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ORDINANCE 2012-12

AN ORDINANCE OF WELLINGTON, FLORIDA'S COUNCIL, "STORMWATER ٧, AMENDING ARTICLE MANAGEMENT", OF CHAPTER 30 "ENVIRONMENT" OF WELLINGTON'S CODE OF ORDINANCES. TO PROVIDE ENHANCED STANDARDS FOR BEST MANAGEMENT FOR LIVESTOCK WASTE: **PROVIDING PRACTICES** DEFINITIONS. ENHANCING THE BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES PROGRAM FOR APPLICATION AND STORAGE OF FERTILIZER; PROVIDING FOR ENFORCEMENT; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the Everglades ecological system is unique in the world and one of Florida's great treasures; and

WHEREAS, the Everglades ecological system not only contributes to South Florida's water supply, flood control, and recreation, but serves as the habitat for diverse species of wildlife and plant life; and

WHEREAS, the Everglades ecological system is endangered as a result of adverse changes in water quality and in the quantity, distribution, and timing of flows, and therefore, must be restored and protected; and

WHEREAS, the Florida Legislature has responded to adverse changes in water quality and in quantity, distribution, and timing of flows that endanger the Everglades ecological system by enacting the Everglades Forever Act; and

WHEREAS, the act authorized the Everglades Construction Project, which is by far the largest environmental cleanup and restoration program of this type ever undertaken; and

WHEREAS, the implementation of the Everglades Forever Act is critical to the conservation and protection of natural resources and improvement of water quality in the Everglades Protection Area and the Everglades Agricultural Area; and

WHEREAS, it has been determined that waters flowing into the Everglades Protection Area contain excessive levels of phosphorus and that a reduction in levels of phosphorus will benefit the ecology of the Everglades Protection Area, which includes the Arthur R. Marshall Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge; and

WHEREAS, Wellington is a municipal corporation located adjacent to the Arthur R. Marshall Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge; and

WHEREAS, Wellington discharges it's stormwater into the C-51 canal. Stormwater is then typically routed through the Stormwater Treatment Area 1 East (STA 1E), and then into the Arthur R. Marshall Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge, which ultimately discharges into the Everglades Protection Area; and

WHEREAS, the State of Florida and Palm Beach County have promulgated recommendations/regulation providing Best Management Practices for application and use of fertilizer; and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of Wellington to pursue comprehensive, aggressive, and innovative solutions to issues of water quality which face the Everglades ecosystem; and

WHEREAS, "Best Management Practices" for livestock waste and fertilizer management are among the best available technology for achieving the interim water quality goals of the Everglades Program and a reasonable method of achieving interim total phosphorus discharge reductions; and

WHEREAS, Wellington entered into a Joint Cooperation Agreement with the South Florida Water Management District on September 26, 2000 pursuant to which Wellington adopted and implemented regulatory measures aimed at lowering phosphorous discharge; and

WHEREAS, those regulatory measures as implemented achieved significant total phosphorus discharge reductions; and

WHEREAS, the previously adopted measures have had an effect on lowering the levels of phosphorous discharge; and

WHEREAS, further measures are needed to continue to reduce the level of phosphorous discharge; and

WHEREAS, Wellington and South Florida Water Management District did enter into a Memorandum of Understanding on or about June 30, 2003 relating to improvement of water resource management facilities in the Basin B area of Wellington; and

WHEREAS, Wellington and South Florida Water Management District did enter into a Cooperative/Cost Share Agreement on or about September 11, 2003, for the implementation of Best Management Practices for livestock waste and fertilizer management to establish improved water resource management facilities in the Basin B area; and

WHEREAS, Wellington and South Florida Water Management District enter into Memorandum of Understanding No. CP040318 on or about February 10, 2004, concerning the funding of the Acme Basin B Discharge Project; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the agreements and memorandums of understanding with South Florida Water Management District, it is necessary and advantageous to Wellington to implement a revised third phase of Best Management Practices livestock waste and fertilizer management with enhanced regulations to further the goals of reducing phosphorous levels entering the Everglades; and

WHEREAS, Wellington is engaged in the long-range planning for the equestrian community and is requiring the quantification of horse waste for the purpose of determining environmental impacts to Wellington and the surrounding region; and

WHEREAS, Wellington proposes to monitor the amount of horse waste for a period of 5 years by requiring commercial and self-hauling reports.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF WELLINGTON, FLORIDA, THAT:

SECTION 1: Section 30-150, "Definitions" of Article V, "Stormwater Quality Management", of Chapter 30, "Environment" of Wellington's Code of Ordinances is hereby amended as follows:

Section 30-150. - Definitions

The following words, terms, and phrases, when used in this article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context indicates a different meaning:

