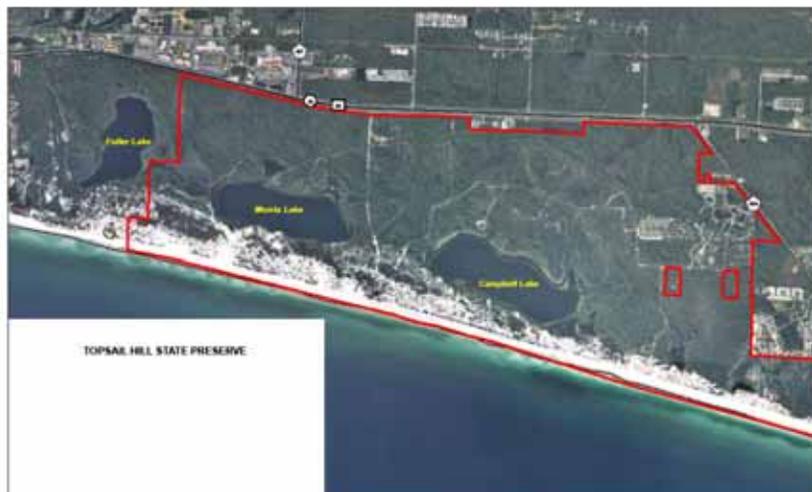
Surroundings: Lake Allen is surrounded by Sea Dunes and Dune Allen subdivisions. The lake does not have a

direct connection to the Gulf of Mexico. It's overflow is directed eastward by the stormwater ditch along CR 30A to Oyster Lake.

Oyster Lake

Location: Located north of County Road 30A in the Dune Allen area.

Surroundings: Oyster Lake is surrounded by Calypso Pointe, Maison Du Soleil near Vizcaya at Dune Allen, and Dune Allen subdivisions. The recently completed Oyster Lake Restoration Project describes a multi-faceted effort to improve the health of the lake, and was accomplished through the efforts of many organizations.



Draper Lake

Location: Located south of County Road 30A in the Blue Mountain Beach area.

Surroundings:

Draper Lake is surrounded by Crescent Caye at Draper Lake, Draper Lake Village, Old Florida Beach and The Retreat, an Arvida-St. Joe development.

Big Redfish Lake

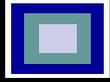
Location: Located south of County Road 30A near Grayton

Beach State Park on the north side of Blue Lake Road.

Surroundings: The lake is surrounded by development, with Blue Mountain Beach subdivision on the west and south and Sanctuary at Redfish on the north and Sanctuary by the



Big Redfish Lake outfall



Sea on the east.

Little Redfish Lake

Location: Located north and south of County Road 30A near Grayton Beach State Park and Big Redfish Lake.

Surroundings: Little Redfish Lake is bounded to the north by two exclusive neighborhoods: Bannerman Beach and Redfish Lane.

Alligator Lake

Location: Located north and south of County Road 30A in the Grayton Beach State Park area.

Surroundings: Alligator Lake is completely surrounded by Grayton Beach State Park except for the Gulf Trace subdivision on the southwest side. The state of Florida has purchased and incorporated the Forest Dunes Estates subdivision into Grayton Beach State Park.



Alligator Lake outfall

Western Lake

Location: Located north and south of County Road 30A in the Grayton Beach and Seagrove Beach area.

Surroundings: Western Lake, one of the largest lakes in South Walton, is surrounded by Grayton Beach State park and numerous subdivisions and is actually comprised of two connected bodies of water. The westernmost portion is often referred to as Grayton Lake.

Eastern Lake

Location: Located north and south of County Road 30A near Deer Lake State Park.

Surroundings: Eastern Lake, 58 acres in size, is surrounded by Lakewood Pointe Estates, Lakewood of Seagrove Beach, Heron's Watch, Eastern Lake Estates, Pompano Point, and Summer Dream subdivisions.

Deer Lake

Location: Located on the north and south sides of County Road 30A within Deer Lake State Park.

Surroundings: Deer Lake is completely surrounded by Deer Lake State Park, although there is development within 600-1000 feet on either side of the lake, including Water-Sound North.

Camp Creek Lake

Location: Located north and south of County Road 30A near Deer Lake State Park.

