

**ATTACHMENT D – AMENDMENTS TO THE INDIAN RIVER COUNTY CODE OF ORDINANCES, TITLE IX, LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS, CHAPTER 912.08, DRAINAGE; STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AND FLOOD PROTECTION.**

Section 912.08. - Drainage; stormwater management and flood protection.

Drainage and flood protection regulations are applied to the construction of single-family homes. In many newer subdivisions complete drainage systems have been constructed to address most, if not all, drainage concerns. Nonetheless, lots must be filled and graded in such a manner as to meet the county's stormwater management requirements (Chapter [930](#), Stormwater Management and Flood Protection). The following stormwater management and flood protection regulations apply to single-family development.

(1) All of Indian River County has been surveyed for flooding and stormwater characteristics by the federal government; all areas have been mapped and assigned to various zones. Some areas are located in flood zones. Flood zone maps are maintained by the public works department~~planning division~~.

(a) Prior to constructing a single-family home on a parcel located in a "Flood Hazard AreaZone," a Type "C" stormwater management permit must be obtained from the public works department.

(b) ~~Minimum~~ Finished floor elevations are required for all single-family development per Chapter 930, Table 930.1A. ~~The minimum elevation figure can be obtained along with the flood zone information by contacting the planning division.~~

(c) In applying for a building permit to construct a new single-family home, the following requirements must be addressed.

Each applicant for single-family home building permit approval shall submit a conceptual drainage plan, as part of his parcel survey, if the building lot or parcel is not located in a subdivision having a positive drainage system previously approved by the public works director. A list of "previously approved" subdivisions shall be on file at:

The Building Division;

The Public Works Department; and

The Planning Division.

The conceptual drainage plan shall depict on a survey the existing and proposed stormwater management system including swales, ~~approximate~~ finished floor elevations of proposed structures, finished floor elevations of existing structures on adjacent property, physical location and centerline elevations of the roadway providing access to the site, transition grades to adjacent property, and off-site tributary drainage entering the property, and other pertinent information as may be required by the public works director.

All conceptual drainage plans must be approved by the public works director prior to the issuance of a building permit. The public works director shall approve conceptual drainage plans and approve revisions to such plans, if it is determined that by constructing in accordance with the plans:

(24) Stormwater runoff shall be directed through a proper system, including driveway culverts conforming to the requirements of [section 930.072\(7\)\(1\)\(i\)](#);

(3) All new residential lots shall be graded in such a manner that runoff is directed toward the master stormwater management system unless an alternate plan is approved by the public works director.

(42) Stormwater runoff shall not encroach upon adjacent properties;

(53) Side slopes do not exceed a maximum of four (4) feet horizontal to one foot vertical; ~~and~~

(6) All residential subdivision side lot swales shall contain positive flow with a design slope of one (1.0) percent and meet Florida Building Code for adjacent structure grading. Lots not able to meet the side lot swale standards may request other methods of runoff transference and/or be directed by the public works director to construct or modify lot grading. Residential lots shall not exceed 25% grading except as approved by the public works director.

(74) ~~For sites that are not located in a flood hazard zone, as defined in [Chapter 930](#), the minimum finished floor elevation shall be a minimum of eighteen (18) inches above the crown of the adjacent road, unless it can be shown that the natural ground elevations provide for adequate control of runoff. For applications covering sites within a flood hazard areazone, the conceptual drainage plan and proposed construction shall meet the minimum floor elevations and applicable cut and fill balance requirements, if any, found in [Chapter 930](#), Stormwater Management.~~

(8) Certain residential lots may be required to detain/retain stormwater runoff in accordance with Section 930.073.

(9) Mechanical equipment shall not be located within five feet of a property line which provides for shared drainage unless accepted by the Public Works Director.

(10) No certificate of occupancy shall be issued until a functional drainage system has been constructed that meets items (1), (2), (3), and (4) listed above. The public works director may require construction of retaining walls, roof gutters piped to directly discharge into a swale or other outfall, underdrains, or any other facilities deemed necessary to provide adequate drainage.

(Ord. No. 90-16, § 1, 9-11-90; Ord. No. 91-48, § 36, 12-4-91)