

GLOSSARY

FOOTNOTES

The following definitions included herein are for the purpose of clarifying and interpreting the above guidelines.

Bay Head - A hardwood forest found within the fresh water glades growing in depressions in the limestone or upon beds of organic soils built upon the bedrock and characterized by swamp holly, sweet-bay, redbay, waxmyrtle and cocoplum, and often bordered by a fresh water moat.

Coastal Water - The waters of the state where either tidal influence exists or where saline water occurs.

Carrying Capacity - The ability of the given land mineral and biological resources of a region or area to support a human population without adversely affecting the natural ecosystem.

Development - Shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Section 380.04 Florida Statutes and/or as further defined in Chapter 28-1-i of the Metropolitan Dade County Code.

Water Control Facilities - Any canal, ditch, culvert, dam or other facility which controls the ground water level, acts as a conduit, diverts or directs the flow of water or otherwise affects the natural flow regime.

Hydro-Period - The portion of the annual hydrologic cycle during which water is at or on the soil surface.

Impacted Hammock - A tropical humid hardwood forest found within depressions in the bedrock of the coastal ridge or upon limestone outcrops of which native varieties of West Indian and temperature zone tree species comprise less than 60% or more than 40% of the forest overstory.

Organic Soils - Refers to those soils which have developed from the remains of succulent aquatic plants, sawgrass and in some cases woody plants such as red and black mangroves. They consist of nearly black fibrous organic materials ranging in depth from 12 to 96 inches. Within Dade County these soils are characteristically referred to as Everglades, Loxahatchee, and Gandy Peat.

Positive Drainage Systems - Ditches, canals, lakes and ponds, culverts, or pipes which feed ground-water or surface runoff directly to the bay or ocean.

Passive Recreation - Those recreational opportunities afforded by the native flora, fauna, and aesthetic appeal of a natural setting and requiring minimum physical facilities and structures necessary to insure public health. (Examples: nature study, primitive camping, hiking, canoeing, picnicking, hunting, and fishing.)

Retention Basins - Are shallow vegetated depressions of ephemeral ponds for the containment or detention of surface water runoff which will allow the slow percolation and filtration of runoff waters into the ground.

Secondary Drainage Systems - Drainage ditches, canals, lakes and ponds, culverts, etc. which feed surface water runoff directly into a primary drainage system which in turn drains directly to the bay, ocean, or to an inland water body not including canals.

Self-Contained Facilities - Refers to a sewage disposal system from which no effluent shall be discharged directly or indirectly into surface or ground-water within the specified zone.

Site Alteration; Alteration; or Altered - Destruction, displacement, removal or alteration including, but not limited to, removal of, or damage to, soils, vegetation, wildlife, and water resources by burning, filling, ditching, dredging, draining, excavation, earth moving, water containment and changes in the natural flow regime or the effects of such actions.

South Biscayne Bay - Includes that portion of Biscayne Bay lying south of Rickenbacker Causeway and extending southward to the county line in Card Sound.

Tracked Vehicles - All bulldozers, half-track trucks, armored personnel carriers, "swamp buggies" or similar vehicles, either privately or commercially produced which utilize a continuous metal belt, tread, or track in contact with the ground, as part of its propulsion system.

Transportation Facilities - Public or private roadways, roadbeds, waterways, aqueducts, pipelines, transmission lines, public or private airports, and facilities necessary for their maintenance and use including, but not limited to, borrow pits and drainage works.

Viable Hammock - A humid tropical hardwood forest found within depressions in the bedrock of the coastal ridge or upon limestone outcrops of which native varieties of West Indian and temperate zone tree species comprise at least 60% of the forest overstory. This percent will be determined by standard forestry methods of sampling areas for trees of a specified size which varies according to species.

Water Body - Any exposed water surface including canals, lakes, or ponds.