

Ordinance 2017-627

2016B Series Text Amendment
City of Jacksonville 2030 Comprehensive Plan

Conservation/Coastal Management Element (CCME)

GOAL 11

To ensure that development and redevelopment within the Coastal Area is compatible with the Coastal Area's natural character and that flood risk is managed through principals, strategies and engineering solutions.

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Objective 11.3

The City shall implement development and redevelopment principles, strategies and engineering solutions to reduce or eliminate flood risk in coastal areas when opportunities arise.

Policies 11.3.1

The City shall protect coastal areas for the public benefit and restore degraded floodplain areas by methods such as land acquisition or conservation easement acquisition; regulation, including setbacks, buffer zones, designated wildlife corridors; low density zoning, performance standards and open space requirements and through engineering solutions adopted in the floodplain management ordinance and the Florida Building Code.(CCME 2.7.3)

11.3.2

Utilizing such programs as the Flood Mitigation Assistance Program (FMAP), Repetitive Flood Claims (RFC) and Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL), the City will continue to work with the State of Florida Division of Emergency Management (DEM), the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) to mitigate flooding hazards through the acquisition, elevation or relocation mitigation alternatives (Local Mitigation Strategy).

11.3.3

The City will create and maintain data and information to support redevelopment efforts which will include the following inventories: non-conforming land uses, vacant lands, high hazard areas, potential property acquisition/reuse, critical priority redevelopment areas and industrial preservation areas (Post Disaster Redevelopment Plan).

11.3.4

The City will develop and support public and private projects and programs to retrofit, relocate or acquire properties susceptible to repetitive flooding.

11.3.5

The City shall meet the requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program for community participation as set forth in the Title 44 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 59.22 in order to reduce flood losses and achieve flood insurance premium discounts for residents. (Ordinance Code, § 652.103(h))

11.3.6

The City will continue to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and will make all reasonable efforts to maintain a Community Rating System score of 6 or higher.

11.3.7

The City's Emergency Preparedness Division shall maintain a Local Mitigation Strategy which will be reviewed and updated in accordance with state and federal requirements to remain eligible for pre- and post-disaster funding assistance.

11.3.8

The City shall minimize public and private losses due to flooding by implementing the following regulations:

- A. Requiring the use of appropriate construction practices in order to prevent or minimize future flood damage and managing development practices which may increase flood damage or erosion potential through implementation of the floodplain management ordinance. (Ordinance Code, § 652.103(b and c))
- B. Designating a Floodplain Administrator to enforce the provisions of Chapter 652, Ordinance Code, the City's floodplain management ordinance.

11.3.9

The City has adopted and shall maintain a floodplain management ordinance that establishes engineering requirements to safeguard the public health, safety, and general welfare and minimizes public and private losses due to flooding through regulation and development of flood hazard areas. The ordinance shall include development and redevelopment regulations that:

- (a) Minimize unnecessary disruption of commerce, access and public service during times of flooding;
- (b) Require the use of construction practices that will prevent or minimize future flood damage;
- (c) Manage filling, grading, dredging, mining, paving, excavation, drilling operations, storage of equipment or materials, and other development which may increase flood damage or erosion potential;

- (d) Manage the alteration of flood hazard areas, watercourses, and shorelines to minimize the impact of development on the natural and beneficial functions of the floodplain;
- (e) Minimize damage to public and private facilities and utilities;
- (f) Help maintain a stable tax base by providing for the sound use and development of flood hazard areas;
- (g) Minimize the need for future expenditure of public funds for flood control projects and response to and recovery from flood events; and
- (h) Meet the requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program for community participation as set forth in the Title 44 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 59.22.

11.3.10

Engineering solutions shall be included in the floodplain management ordinance and shall apply to all development that is wholly within or partially within any flood hazard area, including but not limited to the subdivision of land; filling, grading, and other site improvements and utility installations; construction, alteration, remodeling, enlargement, improvement, replacement, repair, relocation or demolition of buildings and structures; placement, installation, or replacement of manufactured homes and manufactured buildings; installation or replacement of tanks; placement of recreational vehicles; installation of swimming pools; and any other development.

11.3.11

The Floodplain Administrator shall review permit applications and engineering plans to determine whether proposed development sites will be reasonably safe from flooding. If a proposed development is in a flood hazard area, all site development activities, (including grading, filing, utility installation and drainage modification), all new construction and substantial improvements shall be designed and constructed with engineering methods, practices and materials to minimize flood damage in accordance with the city Floodplain Management Ordinance.

11.3.12

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Study for the City of Jacksonville, Duval County, Florida and Incorporated Areas and the accompanying Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM), and all subsequent amendments and revisions to such maps, shall be adopted by reference as a part of the floodplain management ordinance and shall serve as the minimum basis for establishing flood hazard areas, along with the supporting data and flood hazard areas included in the Master Stormwater Management Plan. Flood zones shall also be depicted on Future Land Use Element Map L-4.