- (a) Application or Apply: the actual physical deposition of fertilizer to turf or landscape plants in Wellington.
- (b) Applicator: any person who applies fertilizer on turf and/or landscape plants in Wellington.
- (c) Approved Disposal Site: a real property in which a state or county registration or permit has been issued for the disposal and/or processing of livestock waste, as amended from time to time, and/or a plot of land that is conducting bona fide agricultural activities in accordance with Section 193.461, Florida Statutes (F.S).
- (d) Approved Test: a soil test and livestock waste test from a governmental entity or commercial licensed laboratory that regularly performs soil testing and recommendations.
- (a) Basin A: Area north of Pierson Road, however includes Village of Wellington Wastewater Treatment Facility and Village Park property and the areas east of the C-8 Canal north of and including Versailles within the Acme Improvement District. (

1	b) Basin B: The area south of Pierson Road, excluding Basin A.
2 3 4 5 6	(e)(e) Best Management Practices or "BMP": A practice, or combination of practices, based on research, field-testing, and expert review to be the most effective and practicable, including economic and technological considerations and means of achieving a desired result such as improving water quality in discharges to an acceptable level.
7 8 9 10 11	(d)(f) Best Management Practices Livestock Waste (Fertilization) Management Plan (BMPLW(F)MP): A comprehensive waste management plan covering all aspects of managing livestock manure, urine, and bedding waste and/or all aspects of managing fertilizer storage and application developed to prevent the uncontrolled release of pollutants from these wastes.
12 13 14	(g) Code Compliance Officer: any designated employee or contractor of Wellington whose duty is to enforce codes and ordinances enacted by Wellington.
15 16 17	(h) Commercial Fertilizer Applicator (except as provided in section 482.1562(9), F.S.,): any person or entity who applies fertilizer for payment or other consideration to property.
18 19 20 21	(e)(i) Commercial Livestock Waste Hauler. person(s), firm(s), corporation(s), or other legal entity(ies) permitted by the village Wellington to provide livestock waste removal services for a fee within the village Wellington in accordance with terms and conditions established by this article.
22 23 24	(f)(i) Common Livestock Waste Storage Area: a livestock waste storage area established for the temporary storage of livestock waste from off-site livestock bearding facilities.
25 26 27 28 29	(g)k) Composting: the process by which biological decomposition of organic solid waste is carried out under controlled aerobic conditions, and which stabilizes the organic fraction into a material which can easily and safely be stored, handled, and used in an environmentally acceptable manner for a period of 30 to 90 days.
30 31 32	(I) Cover: the placement of a lid, roof or protective covering (tarp like) over a livestock waste storage area so as to shield the livestock waste from rain / stormwater intake.
33	(h)(m) District: The South Florida Water Management District.
34 35 36 37 38	(a)(n) Drainage Basin A: a topographic region in which all water drains to a common area. Wellington was divided into two basins, A & B. Basin A was the Area north of Pierson Road, however including Village of Wellington Wastewater Treatment Facility, and Village Park property, and the areas north and east of the C 8 Canal north of and including Versailles, all within the Acme
39	Improvement District. (b) Basin B: Was noted as an The area south of Pierson

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1	Road and, excluding all of Basin A as described herein. These two
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3 4 5	(i)(o) Everglades Protection Area: water conservation areas 2A, 2B, 3A, and 3B, the Arthur R. Marshall Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge (Water Conservation Area 1), and the Everglades National Park.
6 7 8 9	(p) Drainage Conveyance Systems: canals, detention/retention areas, grass swales, underground piping, drainage inlets, junction boxes, manholes are all components that store, collect, and convey rain/surface waters. Specifically above ground ports of entry or near surface components that store or collect rain/surface waters are herein referred to as drainage conveyance systems.
11 12	(q) Fertilizing or Fertilization: the act of applying fertilizer to turf, specialized turf, or plants.
13 14 15 16	(r) Fertilizer: any substance or mixture of substances that contains one or more recognized plant nutrients and promotes plant growth, or controls soil acidity or alkalinity, or provides other soil enrichment, or provides other corrective measures to the soil.
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	(s) Institutional Applicator: any person other than a private, non-commercial or commercial applicator (unless such definitions also apply under the circumstances), that applies fertilizer for the purpose of maintaining turf and/or landscape plants. Institutional applicators shall include, but shall not be limited to, owners, managers, or employees of public lands, schools, parks, religious institutions, utilities, industrial or business sites and any residential properties maintained in condominium and/or common ownership.
24	(j)(t) Livestock: all animals of the equine, bovine, or swine class.
25 26	(k)(u)Livestock facility: property under single ownership or control where livestock are is raised and or boarded.
27 28 29 30	(I)(v) Livestock Waste: A solid wastes composed of excreta of animals and residual materials that have been used for bedding, sanitary, or feeding purposes for such animals. For purposes of this article, livestock waste that has been properly composed composted shall not be considered livestock waste.
31 32 33 34	(m)(w) Livestock Waste Self-Hauler: Property owner and/or authorized representative registered with the village Wellington to provide livestock waste removal services from their own property in accordance with the terms and conditions established by this article.
35 36 37 38	(n)(x) Livestock Waste Storage Area: an area constructed of impermeable material such as concrete or asphalt; or an area containing with an impermeable cover; or a mechanical storage container that can be sealed, lifted, and transported.

