ARTICLE 5, SECTION B, NO. 8

FILL MATERIAL –

a. No permit is required if the fill material to be placed is no more than 20 loads (250 cubic yards) of dirt per acre of land and the land is not within the floodplain. **Each acre may not contain more than 20 loads of dirt.** Property owner is required to **equally disburse and spread the fill material** to insure no more than 20 loads of fill being placed on each acre.

b. If more than 20 loads (250 cubic yards) of fill material is to be placed per acre of land, a permit must be obtained from the Floodplain Administrator and the property owner will be required to provide a hydraulic analysis (drainage plan) certified by a registered professional engineer and approved by the appropriate drainage district.

c. The property owner must be able to provide to the County information relating to the location from which the dirt came, if it was from a governmental project, and who hauled/delivered the fill material.

d. Fill material must be placed **no closer than ten (10) feet from the edge of the property line.**

e. If the fill is placed on a piece of property in which the natural flow of water is conveyed on the proposed fill site, then the property owner is required to mitigate for the altered flow. Natural flow could be by sheet flow, swale, ditch, slough or other natural or man-made means of conveyance of water. Mitigation could include ditches, swales, detention/retention ponds and any other means of conveyance/detention/retention.

f. **All fill material must be spread evenly and as per permit representations within 6 months** of the permit issuance date. If the fill material is not spread within this time period, the property owner may be requested to remove the material.

ARTICLE 2 DEFINITIONS

**TOPOGRAPHY** – means the description of the three dimensional shape of the land surface based upon elevation contours. For purposes of determining if a development permit is required, an alteration of topography is considered to occur if fill placement is applied greater than 20 loads (300 cubic yards) or grading changes result in the modification to existing drainage and/or the increase in any elevation by six (6) inches or more. Determinations and clarifications to be provided by the County Floodplain Administrator.
b. Any person, who moves a recreational vehicle from a location in order to avoid having to permit, elevate and tie down as required in these regulations, must remove the recreational vehicle for a period in excess of 24 hours. If the vehicle is removed for a period consisting of 24 hours or less, then the permitting requirements will apply and the property owner will be required to comply with the requirements set forth in “a” above.

c. Any recreational vehicle that is being used as a residence must be permitted, elevated and tied in the same manner as required for manufactured homes and the above 24 hour rule does not apply.