The flood hazard areas and base flood elevations contained in the Flood Insurance Study and shown on Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) and the requirements of Title 44 Code of Federal Regulations, Sections 59 and 60 may be revised by the Federal

Emergency Management Agency, requiring revision to the floodplain management regulations to remain eligible for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program

11.3.13

All public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electric, communications, and water systems are to be located and constructed to minimize or eliminate flood damage. All new and replacement sanitary sewage facilities, private sewage treatment plants (including all pumping stations and collector systems), and on-site waste disposal systems shall be designed in accordance with the standards for onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems in Chapter 64E-6, F.A.C. and ASCE 24 Chapter 7 to minimize or eliminate infiltration of floodwaters into the facilities and discharge from the facilities into flood waters, and impairment of the facilities and systems. All new and replacement water supply facilities shall be designed in accordance with the water well construction standards in Rule 62-532.500, F.A.C. and ASCE 24 Chapter 7 to minimize or eliminate infiltration of floodwaters into the systems.

11.3.14

No development, including but not limited to site improvements, and land disturbing activity involving fill or regrading, shall be authorized in the regulatory floodway unless the floodway encroachment analysis required in the Floodplain Management Ordinance demonstrates that the proposed development or land disturbing activity will not result in any increase in the base flood elevation.

11.3.15

Development within flood hazard areas shall be required to include vulnerability reductions measures such as additional hardening, higher floor elevations or incorporation of natural infrastructure for increase resilience.

11.3.16

The City shall continue to implement the Florida Building code and land development regulations to enhance flood mitigation measures in vulnerable areas to reduce future risks associated with high tide events, storm surge, flash floods, stormwater runoff, and the related impacts of sea level rise.

11.6.17

The City's Land Development Regulations shall include standards and criteria for drainage and stormwater management in all types of development based on Level of Service Standards established in the 2030 Comprehensive Plan. (FLUE Policy 1.2.15)

11.3.18

The City shall require all development within the 100 year flood plain to be in strict conformance with all applicable federal, State, regional and local development regulations. (FLUE Policy 1.4.4)

Objective 11.4 The City of Jacksonville shall be consistent with, or more stringent than, the flood resistant construction requirements of the Florida Building Code (FBC) and applicable flood plain management regulations (44 C.F.R. part 60). Construction activities seaward of the coastal construction control lines shall be consistent with Chapter 161, Florida Statutes.

11.4.1

The Floodplain Management Ordinance (Ordinance Code, Chapter 652) shall be administered and enforced in conjunction with the Florida Building Code and shall be consistent with the requirements of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and Title 44 Code of Federal Regulations. Additionally, floodplain development permits or approvals shall be issued pursuant to Chapter 652 for any development activities not subject to the requirements of the Florida Building Code. (Ordinance Code, § 652.402)

11.4.2

Limit new construction to areas landward of the primary dune line, except as provided for by Florida's Coastal Construction Control Line regulation pursuant to Chapter 161, F.S. Prohibit the use of non-emergency or maintenance vehicles on the City's primary dune system except as provided pursuant to an approved beach management plan. (FLUE Policy 1.5.8)

11.4.3

If extending, in whole or in part, seaward of the coastal construction control line and also located, in whole or in part, in a flood hazard area:

- A. Buildings and structures shall be designed and constructed to comply with the more restrictive applicable requirements of the Florida Building Code, Building Section 3109 and Section 1612 or Florida Building Code, Residential Section R322.
- B. Minor structures and non-habitable major structures as defined in F.S. § 161.54, shall be designed and constructed to comply with the intent and applicable provisions of this Chapter and ASCE 24. (Ordinance Code, § 652.1004)

Objective 11.5

The City has established an Adaptation Action Area (AAA) and shall consider appropriate responses to address current and future risks related to the associated impacts of sea-level-rise.

11.5.1

The City of Jacksonville shall recognize the Coastal High Hazard Area (CHHA) identified in Map C-18 as also encompassing the Adaptation Action Area (AAA) for those low-lying coastal zones that may experience coastal flooding due to extreme high

tides and storm surge and are vulnerable to the impacts of rising sea level. (§163.3177(6)(g)(10), F.S.) Land within the AAA is subject to potential high tide inundation under a horizon 2060 two foot sea level rise scenario.

11.5.2

The City shall consider the implications of the AAA when reviewing changes to the use, intensity and density of land lying within the AAA.

11.5.3

The City shall recognize existing regulations, programs and policies that overlap with the AAA and that are currently in place to limit public investment and address appropriate development and redevelopment practices related to flooding. These regulations, programs and policies include but are not limited to the floodplain management ordinance, CHHA policies, the Local Mitigation Strategy and the Post Disaster Redevelopment Plan and shall only be applied in cases where such regulation would otherwise apply to a development or redevelopment project.

11.5.4

The City of Jacksonville shall create a working group to review existing programs and policies in relation to the AAA to determine the need and appropriate timing for additional and financially feasible responses to the effects of coastal flooding within the Adaptation Action Area. The working group shall be established within one year of the effective date of this policy.

Definitions

Flood hazard area. The greater of the following two areas:

- (a) The area within a floodplain subject to a one percent or greater chance of flooding in any year.
- (b) The area designated as a flood hazard area on the community's flood hazard map, or otherwise legally designated.

Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM). The official map of the community on which the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has delineated both special flood hazard areas and the risk premium zones applicable to the community.

Flood Insurance Study (FIS). The official report provided by the Federal Emergency Management Agency that contains the Flood Insurance Rate Map, the Flood Boundary and Floodway Map (if applicable), the water surface elevations of the base flood, and supporting technical data.

Floodway. The channel of a river or other riverine watercourse and the adjacent land areas that must be reserved in order to discharge the base flood without cumulatively increasing the water surface elevation more than one (1) foot.