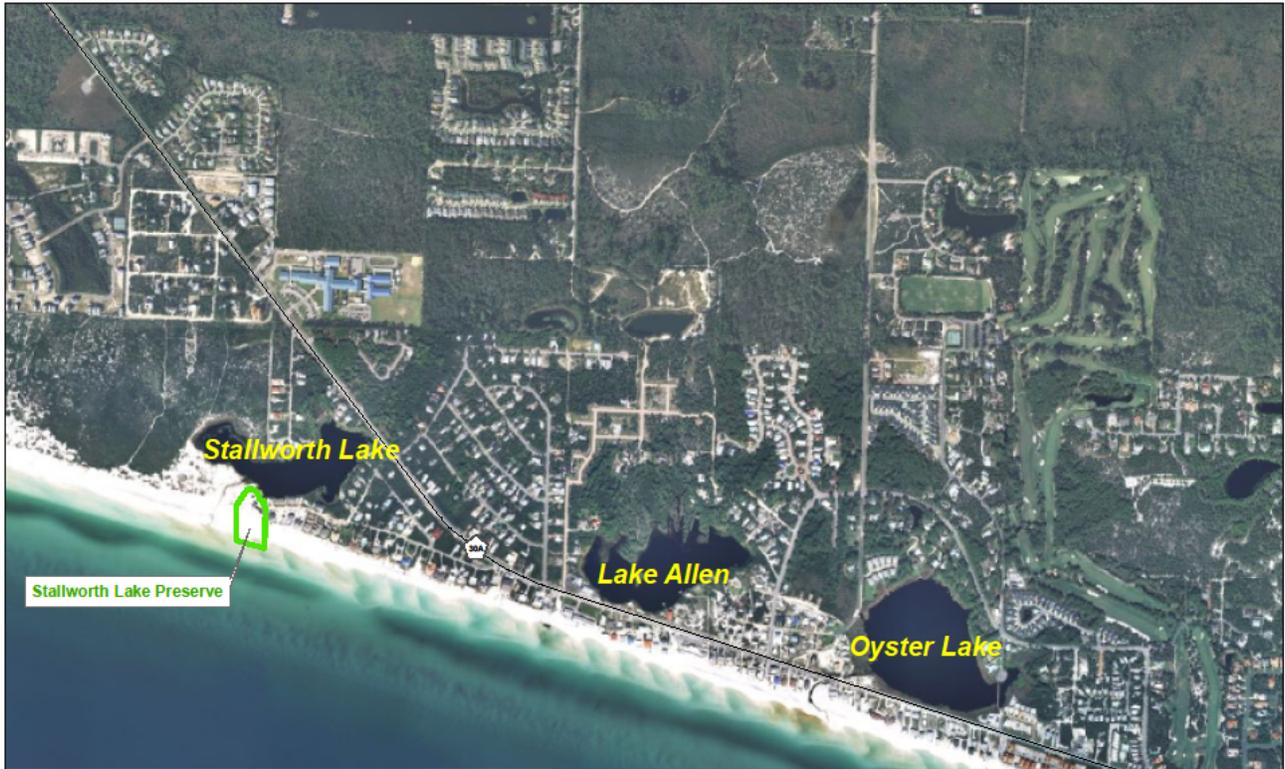
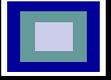
Surroundings: Camp Creek Lake is surrounded by Water-Sound, Country Cabins, Seabreeze, Camp Creek Cove, Ramsgate Townhomes, and Villas at Camp Creek subdivisions.

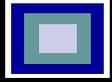
Lake Powell

Location: Located predominately in Bay County on both the north and south sides of US Highway 98.

Surroundings: Lake Powell is impacted by the North Inlet Beach Community as well as several subdivisions; Lake Shore Estates, Watson's View, Lake Powell Estates, Inlet Beach Preserve, WaterSound North, and Osprey Creek.







Coastal Dune Lakes Frequently Asked Questions

What is a dune lake?

It is a lake formed by wind. The larger category is "Aeolian lake" which is defined as "a lake formed by wind activity in arid regions, which may erode rock or redistribute sand forming dune lakes." They are unusually shallow, averaging about 5 feet, and were formed between 2,000 and 10,000 years ago. They are generally permanent water bodies, although water levels may fluctuate substantially due to rain, groundwater seepage through the surrounding coastal sands, and storms.