1 2 3	(e)(y) Manure Test: an analysis of livestock waste by a qualified laboratory to determine the nutrient value and make up the owner's livestock, specifically the phosphorus content.
4 5	(p)(z) Monitoring Wells: strategically located wells from which water samples are drawn for water quality analysis or measurement of ground water levels.
6 7	(q)(aa) Paddock: a fenced grassed area of ¼ acre or less used primarily for exercise and secondarily for feeding of livestock.
8	(bb) Pasture: a fenced, grassed area of approximately more than ¼ acre used primarily for exercise and secondarily for feeding of livestock.
10 11 12 13	(cc) Prohibited Application Period: the time period during which a Flood Watch or Warning, a Tropical Storm Watch or Warning, or a Hurricane Watch or Warning is in effect for any portion of Palm Beach County, issued by the National Weather Service, or if heavy rain (2 inches or more within a 24 hour period is likely).
15 16 17 18	(dd) Saturated Soil: a soil in which the voids are filled with water. Saturation soil does not require flow. For the purposes of this Ordinance, soils shall be considered saturated if standing water is present or the pressure of a person standing on the soil causes the release of free water.
19 20 21 22	(r)(ee) Slow Release, controlled release, timed release, slowly-available, or insoluble nitrogen: nitrogen in a form which delays its availability for plant uptake and use after application, or which extends its availability to the plant longer than a reference rapid of quick release product.
23 24 25	(s)(t)(ff) Soil Test: an analysis of a site soil sample by a qualified laboratory to determine fertilizer needs of the site, specifically phosphorus needs of the plants grown on the site.
26 27 28 29	(gg) Spreading: refers to the human or mechanical means to distribute livestock waste or compost. Animal waste on pasture lands shall not be considered spreading of livestock waste. Spreading of unprocessed livestock waste shall not be allowed.
30 31 32 33	(hh) Stormwater Treatment Areas er -"STAs": those water quality treatment and water storage areas know as Stormwater Treatment Area 1 East (STA 1E) as described and depicted in the district's conceptual design document of February 15, 1994, and any modifications thereto.
34 35	(ii) Turf, Sod, or Lawn: an area of grass-covered soil held together by the roots of the grass.
36 37	(jj) Urban Landscape: pervious areas on residential, commercial, industrial, institutional, highway rights-of-way, or other nonagricultural lands that are

