

ARTICLE VI. STREAM BUFFER PROTECTION

Sec. 46-156. Title.

This article shall be known as the "City of Smyrna Stream Buffer Protection Ordinance."

(Ord. No. 2005-30, 8-1-05)

Sec. 46-157. Findings and purposes.

- (a) *Findings.* Whereas, the city council of the City of Smyrna finds that buffers adjacent to streams provide numerous benefits including:
- (1) Protecting, restoring and maintaining the chemical, physical and biological integrity of streams and their water resources.
 - (2) Removing pollutants delivered in urban stormwater.
 - (3) Reducing erosion and controlling sedimentation.
 - (4) Protecting and stabilizing stream banks.
 - (5) Providing for infiltration of stormwater runoff.
 - (6) Maintaining base flow of streams.
 - (7) Contributing organic matter that is a source of food and energy for the aquatic ecosystem.
 - (8) Providing tree canopy to shade streams and promote desirable aquatic habitat.
 - (9) Providing riparian wildlife habitat.
 - (10) Furnishing scenic value and recreational opportunity.
 - (11) Providing opportunities for the protection and restoration of greenspace.
- (b) *Purposes.* It is the purpose of this article is to protect the public health, safety, environment and general welfare; to minimize public and private losses due to erosion, siltation and water pollution; and to maintain stream water quality by provisions designed to:
- (1) Create buffer zones along the streams of the city for the protection of water resources; and,
 - (2) Minimize land development within such buffers by establishing buffer zone requirements and by requiring authorization for any such activities.

(Ord. No. 2005-30, 8-1-05)

Sec. 46-158. Definitions.

Buffer means, with respect to a stream, a natural or enhanced vegetated area (established by subsection 46-160(a)(1) below), lying adjacent to the stream.

Floodplain means any land area susceptible to flooding, which would have at least a one percent probability of flooding occurrence in any calendar year based on the basin being fully developed as shown on the current land use plan; i.e., the regulatory flood.

Impervious cover means any manmade paved, hardened or structural surface regardless of material. Impervious cover includes but is not limited to rooftops, buildings, streets, roads, decks, swimming pools and any concrete or asphalt.

Land development means any land change, including but not limited to clearing, grubbing, stripping, removal of vegetation, dredging, grading, excavating, transporting and filling of land, construction, paving and any other installation of impervious cover.

Land development activity means those actions or activities which comprise, facilitate or result in land development.

Land disturbance means any land or vegetation change, including, but not limited to, clearing, grubbing, stripping, removal of vegetation, dredging, grading, excavating, transporting and filling of land, that do not involve construction, paving or any other installation of impervious cover.

Land disturbance activity means those actions or activities which comprise, facilitate or result in land disturbance.

Parcel means any plot, lot or acreage shown as a unit on the latest county tax assessment records.

Permit means the permit issued by the community development department required for undertaking any land development activity.

Person means any individual, partnership, firm, association, joint venture, public or private corporation, trust, estate, commission, board, public or private institution, utility, cooperative, city, county or other political subdivision of the state, any interstate body or any other legal entity.

Protection area, or stream protection area means, with respect to a stream, the combined areas of all required buffers and setbacks applicable to such stream.

Riparian means belonging or related to the bank of a river, stream, lake, pond or impoundment.

Setback means, with respect to a stream, the area established by subsection 46-160(a)(2) extending beyond any buffer applicable to the stream.

Stream means any stream, beginning at:

- (1) The location of a spring, seep, or groundwater outflow that sustains streamflow; or
- (2) A point in the stream channel with a drainage area of 25 acres or more; or
- (3) Where evidence indicates the presence of a stream in a drainage area of other than 25 acres, the community development department may require field studies to verify the existence of a stream.

Stream bank means the sloping land that contains the stream channel and the normal flows of the stream.

Stream channel means the portion of a watercourse that contains the base flow of the stream.

Watershed means the land area that drains into a particular stream.

(Ord. No. 2005-30, 8-1-05)

Sec. 46-159. Applicability.

This article shall apply to all land development activity on property containing a stream protection area as defined in section 46-158. These requirements are in addition to, and do not replace or supersede, any other

applicable buffer requirements established under state law and approval or exemption from these requirements do not constitute approval or exemption from buffer requirements established under state law or from other applicable local, state or federal regulations.