Draper Lake

Where are they found?

Coastal dune lakes are rare worldwide, found in Madagascar, Australia, and New Zealand. In the United States, they are almost exclusively found along the Gulf Coast.

What makes them unique?

The lakes often have outlets that periodically open to the Gulf, which allow salt water and fresh water to occasionally exchange and flush out the lakes, creating some of the most distinct ecosystems in the world, according to Choctawhatchee Basin Alliance Director Julie Terrell. They are characterized by the intermittent nature of this connection to the Gulf. When the water level, through rain or other inflow, reaches a certain critical height, the lake will "blow out" and release its water into the Gulf (see photo below). At that point, seawater may enter the estuary.

After the lake water level subsides, the connection to the Gulf will disappear until the lake is ready to discharge once more. The outfall areas are part of the dynamic ever-changing coastal environment. These areas are not stable and are continually subjected to storm and wave overwash and shifting sands.

Because of the changing nature of the water, these lakes are known to be biologically diverse ecosystems. They are also



Eastern Lake

an important source of freshwater to migrating birds and other coastal organisms.

Each of Walton County's coastal dune lakes has its own personality, based on the combination of its

size, watershed features, surrounding land uses, and outlet characteristics.

How many do we have in Walton County and where can we find them?

Most are seen as one travels along County Road 30A and US Highway 98 in Bay County. The officially recognized 15 named coastal dune lakes are, from west to east:

Fuller Lake ~ Morris Lake ~ Campbell Lake ~ Stallworth Lake ~ Allen Lake ~ Oyster Lake ~ Draper Lake ~ Big Redfish Lake ~ Little Redfish Lake ~ Alligator Lake ~ Western Lake ~ Eastern Lake ~ Deer Lake ~ Camp Creek Lake ~ Lake Powell.

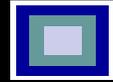
What kind of protection exists for these lakes?

The Florida Natural Areas Inventory has classified these lakes as "critically imperiled in Florida because of extreme rarity" and has identified drainage alteration as a threat to these lakes. The Walton County Comprehensive Plan states in Policy L-1.9.2 that "no construction or disturbance will be allowed in the natural outlet from a coastal dune lake. A buffer area of not less than fifty (50) feet from the historical outfall area is required."



The County formed a Coastal Dune Lakes

Advisory Board in 2002, in part, to keep a watchful eye on development's impact on the lakes. Most researchers agree that the lakes are understudied unique bodies of water and are endangered by ever-encroaching development. Most conservationists say the dune lake system's intrinsic value is incalculable.



Walton County Legal Protections of Coastal Dune Lakes

EXCERPTS FROM THE WALTON COUNTY LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE

[This section subject to change,
reflecting recent Comprehensive
Plan updates.]

Chapter IV. RESOURCE PROTECTION STANDARDS

4.02.00 Coastal Resource Protection

4.02.03 Coastal Dune Lake Protection Zone

Location of Coastal Dune Lake Protection Zones. All lands within an area beginning at the mean or ordinary high water line of the coastal dune lakes and their tributaries and extending 300 feet landward.

4.02.06 Restrictions on Development 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, driveway, 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. (Now Policy C-1.11.3)

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 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 10 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 fifty (50) feet of vegetated area will be left undisturbed along either side of the natural outlet from the lake.

Chapter IV. RESOURCE PROTECTION STANDARDS

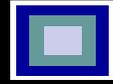
4.06.00 Wildlife Habitat and Unique Natural Areas

4.06.02 General Native Vegetation & Wildlife Habitat Preservation Requirements

3. For development on parcels of two acres or more in areas characterized by sand pine, scrub, longleaf pine sandhill, or xeric oak scrub communities, 50 percent of the natural scrub vegetation on the site shall be retained. Where the natural community on one parcel is contiguous with native plant natural community on one or more adjacent parcels, the developable portion shall be located to minimize disruption of this contiguity to the maximum extent possible. This requirement shall be applied on a site-by-site basis and shall apply to public as well as private development. Within coastal dune lake drainage basins, the above-mentioned percentage of native vegetation shall be preserved, and in addition, the removal of native vegetation and its replacement by lawns and landscaping shall be kept to the minimum which is reasonably necessary to develop the property.