1	agriculture has the same meaning as provided in Section 570.02 of the Florida
2	Statutes.
3	n a a di la Maria di Caralifa
4	SECTION 2: Section 30-151 "Purpose" of Article V, "Stormwater Quality
5	Management", of Chapter 30, "Environment" of Wellington's Code of Ordinances is
6	hereby amended as follows:
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8	Section 30-151 Purpose
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10	The purpose of these Best Management Practices (BMPs) for livestock waste and
11	fertilizer management is to comply with Policy 1.2.121 and 13 of the Conservation
12	Flement of the Village Wellington's Comprehensive Plan and to comply with the
13	conditions of the Joint Cooperation Agreement between the village Wellington and
14	the South Florida Water Management District which requires the village Wellington
15	to implement a compliance-based pollution prevention program designed to reduce
16	nutrient discharges, specifically phosphorus, from its surface water system into the
17	Everglades Protection Area. The village Wellington is therefore implementing a
18	best management practices (BMPs) program designed to reduce, abate, and
19	prevent, directly and indirectly, phosphorus discharges to the surface water system
20	within the Village of Wellington.
21	Within the vinage of trainington.
22	SECTION 3: Section 30-152 "Applicability" of Article V, "Stormwater Quality
23	Management", of Chapter 30, "Environment" of Wellington's Code of Ordinances is
24	hereby amended as follows:
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25	Sec. 30-152 Applicability.
26	These standards shall apply to all property within the boundaries of the Village of
27	Wellington.
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29	SECTION 4: Section 30-153 "Best Management Practices for Livestock
30	Waste" of Article V, "Stormwater Quality Management", of Chapter 30, "Environment" of
31	Wellington's Code of Ordinances is hereby amended as follows:
	Sec. 30-153 Best management practices for livestock waste.
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33	Livestock waste shall be placed, or stored in a livestock waste storage area or
34	water tight container such as a roll-off or dumpster container which <u>is associated</u>
35	with a permit issued by the Village of Wellington. Livestock waste shall not be
36	placed, accepted, stored, or allowed to accumulate on any property in Wellington
37	the village, except as provided herein.
38	(a) Management of Livestock Waste.
39	(1) Each livestock facility shall provide a storage area for livestock waste.
40	(2) Livestock waste shall be placed, or stored in a livestock waste storage
40 41	area that meets the following requirements:
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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	a. As of June 24, 2013, all new or reconstructed livestock waste storage area shall be constructed with an impermeable floor with sidewalls constructed of concrete block, concrete or molded resin based plastic, or other approved impermeable material, on three sides. The storage area shall be designed and constructed to be water-tight with a cover which will not allow storm water discharge. The impermeable floor shall be impermeable and have a curb or rolled lip of asphalt or concrete not less than one inch in height or a slab pitched downward toward the rear wall of the storage area. (Minimum fall from front to rear of two inches); and
11 12 13	b. The livestock waste storage area shall be elevated to a minimum of six inches above the crown of road/access easement; or 12 inches below the residential finish floor whichever is greater; or and
14 15 16 17	c. A building "permit" or a zoning compliance determination shall be obtained from the <u>Village of Wellington</u> planning, zoning and building department prior to constructing or altering a livestock waste storage area within <u>village</u> <u>Wellington</u> boundaries; or <u>and</u>
18 19 20 21 22 23 24	d. The determination of the size of the livestock waste storage area is the responsibility of the property owner based upon the number of horses or livestock on the property and their daily generation of manure, urine and bedding material as well as intended frequency of removal for disposal. At no time shall livestock waste be allowed to accumulate beyond the threshold of the livestock waste storage area, outside of the confine of the livestock waste storage area; or and
25 26	 Roll-off <u>and</u> dumpster containers may be used as livestock waste storage areas subject to the following requirements:
27 28 29	 Roll-off and dumpster containers used as livestock waste storage areas shall be placed on a concrete or asphalt pad with at least a two inch curb around the entire storage area; and
30 31	 Roll-off and dumpster containers used as livestock waste storage areas shall meet the same elevation requirements as in [(2) b].
32	iii. Roll-off and dumpster containers must be water tight at all times.
33 34 35	(3) Those facilities All equestrian facilities shall with improperly stored livestock-waste and in existence as of September 26, 2000, shall have livestock waste removed from the facility as provided in this section.
36	(b) Location of Waste Storage Facilities.
37 38	(1) Livestock waste storage and roll-off and dumpster containers shall be located:

1	a. At least five feet away from any adjacent structure roof overnang,
2 3	 b. At least 50 feet away from any (public) grassed drainage <u>swale</u> conveyance or drainage inlet;
4 5 6 7	 At least 100 feet away from <u>any drainage port of entry</u>, body of water, <u>public or private storm</u> <u>drainage conveyance system which has direct</u> <u>discharge into any body of water not separated from the public</u> <u>conveyance</u>);
8	d. At least 150 100 feet away from a potable water supply well.
9 10	e. Within reasonable proximity to the stable/ barn structure and in accordance with the minimum accessory use set back requirements.
11 12 13 14 15 16 17	(2) Extenuating circumstances; if compliance with the setback regulations is not possible because of properties unusual circumstances, the property owner may submit an alternate method of compliance. Mitigation measures such as berms, grading changes or secondary containment systems can be considered in addressing unique and unusual circumstances. If alternative measures are approved they must be installed and maintained in accordance with the approved specifications. Any alternate method of compliance must;
19	a. Meet the intent of these provisions,
20	b. Demonstrate the ability to mitigate water quality impacts
21	c. Provide a secondary method of containment and
22	d. Be supported by an engineering study.
23 24	Compliance with the setback shall be determined by the village planning, zoning and building department.
25	(c) Livestock Waste Storage Area Maintenance.
26 27 28 29	(1) The removal and transportation of livestock waste on commercial and private properties within village Wellington boundaries shall be done exclusively by either a registered commercial livestock waste hauler or a registered livestock waste self-hauler.
30 31 32	(2) The commercial livestock waste hauler and livestock waste self-hauler shall be registered, as required to register with the village Wellington (environmental engineering/public works department).
33	(23)Livestock waste shall be confined within the waste storage structure.
34 35	(34)Livestock waste storage area(s) shall be continuously maintained so that no stormwater runoff rainfall or any types of liquids/materials are