- (1) *Grandfather provisions.* This article shall not apply to the following activities:
- a. Work consisting of the repair or maintenance of any lawful use of land that is zoned and approved for such use on or before the effective date of this article.
 - b. Existing development and on-going land disturbance activities including but not limited to existing agriculture, silviculture, landscaping, gardening and lawn maintenance, except that new development or land disturbance activities on such properties will be subject to all applicable buffer requirements.
 - c. Any land development activity that is under construction, fully approved for development, scheduled for permit approval or has been submitted for approval as of the effective date of this article.
 - d. Land development activity that has not been submitted for approval, but that is part of a larger master development plan, such as for an office park or other phased development that has been previously approved within two years of the effective date of this article.
- (2) *Exemptions.* The following specific activities are exempt from this article. Exemption of these activities does not constitute an exemption for any other activity proposed on a property.
- a. Activities for the purpose of building one of the following:
 - a stream crossing by a driveway, transportation route or utility line;
 - public water supply intake or public wastewater outfall structures;
 - public drainage structures or privately-owned drainage structures constructed pursuant to city-approved plans;
 - intrusions necessary to provide access to a property;
 - public access facilities that must be on the water including boat ramps, docks, foot trails leading directly to the river, fishing platforms and overlooks;
 - unpaved foot trails and paths;
 - activities to restore and enhance stream bank stability, vegetation, water quality and/or aquatic habitat, so long as native vegetation and bioengineering techniques are used.
 - b. Public sewer line easements paralleling the creek, except that all easements (permanent and construction) and land disturbance should be at least 25 feet from the top of the bank. This includes such impervious cover as is necessary for the operation and maintenance of the utility, including but not limited to manholes, vents and valve structures. This exemption shall not be construed as allowing the construction of roads, bike paths or other transportation routes in such easements, regardless of paving material, except for access for the uses specifically cited in subsection (2)a, above.
 - c. Land development activities within a right-of-way existing at the time this article takes effect or approved under the terms of this article.
 - d. Within an easement of any utility existing at the time this article takes effect or approved under the terms of this article, land disturbance activities and such impervious cover as is necessary for the operation and maintenance of the utility, including but not limited to manholes, vents and valve structures.

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- e. Emergency work necessary to preserve life or property. However, when emergency work is performed under this section, the person performing it shall report such work to the community development department on the next business day after commencement of the work. Within ten days thereafter, the person shall apply for a permit and perform such work within such time period as may be determined by the community development department to be reasonably necessary to correct any impairment such emergency work may have caused to the water conveyance capacity, stability or water quality of the protection area.
 - f. Forestry and silviculture activities on land that is zoned for forestry, silvicultural or agricultural uses and are not incidental to other land development activity. If such activity results in land disturbance in the buffer that would otherwise be prohibited, then no other land-disturbing activity other than normal forest management practices will be allowed on the entire property for three years after the end of the activities that intruded on the buffer.

After the effective date of this article, it shall apply to new subdividing and platting activities.

Any land development activity within a buffer established hereunder or any impervious cover within a setback established hereunder is prohibited unless a variance is granted pursuant to section 46-160(b) below.

(Ord. No. 2005-30, 8-1-05)

Sec. 46-160. Land development requirements.

- (a) *Buffer and setback requirements.* All land development activity subject to this article shall meet the following requirements:
 - (1) An undisturbed natural vegetative buffer shall be maintained on both banks (as applicable) of the stream as measured horizontally from the top of the stream bank as follows:
 - a. Fifty feet from the banks of any state waters not defined on the current city stream buffer map, and as measured from the point where vegetation has been wrested by normal stream flow or wave action;
 - b. Fifty feet from the banks of any stream in the city, as defined on the current city stream buffer map, and as measured from the point where vegetation has been wrested by normal stream flow or wave action where total watershed area (on site and off site area) intercepted is less than or equal to five square miles;
 - c. Seventy-five feet from the banks of any stream in the city, as defined on the current city stream buffer map, and as measured from the point where vegetation has been wrested by normal stream flow or wave action where total watershed area (on site and off site area) intercepted is greater than five square miles and less than or equal to ten square miles;
 - d. One hundred feet from the banks of any stream in the city, as defined on the current city stream buffer map, and as measured from the point where vegetation has been wrested by normal stream flow or wave action where total watershed area (on site and off site area) intercepted is greater than ten square miles;
 - (2) An additional setback shall be maintained for 25 feet, measured horizontally, beyond the undisturbed natural vegetative buffer, in which all impervious cover shall be prohibited, on any stream in the city, as defined on the current city stream buffer map, and as measured from the point where vegetation has been wrested by normal stream flow or wave action where total watershed area (on site and off site area) intercepted is less than or equal to five square miles; grading, filling and earthmoving shall be minimized within this setback.