**EXCERPTS FROM THE
WALTON COUNTY
COMPREHENSIVE PLAN**
GOAL C-1: TO PROMOTE THE
CONSERVATION, USE AND PRES-
ERVATION OF THE COUNTY'S
NATURAL RESOURCES TO PLAN
FOR AND WHERE APPROPRIATE,
RESTRICT DEVELOPMENT ACTIVI-
TIES WHERE SUCH ACTIVITIES
WOULD DAMAGE OR DESTROY



NATURAL RESOURCES, AND TO PROTECT HUMAN LIFE AND LIMIT PUBLIC EXPENDITURES IN AREAS THAT ARE SUBJECT TO DESTRUCTION BY NATURAL DISASTERS.

OBJECTIVE C-1.2: To protect, preserve, enhance, conserve, and restore natural resources and environmentally sensitive areas, including locally significant resources which include karst springs, steephead ravines, and coastal dune lakes. The County will regulate development and redevelopment within and surrounding environmentally sensitive areas in order to protect, preserve, enhance, conserve, restore, and appropriately use these natural resources and environmentally sensitive areas.

Policy C-1.2.2:

2. Coastal Dune Lakes and karst sprints: No development (other than boardwalks, docks or other shoreline access structures) shall be located within a minimum of 100 feet of the above, as measured from them ean or ordinary high water line. Within this buffer area, clearing shall be limited to a maximum swath of 10 feet in width for access to the shoreline. The remainder of this buffer area shall be left undisturbed in native vegetation, except for the removal of exotic species, and maintained as permanent open space.

3. Coastal Dune Lake Outfalls: No development within a minimum of fifty feet from the historical outfall area. This buffer area shall be left undisturbed along either side of the historical outfall area.

OBJECTIVE C-1.4: To protect and enhance the continued viability and functionality of coastal dune lakes, their tributaries and outfalls. The County has designated the Coastal Dune Lake Advisory Board (CDLAB) as the advisory entity for the coastal dune lakes, their tributaries, and outfalls. The County shall work cooperatively with the CDLAB and other local, regional, state, and federal agencies to protect and maintain the water

quality in the coastal dune lakes through various regulatory programs, land acquisition programs, and implementation of the recommendations of the approved Management Plan for the Coastal Dune Lakes. The following policies shall apply to the coastal dune lakes, their tributaries, and outfalls, for those coastal dune lakes identified in the County's FLUM series.

Policy C-1.4.1: The Coastal Dune Lake Protection Zone (CDLPZ) is defined as the zone beginning at the mean or ordinary high water line of the coastal dune lakes, whichever is applicable, and extending 300 feet landward for all coastal dune lakes and their tributaries. Development within this zone shall meet the specific criteria outlined in the Land Development Code and shall include the following:

1. Requiring a shoreline setback and buffer of 100 feet from the ordinary or mean high water line, whichever is applicable, in which no development (other than boardwalks, docks, or other shoreline access structures) shall be allowed, with the exception of a maximum 10-foot wide access perpendicular to the shoreline. With the exception of clearing a 10-foot wide access to the shoreline, all existing native vegetation will be preserved within this setback and buffer area;
2. Requiring that the grading of lots ensure untreated stormwater runoff from lawn fertilizers, pesticides, or patios, driveways, etc. do not enter the lake. In cases where this is not possible, require other stormwater treatment methods between the developed area and the lake to hold and treat runoff.
3. Requiring specific erosion control measures, in accordance with the Best Management Practices as established by FDEP.
4. Prohibiting any uses within the CDLPZ that involve the storing, handling or generating of hazardous wastes.

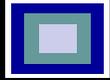
5. Prohibiting seawalls, bulkheads, revetments and rip-rap.
6. Protecting native vegetative communities, including habitat for threatened, endangered, or species of special concern, in the CDLPZ.
7. Prohibiting new point or non-point sources of pollution to be discharged into the lakes, including but not limited to treated wastewater effluent or untreated stormwater runoff.
8. Preserving at least 75 percent of the portion of the parcel which is within the 300-foot CDLPZ and landward of the initial 100 foot shoreline buffer as open space for all new development and redevelopment. Vegetative clearing within this preserved area shall be limited to that which is necessary to accommodate the 25 percent development that is permitted.