1	allowed to be released.
2 3 4 5 6 7	(45) <u>All</u> livestock waste storage areas, containers and pads shall be checked and inspected by a <u>BMP</u> Code Compliance Officer or Building Inspector annually for cracks, crevices, and holes, and other damages. Repair shall be <u>made as warranted to prevent spillage or discharge.</u> done in a timely manner. Inspections will be done by a <u>BMP</u> Code Compliance Officer or <u>Building Inspector</u> .
8 9 10 11	(6) Roll-off and dumpster containers that are used for storage of livestock waste shall be checked annually for cracks, crevices, holes and/or leaks. Any containers with holes, broken welds or improperly fitting lids shall be repaired or replaced immediately.
12 13 14 15	(7) Concrete and asphalt pads used for storing roll off and dumpster containers which store livestock waste shall be inspected annually for cracks, crevices, holes and/or leaks to prevent soil contamination. The two inch curb and/or rolled lip around the storage area shall be inspected annually. Inspections will be done by a BMP code compliance officer.
17	(ed) Composting Disposal of Livestock Waste
18 19 20	The disposal of livestock waste within Wellington must be accomplished by composting the waste, implementing a nutrient management program, or by hauling the waste off-site to an approved disposal site.
21 22 23	(1) Composting of livestock waste is permitted under the following conditions within shall be prohibited within the village Wellington's boundaries, except as provided herein:
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	a. <u>Large Scale Composting</u> : Where the composter has received a an approved permit from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (<u>DEP</u>) pursuant to F.S. § 403.707, and in accordance with Rule <u>Chapter</u> 62-709, Florida Administrative Code. The approved DEP Form—#62-701.900(10) shall be submitted to the village <u>Wellington</u> environmental services coordinator. A copy of any and all annual reports required to be filed with DEP shall be filed with <u>Wellington annually</u> .
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	b. Small Scale Composting: Where the composter proposes to spread compost within their property and is not required to obtain a permit from the DEP pursuant to F.S. § 403.707, and in accordance with Chapter 62-709, Florida Administrative Code, the composter shall prepare and submit a permit application to Wellington's Engineer as described in this section. This application entitled: Registration and Annual Reporting for Composting shall be completed and reviewed based on the following standards.

1	<u>i.</u>	Property Information:
2		a) The number of horses kept within the owner's properties.
3		b) The amount of livestock waste being generated monthly.
4		c) The amount of compost being generated monthly.
5 6 7 8		d) Provide an application with a site plan denoting area calculation of net available lands where compost will be spread along with the type of vegetation within the landscape areas, pastures, etc.
9 10		e) Setbacks from wells, drainage inlets and water bodies as referenced in Section 30-153 (b) 1.
11 12 13 14 15 16		f) Soil and compost test sample reports shall be submitted (UF-IFAS soil testing laboratories) detailing the nutrient value of the composted waste and the nutrient uptake of the soil and vegetation. This report shall specify the animal units (horses) per acre which the properties vegetation can sustenance.
17 18	<u>ii.</u>	Site plan of property to include:
19 20 21 22		 a) A description of all structures located on property including proposed size, location, use and setbacks (Section 6.10.6 -Development standards, (A) - minimum setbacks).
23		b) Composting pad location and construction materials.
24 25		 c) <u>Livestock waste storage facility location and construction</u> <u>materials section 30-153 (a) 2a.</u>
26 27 28	<u>iii.</u>	Narrative to include: (see Composting Frequently Asked Questions)
29	·	a) A brief description of how the compost will be used.
30		b) A description of how odor and vectors will be controlled.
31 32 33		c) A description of how stormwater intrusion will be controlled and the type of cover to be provided in the storage structure.
34 35		 d) The operating parameters to be followed for managing the process.

1		e) A description of how the facility will be closed.
2 3	<u>iv.</u>	Application:
4 5		a) Completed Application for Registration and Annual Composting.
6 7		b) \$25.00 non-refundable application fee made payable to Wellington.
8 9 10 11		c) Completed Annual Report for a Solid Waste Management Facility Producing Compost Made from Solid Waste (Part C).
12	<u>v.</u>	Stable waste Compost Spreading Plan
13 14 15		 a) The spreading of livestock waste shall be prohibited within the village <u>Wellington's</u> boundaries, except as provided herein:
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29		(1) A Village of Wellington The property owner must prepare a Best Management Practice Livestock Waste Management Plan (BMPLWMP) shall be prepared in accordance with village Wellington requirements and submitted to the village Wellington's Engineer or designee, who will coordinate with all other departments environmental services coordinater for review and approval. Spreading of composted livestock waste is prohibited without an approved plan. All existing spreading plans shall be required to submit a new BMPLWMP by October 1, 2014 and all BMPLWMP's shall be subject to an annual renewal at which time the property owner shall submit to Wellington an annual report on spreading activates.
30 31		(2) <u>Livestock waste shall be composted before any spreading occurs.</u>
32 33 34		(3) Best management practices program livestock waste management plans are available at the public works department.
35 36 37 38 39 40		(4) Best Management Practices program Livestock Waste Management Plans applications, which that have been approved by the village Wellington, shall be inspected by the environmental services coordinator reviewed annually to ensure practices are being followed as originally submitted and in - 12 -

