

well-being be asserted. Without comprehensive planning that recognizes the values of wetlands and that protects these values, individual values in almost all cases overpower the values associated with wetlands and the public good.

#### SUMMARY

Sound landscape management is a prerequisite to managing down stream systems of lakes, rivers, streams, and estuaries. To accomplish this the following concepts and principles are suggested as a means of guiding development within the Indian River watershed.

1. Prohibit the lowering of ground water tables, and instead, encourage development to raise elevations of roads and housing to minimize flooding.
2. Discourage any increases in impervious surfaces, and encourage the use of surfaces of parking lots, low intensity roads, and walkways that allow water to percolate into the soil.
3. Prohibit the channelization of streams or creeks, and encourage vegetated swales for the management of storm waters.
4. Require that all storm water management systems be designed to accommodate vegetation in all channels, swales, and retention basins.
5. Encourage "nonstructural" solutions to stormwater management and the use of wetlands (whether natural or artificial) for storm water discharge.
6. Determine acceptable levels of freshwater input to the estuary and develop an overall management plan to insure that these inputs are met. In some areas the increased flushing brought on with increased fresh water loads may be beneficial to off-set other negative consequences of development within the watershed; in other areas, increased inputs may be undesirable.
7. Prohibit any development seaward of the secondary dune, recognizing the shifting character, and high energy nature of the beach and dune system, and encourage management practices that will enhance the integrity of these systems.
8. Let no additional structures be constructed that will interfere with tidal flushing or currents.
9. Discourage the construction of seawalls, especially where there are none at present, or where there is heavy boat traffic or likelihood of wind-generated waves.
10. If additional waterways are dug for boat basins, etc. design channels that taper in width from mouth to farthest landward extent to increase tidal flushing. Design channel sides that do not require seawalls by ensuring that natural vegetation can colonize to stabilize banks.