

maximum discharge limitations, and setting level-of-service standards for water quality and flood protection.

Policy 4.3: The county will continue to include representatives from F.S. 298 Drainage Districts on its Technical Review Committee.

Policy 4.4: The county will coordinate with applicable local governments and F.S. 298 Drainage Districts to provide notification to appropriate entities of development having potential impacts on another jurisdiction.

Policy 4.5: The county shall coordinate with the SJRWMD, and encourage the municipalities within the county to adopt stormwater master plans.

OBJECTIVE 5 Preservation of Floodplains and Floodways

The county shall maintain its Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) to serve as a comprehensive floodplain management plan approved by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

Policy 5.1: Within regulatory floodways designated on the most current Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs), the county shall prohibit encroachments, including fill, new construction, substantial improvements, and other development that would result in any increase in flood levels during the occurrence of a flood discharge, unless specifically approved by the Administrator of the Federal Insurance Administration under the provisions of 44 CFR 65.12, as amended.

Policy 5.2: Contingent upon available funding in the county's environmental lands program, the county shall continue to acquire property in the 100-year floodplain for conservation.

➔ Policy 5.3: For any structures or fill placed within the 100 year floodplain, an equal volume of storage capacity must be created for any volume of the base flood that would be displaced by fill or structures, except for the following instances as more specifically described in LDR Chapter 930:

- development projects within the floodplain along the Indian River Lagoon granted a waiver by the county upon showing the development will not create material adverse impact on flood protection;
- subdivided lots less than one (1) acre in size existing prior to July 1, 1990;
- development projects located in the St. Johns Marsh, when granted a cut and fill waiver by the county based on lack of material adverse impact; or

- development within the Vero Lake Estates Municipal Services Taxing Unit (MSTU) for which a cut and fill waiver has been granted by the county.

Policy 5.4: The county will preserve the natural functions and values of wetlands by implementing the policies listed under Objective 5 of the Conservation Element.

OBJECTIVE 6 Recharge of the Surficial Aquifer

Consistent with Objective 2 of the Natural Groundwater Aquifer Recharge Sub-element, there will be no reduction in the availability of groundwater from the surficial aquifer through 2030.

Policy 6.1: The county will continue to require on-site retention/detention in accordance with SJRWMD and FDEP performance standards, as outlined in the Stormwater Management and Flood Protection ordinance.

Policy 6.2: The county will continue to require reuse of stormwater runoff for irrigation of golf courses and other developments with wet detention/retention ponds with a surface area greater than one acre.

Policy 6.3: By 2012, the county shall explore the feasibility of developing stormwater parks in the unincorporated county to recharge the surficial aquifer.

OBJECTIVE 7 Stormwater Quality

Consistent with DCA Rule 9J-5.011(2)(c)(5), the county shall maintain Water Quality Level of Service (WQLOS) based on Pollutant Load Reduction Goals (PLRGs) established by the SJRWMD for the Indian River Lagoon and, when available, based on Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) standards established for the Lagoon.

Policy 7.1: The county shall cooperate with the IRLNEP, SJRWMD, FDEP, DHRS, Marine Resources Council (MRC), and other organizations in conducting an inventory pollutant loadings to the Indian River Lagoon (IRL).

Policy 7.2: The county will reduce the loading of suspended solids within stormwater runoff by paving unpaved county roads within developed areas where the roads' drainage systems discharge into the IRL.

Policy 7.3: The county will continue to require applicants for land clearing permits to submit erosion control plans.

Policy 7.4: The County will continue to operate a street sweeping program for county roads.

Policy 4.5: The county shall require dune cross-over structures for all new public and private development desiring beach access. The county shall not approve plans which do not include FDEP approved dune cross-over structures at beach access points.

Policy 4.6: Indian River County shall protect and preserve natural beach and dune systems by adopting the specific criteria for shoreline stabilization within the unincorporated portion of Indian River County and within the municipal limits of the city of Vero Beach, as outlined in Policy 10.5 of the Conservation Element.