1	accordance with the annual report.
2 3 4 5 6	(2) Nutrient Management Plan; A landowner may be considered exempt from composting livestock waste if a Nutrient Management plan is submitted to Wellington and approved. Annually the landowner shall submit a Nutrient Management plan to the Village Engineer for review and approval, based on the following standards:
7 8	a. Property Information:
9	i. The number of horses kept within the owner's properties.
10	ii. The amount of livestock waste being generated monthly.
11 12 13 14	iii. Provide an application with a site plan denoting area calculation of net available lands where livestock waste will be spread along with the type of vegetation within the landscape areas, pastures, etc.
15 16	iv. <u>Setbacks from wells, drainage inlets and water bodies as referenced in Section 30-153 (b) 1.</u>
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	V. Soil and manure test sample reports shall be submitted (UF-IFAS soil testing laboratories) detailing the nutrient value of the livestock waste and the nutrient uptake of the soil and vegetation. This report shall specify the animal units (horses) per acre which the properties vegetation can sustenance. Permit shall remain valid so long as testing meets the applicable state standard.
24	(3) Livestock Waste Hauling.
25 26 27	 All commercial livestock waste haulers and/or livestock waste self-haulers shall be permitted or and registered, as required, annually by the village by Wellington environmental engineering department.
28 29	 b. Livestock waste may be moved from one livestock facility to another in the village Wellington only for
30	i. The purpose of composting in an approved composting area; or
31 32	 ii. Storage in a common livestock waste storage area <u>for removal</u> <u>in bulk</u>.
33 34 35 36	c. All livestock facilities within the village <u>Wellington</u> boundaries shall remove livestock waste by either a commercial livestock waste hauler or a livestock waste self-hauler that is registered by the village <u>Wellington</u> .
37	d. <u>Disposal of livestock waste must be within an approved disposal site</u> - 13 -

1 2 3 4 5		which is registered to operate under Florida Administrative Code Chapter 62-709.320, additionally the disposal facility must provide copies of all current valid permits annually to Wellington and must agree to periodic audits and provide copies of all load tickets to Wellington which were obtained from the haulers.
6 7 8	e.	Commercial livestock waste haulers will pay a permit fee to the Village of Wellington as may be adjusted from time to time. Livestock waste self-haulers will not pay a fee.
9 10 11 12	f.	Commercial livestock waste haulers and livestock waste self-haulers permits and registrations shall be subject to revocation for failure to abide by the terms of this article. and the provisions set forth in Florida Administrative Code Chapter 62-709.320
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	g.	Hauling reports shall be provided by commercial livestock waste haulers and livestock self-haulers to Wellington quarterly. Hauling records shall identify the waste source, quantity in cubic yards, and the waste disposal site with quantity deposited in cubic yards within an approved site. Hauling records shall include signed load tickets or affidavits certifying the loads from both the source and disposal site owners. Failure to provide quarterly hauling records may result in the loss of the haulers permit in Wellington. Wellington reserves the right to audit the hauling record and load tickets from the generating properties and disposal sites which have been approved as a disposal site as defined herein.
24 25 26 27	SECTION and Storage of F "Environment" of	<u>5</u> Section 30-154 "Best Management Practices for the Application ertilizer" of Article V, "Stormwater Quality Management", of Chapter 30, Wellington's Code of Ordinances is hereby amended as follows:
28 29	Sec. 30-1 of fertilize	54 Best management practices for the application and storage er.
30 31	(a) All fe pond	rtilizers shall be stored in a dry storage area protected from rainfall and ing.
32 33 34 35	(P ² O appli justif	fertilizer containing in excess of two percent phosphate/phosphorus ⁵) per guaranteed analysis label (as defined by F.S. Ch. 576) shall be ed to turf grass, pastures, paddocks, or used in nurseries unless ied by a soil test.
36 37 38	ner (lizer containing in excess of two percent phosphate/phosphorus (P^2O^5) guaranteed analysis label shall not be applied within ten (10) five feet of edge of water or within ten (10) five feet of a drainage facility.
39 40	(d) All impe	fertilizer shall be applied such that spreading of fertilizer on all ervious surfaces is minimized.
		· ·

