

VERSION: JAN 14, 2025 (CURRENT)

Sec. 51.605. - Historic buildings.

Sec. 51.606. - Functionally dependent uses.

Sec. 51.607. - Considerations for issuance of variances.

Sec. 51.608. - Conditions for issuance of variances.

DIVISION 8. - VIOLATIONS

ARTICLE II. - DEFINITIONS

DIVISION 1. - IN GENERAL

DIVISION 2. - DEFINITIONS

Sec. 51.851. - Definitions.

ARTICLE III. - FLOOD RESISTANT DEVELOPMENT

basis to ensure that increases in water surface elevations do not occur, or identify the need to adopt a floodway if adequate information is available.

*Florida Building Code* means the family of codes adopted by the Florida Building Commission, including: Florida Building Code, Building; Florida Building Code, Residential; Florida Building Code, Existing Building; Florida Building Code, Mechanical; Florida Building Code, Plumbing; Florida Building Code, Fuel Gas.

*Functionally dependent use* means a use which cannot perform its intended purpose unless it is located or carried out in close proximity to water, including only docking facilities, port facilities that are necessary for the loading and unloading of cargo or passengers, and ship building and ship repair facilities; the term does not include long-term storage or related manufacturing facilities.

*Hazardous material* means those chemicals or substances that are physical hazards or health hazards as defined and classified in the Florida Building Code and the Florida Fire Prevention Code, whether the materials are in usable or waste condition.

*Highest adjacent grade* means the highest natural elevation of the ground surface prior to construction next to the proposed walls or foundation of a structure.

*Historic structure* means any structure that is determined eligible for the exception to the flood hazard area requirements of the Florida Building Code, Existing Building, Chapter 12 Historic Buildings.

*Letter of map change (LOMC)* means an official determination issued by FEMA that amends or revises an effective flood insurance rate map or flood insurance study. Letters of map change include:

Letter of map amendment (LOMA): An amendment based on technical data showing that a property was incorrectly included in a designated special flood hazard area. A LOMA amends the current effective flood insurance rate map and establishes that a specific property, portion of a property, or structure is not located in a special flood hazard area.

Letter of map revision (LOMR): A revision based on technical data that may show changes to flood zones, flood elevations, special flood hazard area boundaries and floodway delineations, and other planimetric features.

Letter of map revision based on fill (LOMR-F): A determination that a structure or parcel of land has been elevated by fill above the base flood elevation and is, therefore, no longer located within the special flood hazard area. In order to qualify for this determination, the fill must have been permitted and placed in accordance with the community floodplain management