Policy 4.7: The county shall continue to prohibit motorized vehicles on the beach/dune area, except for vehicles engaged in emergency activities, permitted government vehicles and permitted vehicles associated with approved construction, restoration and/or scientific projects.

Policy 4.8: The county shall enforce its beach and dune protection land development regulations by requiring mitigation or restoration of dune disturbances, and imposing fines as warranted in association with code violations.

Policy 4.9: County staff will attend meetings held by the Sebastian Inlet Tax District, and will participate in evaluating technical studies prepared by the District.

Policy 4.10: The county shall continue to monitor the PEP reef to evaluate the effects of the reef on shoreline stabilization.

Policy 4.11: The county shall continue to study alternatives to fund shoreline stabilization for the areas of critical erosion identified in the 2008 Florida Department of Environmental Protection's Critically Eroded Beaches in Florida report.

Policy 4.12: The county shall assist the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) in the development of a Florida-wide Habitat Conservation Plan for coastal beaches by providing local data on sea turtle nesting, erosion events, potential coastal mitigation sites, and other coastal data as may be requested by the FWC and DEP.

OBJECTIVE 5 Limiting Public Expenditures in the Coastal High-Hazard Area

Through 2030, there will be no expansion of infrastructure within the Coastal High Hazard Area (CHHA) other than that which is deemed necessary to maintain existing levels-of-service.

Policy 5.1: The county hereby designates the "Coastal High-Hazard Area" (CHHA) as the area below the storm surge line of a category 1 hurricane, as established by a Sea, Lake, and Overland Surges from Hurricanes (SLOSH) computer model. The CHHA shall be depicted on the County's Future Land Use Map. Figure 9.11 of this element is hereby adopted as the county's CHHA designation map.

Policy 5.2: The county shall not subsidize public facilities within the CHHA, other than those which are deemed necessary to maintain existing level-of-service standards, and those which are directly related to public access and/or resource management. Furthermore, the county shall adopt Objective 2 and its associated policies of the Capital Improvements Element.

Policy 5.3: Following a storm event, the Public Works Department shall assess all county facilities in the CHHA that were damaged, and shall make recommendations to reduce future expenditures and potential damage risks. In addition, the Public Works Department shall conduct a cost/benefit analysis to evaluate the relocation of storm damaged infrastructure or infrastructure which is repeatedly threatened by potential storm damage.

→ Policy 5.4: The county shall maintain, at a minimum, a Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Community Rating System (CRS) classification of "6" by continuing to enforce LDR Chapter 930 - Stormwater Management and Flood Protection, and by evaluating structures for compliance with the FEMA's 50% Rule, as described in Policies 7.4 and 7.5 of this Element.

OBJECTIVE 6 Reduction of Hurricane Evacuation Times of Reduce Public Risk

Through 2020, Indian River County will maintain an estimated evacuation time of 12 hours or less for a Category III hurricane.

Policy 6.1: The county hereby designates the "Hurricane Vulnerability Zone" (HVZ), as described in the Treasure Coast Regional Planning Council's Hurricane Evacuation Study (1988 update), as the area of the county subject to being inundated by a Category III or greater hurricane. (Ref. Figure 9.12)

Policy 6.2: The county will continue to monitor existing schools, municipally-owned buildings, and county-owned buildings to identify those buildings that are appropriately designed and located to serve as hurricane evacuation shelters. The county will solicit state funding for retrofitting primary shelters to increase hurricane-proofing of such structures as warranted.

Policy 6.3: To ensure that all new developments within the CHHA incorporate hazard mitigation techniques, such as dedication of emergency accesses, the county shall continue to assess the vulnerability of public infrastructure, private residences, and businesses within the CHHA through the County's inter-departmental development review process.

Policy 6.4: Indian River County shall continue to coordinate with the Treasure Coast Regional Planning Council (TCRPC), Brevard County and St. Lucie County concerning evacuation routes and populations involved to assess the impact of regional growth on local evacuation times.

Policy 6.5: To maintain current evacuation times, the county shall implement Objective 11 of the Coastal Management Element and Objective 17 of the Future Land Use Element and their