1 2 3 4	(e) Liquid fertilizers containing in excess of two (2) percent phosphate/phosphorus (P ² O ⁵) per guaranteed analysis label shall not be applied through an irrigation system within ten (10) feet of the edge of water or within ten (10) feet of a drainage facility.
5 6 7 8	(f) Liquid fertilizers containing in excess of two percent phosphate/phosphorus (P ² O ⁵) per guaranteed analysis label shall not be applied through high or medium mist application or directed spray application within ten (10) feet of the edge of water or within ten (10) feet of a drainage facility.
9 10 11 12	(g) The village Wellington shall establish a public education program that is focused on the following: proper irrigation of landscaped areas; application rates of fertilizer; appropriate types of fertilizer for different plants; and proper use of organic fertilizers and soil amendments.
13	(h) Timing of fertilizer applications.
14 15 16 17	(1) No applicator shall apply fertilizers containing nitrogen and/or phosphorus to turf and/or landscape during the prohibited application period and within the fertilizer free zones as identified in Section 30- 154(i) (1) below or to saturated soils.
18 19 20 21 22 23	(2) Fertilizer containing nitrogen and/or phosphorus shall not be applied before seeding or sodding a site, and shall not be applied for the first thirty (30) days after seeding or sodding, except when hydro-seeding for temporary or permanent erosion control in an emergency situation (wildlife, etc.), or in accordance with the Stormwater Pollution Plan for that site.
24	(i) Fertilizer free zones.
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	(1) Fertilizer shall not be applied within ten (10) feet of any pond, stream, lake, canal, water body or wetland as defined by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (Chapter 62-340), Florida Administrative Code or from the top of a headwall or lake bulkhead. Newly planted turf or landscape plants may be fertilized in its zone only for a sixty (60) day period beginning no sooner than thirty (30) days after planting if needed to allow the plants to become well established. Caution shall be used to prevent direct deposition of nutrients into the water.
33	(j) Fertilizer content and application rates.
34 35 36 37 38	(1) Fertilizers applied to turf within Wellington shall be formulated and applied in accordance with requirements and directions provided by Rule 5E-1.003(2), Florida Administrative Code, Labeling Requirements for Urban Turf Fertilizers. Under Rule 5E-1.003(2), Florida Administrative Code, required application rate and frequency maximums, which vary by plant and turf types, are found on the labeled fertilizer bag or container.
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1	(2) Unless a soil or tissue deficiency has been verified by an approved test,
2	nitrogen or phosphorus fertilizer shall not be applied to turf or landscape
3	plants except as provided in section (1) above for turf, or in UF/IFAS
4	recommendations for landscape plants, vegetable gardens, and fruit
5	trees and shrubs.
6.	(3) Fertilizer used for sports turf at golf courses shall be applied in
7	accordance with the recommendations in "Best Management Practice for
8	the Enhancement of Environmental Quality of Florida Golf Courses",
9	published by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, dated
10	January 2007. Fertilizer used at parks or athletic fields shall be applied in
11	accordance with Rule 5E-1.003(2), Florida Administrative Code.
12	(k) Fertilizer Application Practices.
13	(1) Spreader deflector shields shall be used when fertilizing via rotary
14	(broadcast) spreaders. Deflectors must be positioned such that fertilizer
15	granules are deflected away from all impervious surfaces, fertilizer-free
16	zones and water bodies, including wetlands. Any fertilizer applied,
17	spilled, or deposited, either intentionally or accidentally, on any
18	impervious surface shall be immediately and completely removed to the
19	greatest extent practicable.
20	(2) Fertilizer released on an impervious surface must be immediately
21	contained and either legally applied to turf or any other legal site, or
22	returned to the original or other appropriate container
23	(3) In no case shall fertilizer be washed, swept, or blown off impervious
24	surfaces into stormwater drains, ditches, conveyances, or water bodies.
25	Property owners and managers are encouraged to use an Integrated
26	Pest Management (IPM) strategy as currently recommended by the
27	University of Florida Cooperative Extension Service publications.
28	(I) Management of grass clippings, vegetative matter.
29	(1) In no case shall grass clippings, vegetative material and/or vegetative
30	debris intentionally be washed , <u>swept, or blown on to or into storm water</u>
31	drains, ditches, conveyances, water bodies, wetlands, sidewalks or
32	roadways. Any material that is inadvertently deposited shall be
33	immediately removed to the maximum extent practicable.
34	(m) Training
35	(1) All Commercial and Institutional Applicators of Fertilizer within Wellington
36	shall abide by and successfully complete the six hour training program in
37	the "Florida-Friendly Best Management Practices for Protection of Water
38	Resources by the Green Industries" offered by the Florida Department of
39	Environmental Protection through the University of Florida/Palm Beach
40	County Cooperative Extension Service "Florida Friendly Landscapes"
40	- 16 -
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program or approved equivalent program. 1 (2) Non-commercial and non-institutional applicators not otherwise required 2 to be certified, such as private citizens on their own residential property, 3 are encouraged to follow the recommendations of the University of 4 Florida/IFAS "Florida Friendly Landscape Program" and 5 instructions when applying fertilizer. 6 (n) Licensing of commercial applicators. 7 (1) All businesses applying fertilizer to turf of landscape plants (including, 8 but not limited to, residential lawns, golf courses, commercial properties, 9 multi-family, equestrian and condominium properties) must ensure that 10 the business owner or his/her designee holds the appropriate "Florida-11 Friendly Best Management Practices for Protection of Water Resources 12 by the Green Industries" training certificate prior to the business owner 13 obtaining a Local Business Tax Certificate or landscape registration. 14 Owners for any category of occupation which may apply any fertilizer to 15 Turf and/or Landscape Plants shall provide proof of completion of the 16 program to the Wellington. It is the responsibility of the business owner 17 to maintain the "Florida-Friendly Best Management Practices for 18 Protection of Water Resources by the Green Industries" certificate to 19 receive their Business Tax Receipt or landscape registration annually. 20 (2) After December 31, 2013, all commercial applicators of fertilizer within 21 Wellington, shall have and carry in their possession at all times when 22 applying fertilizer, evidence of certification by the Florida Department of 23 Agriculture and Consumer Services as a Commercial Fertilizer 24 Applicator per Rule 5E-14.117(18) Florida Administrative Code. 25 (3) All businesses applying fertilizer to turf and/or landscape plants 26 (including, but not limited to, residential lawns, golf courses, commercial 27 properties multi-family, equestrian and condominium properties) must 28 ensure that at least one (1) employee has an appropriate "Florida-29 friendly Best Management Practices for Protection of Water Resources 30 by the Green Industries" training certificate prior to the business owner 31 obtaining a Business Tax Receipt or landscape registration. Standard 32 Business Tax Receipt (BTR) or landscape registration and transaction 33 fees shall apply. 34 35 SECTION 6 Section 30-155 "Commercial Fertilizer Applicators" of Article V, 36 "Stormwater Quality Management", of Chapter 30, "Environment" of Wellington's Code 37 of Ordinances is hereby amended as follows: 38 39 Sec. 30-155. - Commercial fertilizer applicators. 40 (a) Any person, firm, corporation, or other legal entity which provides

