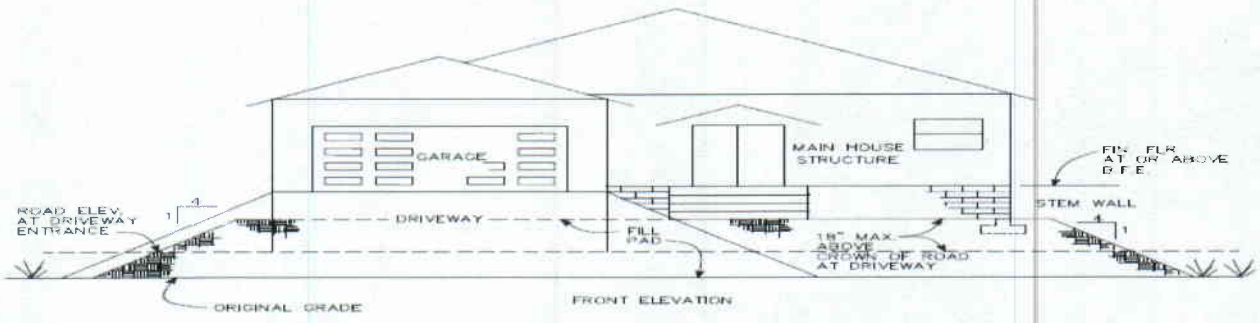
COLLIER COUNTY LOT COVERAGE AND HOUSE PAD FILL HEIGHT REQUIREMENTS



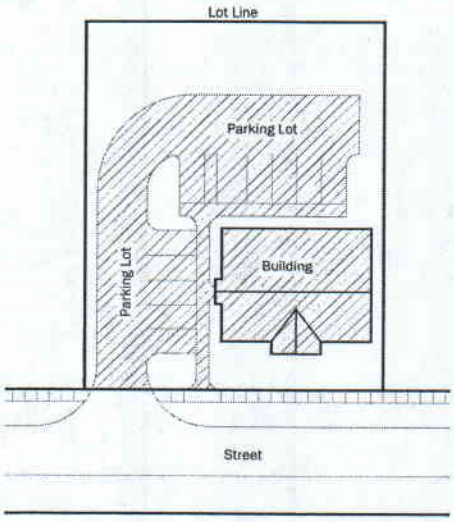
PLEASE FILL OUT THE FOLLOWING ELEVATIONS IN NAVD (North American Vertical Datum)

A. Size of lot in acres _____ and in square feet _____ - For Lot coverage only
B. Amount of lot area covered by roof(s) in sq.ft.. _____ - For Lot coverage only
C. Total impervious area in sq.ft. _____- For Lot coverage only
D. Original Grade Elevation at front entrance _____ft. NAVD.
E. Existing Crown of Road at driveway entrance _____ft. NAVD.
F. B.F.E. or 1.5 ft above paved road or 2.0 above unpaved road_____ft. NAVD.
G. Septic Tank Outlet Invert (if applicable) _____ft. NAVD.
H. Proposed Driveway (entrance or elevation) at house _____ft. NAVD.
I. Proposed Top Fill Pad _____ft. NAVD.
J. Proposed Finished Floor elevation _____ft. NAVD.

House Pad Height Requirements. All Residential Single-Family (RSF) homes constructed within recorded or unrecorded **subdivisions** that are not required to obtain a **South Florida Water Management District** (SFWMD) **Surface Water Management** (SWM) **Permit** or **Environmental Resource Permit** (ERP) and that do not also have (a) a central (backbone) stormwater runoff collection and (b) a treatment system (swales and lakes or retention areas) shall only build fill pads to a maximum elevation of 18 inches above the elevation of the crown of the paved street or 24 inches above the elevation of the crown of the unpaved street at the driveway entrance to the home. The side slopes of the fill pad can be no steeper than 1 vertical unit to 4 horizontal units.

1. Any first **floor** being built higher than what can be set on that **house pad** must sit on a stem wall, or piles, or columns with footings, or any similar such design that does not require a wider fill pad.

2. Exceptions to this section can be sought based on a site stormwater retention design done by a Professional Engineer, licensed in the State of Florida, showing that the site has sufficient water quality retention and water quantity attenuation on site to prevent the shedding of excess runoff onto neighboring properties and showing that flood plain compensation has been achieved.



Impervious surface ratio = Total area of buildings, parking lots, sidewalks and other impervious surfaces divided by the lot area.

Figure 6

Lot Coverage = Area of principal and accessory buildings divided by the area of the lot.

Figure 7