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### Sec. 6.13.3. Types of stormwater management facilities.

#### A. Existing public.

- (1) An adjacent public retention/detention area may be utilized for disposal of runoff generated by an applicant's improvements if it can be proven that capacity is sufficient.
- (2) A Stormwater Connection Application is required for any connection to or expansion of a County retention/detention area, including but not limiting to drainage retention/detention areas or conveyance systems, not previously designed or permitted to consider the applicant's improvements.
- (3) If the retention/detention area is still under a maintenance agreement, approval in writing must be received from the maintenance entity, when not the County, stating no objection to the use of the facility.

#### B. Natural.

- (1) A natural facility may be used without further excavation upon the applicant's submittal of calculations demonstrating the existing capacity is sufficient.
- (2) Proof of control, ownership or easement for operation and maintenance of the natural facility shall be provided.
- (3) Runoff from adjacent property, to a natural facility, must be perpetuated to the extent of protecting upland owner interest.

#### C. Proposed public.

- (1) Retention/detention areas shall have side slopes no steeper than 4:1 (horizontal: vertical) from top of berm to bottom of dry water retention/detention facility or to a depth of two feet below the water control surface of a wet facility with a minimum berm width of 12-5 feet stabilized at six-6 percent grade maximum around the entire perimeter of the facility. Side slopes steeper than 4:1 may be allowed with additional accommodations related to public safety, maintenance, and such as fencing or other protection from public access upon approval by the County Engineer or his-their designee.
- (2) Stormwater management systems servicing a public development shall be owned and maintained by Marion County. They may be privately owned and maintained, upon approval by the County Engineer and granting of an easement to Marion County, minimally allowing but not obligating, emergency maintenance, as well as access to, drainage of, conveyance of, and storage of stormwater.
- (3) If fencing is used, it shall be per the County Fence Detail found in Section 7.3.1 Transportation and Stormwater details.
- (4) The bottom of all dry water retention areas shall have appropriate vegetative cover.
- ~~(5) A retention/detention area that is adjacent to a public right-of-way shall be constructed to be aesthetically pleasing with curvilinear form and shall be landscaped with a mixed plant pallet meeting Marion friendly landscaping standards minimally consisting of four shade trees and 200 square feet of landscaping comprised of shrubs and/or groundcover for every 100 lineal feet of frontage or fractional part thereof, or, in the case of a wet facility, a littoral zone meeting the governing water management district criteria. The proposed landscaping shall be arranged to provide ease of maintenance and screening of stormwater structures.~~

#### D. Proposed private.

- (1) Residential subdivisions. Retention/detention areas shall have side slopes no steeper than 4:1 (horizontal: vertical) from top of berm to bottom of dry water retention/detention facility or to a depth of two feet below the water control surface of a wet facility with a minimum berm width of 12-5 feet

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stabilized at ~~six~~ 6 percent grade maximum around the entire perimeter of the facility. Side slopes steeper than 4:1 may be allowed with additional accommodations related to public safety such as fencing or other protection from public, maintenance, and access upon approval by the County Engineer or ~~his~~ their designee.

Berm widths under 5 feet may be allowed upon approval by the County Engineer or their designee.

- (2) Commercial lots or subdivisions. Retention/detention areas shall be designed with a minimum berm width of 5 feet stabilized at ~~six~~ 6 percent grade maximum around the entire perimeter of the facility and side slopes:
- (a) No steeper than 4:1 (horizontal: vertical) from top of berm to bottom of dry water retention/detention facility or to a depth of ~~two~~ 2 feet below the water control surface of a wet facility; or
  - (b) Steeper than 4:1 with an access path provided to the bottom of the facility at a slope of no steeper than 3:1 additional accommodations related to public safety such as fencing or other protection from public access upon approval by the County Engineer or their designee; or
  - (c) As vertical walls with a structural detail for the wall design provided, adhering to Florida Building Code, with a 12-foot wide access path provided to the bottom of the facility at a slope of no steeper than 3:1 and additional accommodations related to public safety such as fencing or other protection from public access, and an A appropriate barrier shall be provided when adjacent to vehicular paths and parking areas. The type of barrier shall be determined by the design speed of the travel way and available horizontal clearance.

Berm widths under 5 feet may be allowed upon approval by the County Engineer or their designee.

- (3) The bottom of all dry water retention areas shall have appropriate vegetative cover.

~~.(4) A retention/detention area that is adjacent to a public right-of-way shall be constructed to be aesthetically pleasing with curvilinear form and shall be landscaped with a mixed plant pallet meeting Marion-friendly landscaping standards minimally consisting of four shade trees and 200 square feet of landscaping comprised of shrubs and/or groundcover for every 100 lineal feet of frontage or fractional part thereof, or, in the case of a wet facility, a littoral zone meeting the governing water management district criteria. The proposed landscaping shall be arranged to provide ease of maintenance and screening of stormwater structures.~~

(Ord. No. 13-20, § 2, 7-11-2013)