Policy C-1.4.2: The County shall continue to work with the CDLAB to implement the Management Plan for Walton County's Coastal Dune Lakes. The plan established priorities and ranks specific recommendations for management, sampling, monitoring, control of exotic/invasive plants, and identification of cost-effective solutions to address and eliminate pollution sources.

Policy C-1.4.3: The County shall continue to identify properties in the historical outfall sweep areas of the lakes and seek grant opportunities to purchase and preserve these sweep areas.

Policy C-1.4.4: The County encourages the removal of invasive species listed by the Florida Exotic Pest Plant Council at each lake. Where invasive species are removed, the County recommends that vegetation native to that site be planted to restore the area.

Policy C-1.4.5: The County will partner with the CDLAB to implement



recommendations consistent with management plans and seek special legislative designation for protection of the coastal dune lakes, their tributaries, and outfalls.

Policy C-1.4.6: It is the intent of Walton County that all development in a coastal dune lake watershed shall connect to central sewage systems.

OBJECTIVE C-1.1.1: To maximize protection of endangered species, threatened species, species of special concern, and their habitat.

Policy C-1.1.3:

5. Within coastal dune lake drainage basins, the removal of native vegetation and its replacement by lawns and landscaping shall be kept to the minimum.



Clearing all the way to the water's edge is NOT allowed. It leads to problems such as:

- Shoreline erosion
- Increased risk, frequency, and severity of flooding
- Nutrient loading from storm-water runoff
- Loss of food source and habitat for native wildlife

Natural buffers should include primarily native plants, preferably those that are wildlife-friendly and do not require much water (xeric). Buffers must not include noxious or invasive exotic vegetation or trees.



Establishment of the Coastal Dune Lakes Advisory Board

Originally established as the Dune Lakes Task Force, the Board of County Commissioners, in regular session on May 8, 2001, approved their position as an official advisory board, reporting to the Growth Management Director. By taking this step, the Board has recognized the uniqueness of the coastal dune lakes. In further recognition of their unique qualities, the Board enacted Resolution 2011-20 establishing a special designation for the coastal dune lakes within Walton County as "globally rare and imperiled."

The Coastal Dune Lakes Advisory Board originally had a proposed mission statement: "To serve, protect and perpetuate the Coastal Dune Lakes of Walton County through mitigation of the effects of developments." The Advisory Board adopted a new mission statement on August 27, 2009: "To promote the protection, health, and environmental well being of Walton County's globally rare and imperiled Coastal Dune Lakes and to provide sound recommendations to the Walton County Board of Commissioners."

The role of the Growth Management Director, now Planning and Development Director, is specified in Ordinance 2002-02, which established the Advisory Board, summarized as follows: to receive reports and recommendations from the Advisory Board and to bring to the Board of County Commissioners such matters that may or should be of interest to the Board. Recommendations by the Advisory Board shall be reviewed and action taken, if felt to be appropriate. If recommendations are such as to require Board approval, a report by the Planning and Development Division shall be prepared and attached to the recommendation.

At the regular December 9, 2008 County Commission meeting, the Board approved A Management Plan for Walton County's Coastal Dune Lakes as the guiding document for the Advisory Board. This plan provides stakeholders, policymakers, the overall public and any future interested parties with documentation when considering issues associated with the coastal dune lakes.



ORDINANCE 2002-02
AN ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING A DUNES LAKES
ADVISORY BOARD, ESTABLISHING ITS DUTIES,
ESTABLISHING MEMBERSHIP AND TERMS AND
PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the Walton County Coastal Dune Lakes are a unique and valuable natural resource, and

WHEREAS, the Walton County Board of County Commissioners originally established a Dune Lakes Task Force to make recommendations regarding the protection of the Walton County Coastal Dune Lakes, and

WHEREAS, the Walton County Board of County Commissioners, in regular session on May 8, 2001, approved the conversion of the Task Force to a permanent Advisory Board, reporting to the Growth Management Director.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF WALTON COUNTY, that

Section 1. The Walton County Land Development Code is hereby amended by the addition of the following.