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- (3) No septic tanks or septic tank drain fields shall be permitted within the buffer or the setback.
- (b) *Variance procedures.* Variances from the above buffer and setback requirements may be granted with or without conditions in accordance with the following provisions:
- (1) Where a parcel was platted prior to the effective date of this article, and its shape, topography or other existing physical condition prevents land development consistent with this article, and the community development department finds and determines that the requirements of this ordinance prohibit the otherwise lawful use of the property by the owner, the license and variance board may grant a variance from the buffer and setback requirements hereunder, provided such variance require mitigation measures to offset the effects of any proposed land development on the parcel.
 - (2) Except as provided above, the license and variance board shall grant no variance from any provision of this article without first conducting a public hearing on the application for variance and authorizing the granting of the variance by an affirmative vote of the license and variance board. The city shall give public notice of each such public hearing in a newspaper of general circulation within the city. The city shall require that the applicant post a sign giving notice of the proposed variance and the public hearing. The sign shall be of a size and posted in such a location on the property as to be clearly visible from the primary adjacent road right-of-way.

Variances will be considered only in the following cases:

- a. When a property's shape, topography or other physical conditions existing at the time of the adoption of this article prevents land development unless a buffer variance is granted.
- b. Unusual circumstances when strict adherence to the minimal buffer requirements in the ordinance would create an extreme hardship as determined at the sole discretion of the mayor and council.

Variances will not be considered when, following adoption of this article, actions of any property owner of a given property have created conditions of a hardship on that property.

- (3) At a minimum, a variance request shall include the following information:
 - a. A site map that includes locations of all streams, wetlands, floodplain boundaries and other natural features, as determined by field survey;
 - b. A description of the shape, size, topography, slope, soils, vegetation and other physical characteristics of the property;
 - c. A detailed site plan that shows the locations of all existing and proposed structures and other impervious cover, the limits of all existing and proposed land disturbance, both inside and outside the buffer and setback. The exact area of the buffer to be affected shall be accurately and clearly indicated;
 - d. Documentation of unusual hardship should the buffer be maintained;
 - e. At least one alternative plan, which does not include a buffer or setback intrusion, or an explanation of why such a site plan is not possible;
 - f. A calculation of the total area and length of the proposed intrusion;
 - g. A stormwater management site plan, if applicable; and,
 - h. Proposed mitigation, if any, for the intrusion. If no mitigation is proposed, the request must include an explanation of why none is being proposed.
- (4) The following factors will be considered in determining whether to issue a variance:

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- a. The shape, size, topography, slope, soils, vegetation and other physical characteristics of the property;
 - b. The locations of all streams on the property, including along property boundaries;
 - c. The location and extent of the proposed buffer or setback intrusion; and,
 - d. Whether alternative designs are possible which require less intrusion or no intrusion;
 - e. The long-term and construction water-quality impacts of the proposed variance;
 - f. Whether as a result of an exchange of buffer area the net buffer area is not reduced;
 - g. Whether issuance of the variance is at least as protective of natural resources and the environment.

(Ord. No. 2005-30, 8-1-05; Ord. No. 2021-08 , 4-19-21; Ord. No. 2021-13 , 7-6-21)

Sec. 46-161. Compatibility with other buffer regulations and requirements.

This article is not intended to interfere with, abrogate or annul any other ordinance, rule or regulation, statute or other provision of law. The requirements of this article should be considered minimum requirements, and where any provision of this article imposes restrictions different from those imposed by any other ordinance, rule, regulation or other provision of law, whichever provisions are more restrictive or impose higher protective standards for human health or the environment shall be considered to take precedence.

(Ord. No. 2005-30, 8-1-05)

Sec. 46-162. Additional information requirements for development on buffer zone properties.

Any permit applications for property requiring buffers and setbacks hereunder must include the following:

- (1) A site plan showing:
 - a. The location of all streams on the property;
 - b. Limits of required stream buffers and setbacks on the property;
 - c. Buffer zone topography with contour lines at no greater than five-foot contour intervals;
 - d. Delineation of forested and open areas in the buffer zone; and,
 - e. Detailed plans of all proposed land development in the buffer and of all proposed impervious cover within the setback;
- (2) A description of all proposed land development within the buffer and setback; and,
- (3) Any other documentation that the community development department may reasonably deem necessary for review of the application and to insure that the buffer zone ordinance is addressed in the approval process.

All buffer and setback areas must be recorded on the final plat of the property following plan approval.

(Ord. No. 2005-30, 8-1-05)

Sec. 46-163. Responsibility.

Neither the issuance of a development permit nor compliance with the conditions thereof, nor with the provisions of this article shall relieve any person from any responsibility otherwise imposed by law for damage to persons or property; nor shall the issuance of any permit hereunder serve to impose any liability upon the city, its officers or employees, for injury or damage to persons or property.

(Ord. No. 2005-30, 8-1-05)

Sec. 46-164. Inspection.

The community development department may cause inspections of the work in the buffer or setback to be made periodically during the course thereof and shall make a final inspection following completion of the work. The permittee shall assist the community development department in making such inspections. The city shall have the authority to conduct such investigations as it may reasonably deem necessary to carry out its duties as prescribed in this article, and for this purpose to enter at reasonable time upon any property, public or private, for the purpose of investigating and inspecting the sites of any land development activities within the protection area.