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2 3	Wellington shall register with the village Wellington on the registration forms provided by the village.
4 5 6 7 8	(a)(b)Any person, firm, corporation, or other legal entity which provides fertilization services for a fee within the village of Wellington shall pay such an annual registration fee as may be adjusted from time to time. This registration fee may, from time to time, be adjusted by resolution of the village Wellington eCouncil.
9 10 11	(b)(e) Commercial fertilizer registrations shall be subject to revocation for failure to abide by the terms and conditions established in this and other regulations of the village Wellington.
12	Sec. 30-156 Enforcement.
13 14 15	Any owner, owner's representative, tenant or person violating any provision of this part may be subject to enforcement as provided in Chapter 2 Article IV, Division 1 and 2 of the Wellington Codes of Ordinances.
16 17 18 19 20 21	SECTION 7: Should any section paragraph, sentence, clause, or phrase of this Ordinance be declared by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of this Ordinance as a whole or any portion or part thereof, other than the part to be declared invalid.
22 23 24	SECTION 8: Should any section, paragraph, sentence, clause, or phrase of any prior Wellington ordinance, resolution, or municipal code provision, then in that event the provisions of this Ordinance shall prevail to the extent of such conflict.
25 26 27 28	SECTION 9: This Ordinance shall take effect 90 days from date adopted by Wellington's Council.
29 30 31 32	(This portion of the page left intentionally blank)

1	PASSED this 12 th day of June upon first reading	g.		
2	PASSED AND ADOPTED this 26 day	of Lare	J 2013	3, on
3 4	second and final reading.	O. <u> </u>		
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13	Howard K. Coates, Jr., Vice Mayor			
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15	Maria			
16	Matt Willhite, Councilman			
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18	Anna Cambin Cauphilusman			
19	Anne Gerwig, Councilwoman			
20	Sola Com			
21 22	John Greene, Councilman			
23	Solin Ground, Comment			
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25	ATTEST:			
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28	BY: Childa Rodeigue			
29	Awilda Rodriguez, Clerk			
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31 32	APPROVED AS TO FORM AND			
33	LEGAL SUFFICIENCY			
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36	BY:			
37	Attorney for Wellington			
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