10.03.00. COASTAL DUNE LAKES ADVISORY BOARD

10.03.01. Establishment

There is hereby established a Coastal Dune Lakes Advisory Board of Walton County.

10.03.02. Membership

A. Generally. The Advisory Board shall consist of seven (7) members, appointed by the Board of County Commissioners for overlapping terms of three years. Not more than the terms of three (3) such members shall expire in any one year. A member whose term has expired may continue to serve until a successor is qualified and appointed. Any member may be removed from office by the Board of county Commissioners, with or without cause. No member shall be a paid or elected official or employee of the County.

B. Members shall have the following qualifications:



Four (4) of the members shall be full time or part time residents of Walton county, residing within one-half mile of one of the Coastal Dune Lakes.

One (1) member shall be a full-time resident of Walton County, residing north of Choctawhatchee Bay.

Two (2) members shall be appointed at large.

At least three (3) of the above shall be individuals with special qualifications thru education, experience or history with the lakes that bring special knowledge, skills or abilities to the deliberations.

C. Ex Officio Members:

The Advisory Board may have as many as ten (10) non-voting ex officio members representing recognized citizens' groups, consultants under contract with the County and/or outside environmental agencies. The Advisory Board shall recommend these ex officio members to the Board of County Commissioners for appointment. The terms of ex officio members shall be for a two-year term.

D. Appointments:

Initial appointments shall be

Three (3) members for three (3) years, Two (2) members for two (2) years, and Two (2) members for one (1) year.

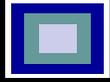
Subsequent appointments and re-appointments shall be for three (3) years.

E. Vacancies:

Any vacancy in membership shall be filled by the Board of County Commissioners for the unexpired term. Such vacancy shall be filled within thirty (30) days after the vacancy occurs.

10.03.03. Duties of the Advisory Board

The duties of the Advisory Board shall be to monitor the coastal dune lakes and activities that effect the environmental conservation of the lakes that occur within the lake, within areas within the Coastal Dune Lake Protection Zone and within areas of the watersheds of the coastal dune lakes.



The Advisory Board shall adopt a Mission Statement describing the mission of the Advisory Board and shall submit it to the Board of County Commissioners for approval. Amendments and/or revisions to the approved Mission Statement may be submitted to the Board of County Commissioners at such intervals as the Advisory Board may determine.

The Board of County Commissioners may modify the Mission Statement of the Advisory Board at will.

10.03.04. Rules and Procedures

A. The Advisory Board shall elect a Chairman and a Vice-Chairman from within its membership.

B. The Advisory Board shall elect a secretary who shall record the activities of the Board and prepare minutes of all meetings for transmittal to the Board of County Commissioners.

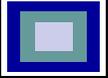
C. A quorum shall be required for any meeting and a record of attendance and a record of all votes, by member's name shall be a part of the minutes.

D. The Advisory Board may adopt such rules as they desire for the conduct of meeting.

E. All recommendations that are to be made shall be made to the Board of County Commissioners, in writing, through the Growth Management Director. Prior to submittal to the Board of County Commissioners, the Growth Management Director, or his designee, shall prepare a report offering comments and recommendations to the Board of County Commissioners and transmit same to the Board of County Commissioners at the earliest convenient and proper meeting.

F. All meetings of the Advisory Board shall be properly advertised and shall be subject to such open meetings laws as the State of Florida shall adopt. The advertisement shall include an agenda and no recommendation to the Board of County Commissioners shall be forwarded for any item that had not been on an advertised agenda.

Section 2. In accordance with 125.66, Florida Statutes, a certified copy of this ordinance shall be filed with the Department of State by the Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners within ten (10) days after enactment by said Board and



shall take effect upon receipt of official acknowledgement from that office that said ordinance has been filed.

ADOPTED THE 8th DAY OF Jan, 2002

Lane Rees

LANE REES, CHAIRMAN
BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
WALTON COUNTY, FLORIDA

ATTEST:

Martha Angle



Walton County CDLAB Manual 2012

Original Prepared 2002

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