No person shall refuse entry or access to any authorized representative or agent who requests entry for purposes of inspection, and who presents appropriate credentials, nor shall any person obstruct, hamper or interfere with any such representative while in the process of carrying out official duties.

(Ord. No. 2005-30, 8-1-05)

Sec. 46-165. Violations, enforcement and penalties.

Any action or inaction which violates the provisions of this article or the requirements of an approved site plan or permit may be subject to the enforcement actions outlined in this section. Any such action or inaction which is continuous with respect to time is deemed to be a public nuisance and may be abated by injunctive or other equitable relief. The imposition of any of the penalties described below shall not prevent such equitable relief.

- (1) *Notice of violation.* If the community development department determines that an applicant or other responsible person has failed to comply with the terms and conditions of a permit, an approved site plan or the provisions of this article, it shall issue a written notice of violation to such applicant or other responsible person. Where a person is engaged in activity covered by this article without having first secured the appropriate permit therefor, the notice of violation shall be served on the owner or the responsible person in charge of the activity being conducted on the site.

The notice of violation shall contain:

- a. The name and address of the owner or the applicant or the responsible person;
- b. The address or other description of the site upon which the violation is occurring;
- c. A statement specifying the nature of the violation;
- d. A description of the remedial measures necessary to bring the action or inaction into compliance with the permit, the approved site plan or this article and the date for the completion of such remedial action;
- e. A statement of the penalty or penalties that may be assessed against the person to whom the notice of violation is directed; and,

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- f. A statement that the determination of violation may be appealed to the community development department by filing a written notice of appeal within thirty (30) days after the notice of violation (except that in the event the violation constitutes an immediate danger to public health or public safety, 24 hours notice shall be sufficient).
- (2) *Penalties.* In the event the remedial measures described in the notice of violation have not been completed by the date set forth for such completion in the notice of violation, any one or more of the following actions or penalties may be taken or assessed against the person to whom the notice of violation was directed.
- a. *Stop work order:* The community development department may issue a stop work order which shall be served on the applicant or other responsible person. The stop work order shall remain in effect until the applicant or other responsible person has taken the remedial measures set forth in the notice of violation or has otherwise cured the violation or violations described therein, provided the stop work order may be withdrawn or modified to enable the applicant or other responsible person to take necessary remedial measures to cure such violation or violations.
 - b. *Withhold certificate of occupancy:* The community development department may refuse to issue a certificate of occupancy for the building or other improvements constructed or being constructed on the site until the applicant or other responsible person has taken the remedial measures set forth in the notice of violation or has otherwise cured the violations described therein.
 - c. *Suspension, revocation or modification of permit:* The community development department may suspend, revoke or modify the permit authorizing the land development project. A suspended, revoked or modified permit may be reinstated after the applicant or other responsible person has taken the remedial measures set forth in the notice of violation or has otherwise cured the violations described therein, provided such permit may be reinstated (upon such conditions as the community development department may deem necessary) to enable the applicant or other responsible person to take the necessary remedial measures to cure such violations.
 - d. *Civil Penalties:* In the event the applicant or other responsible person fails to take the remedial measures set forth in the notice of violation or otherwise fails to cure the violations described therein within ten days (or such greater period as the community development department shall deem appropriate) (except that in the event the violation constitutes an immediate danger to public health or public safety, 24 hours notice shall be sufficient) after the community development department has taken one or more of the actions described above, the community development department may impose a penalty not to exceed \$1,000 (depending on the severity of the violation) for each day the violation remains unremedied after receipt of the notice of violation.
 - d. *Criminal penalties:* For violations of this article, the community development department may issue a citation to the applicant or other responsible person, requiring such person to appear in the City of Smyrna Municipal Court to answer charges for such violation. Upon conviction, such person shall be punished as provided in section 1-8 of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Smyrna. Each act of violation and each day upon which any violation shall occur shall constitute a separate offense.

(Ord. No. 2005-30, 8-1-05)

Sec. 46-166. Administrative appeal and judicial review.

- (a) *Administrative appeal.* Any person aggrieved by a decision or order of community development department, may appeal in writing within 30 days after the issuance of such decision or order. Such appeal shall be filed with the city administrator. A hearing before the city administrator to consider the appeal shall be held within 30 days of receipt of the written appeal. The city administrator shall issue a written decision within 30 days of the conclusion of the hearing.
- (b) *Judicial review.* The decision of the city administrator on an appeal under this article shall be final unless appeal is made to the Superior Court of Cobb County. The applicant may appeal a decision of the city administrator by filing a petition for writ of certiorari to the superior court in the manner provided by state law.

(Ord. No. 2005-30, 8-1-05)

Secs. 46-167—46-169. Reserved.