

City of Jacksonville, Florida

Lenny Curry, Mayor

City Hall at St. James 117 W. Duval St. Jacksonville, FL 32202 (904) 630-CITY www.coj.net

October 5, 2017

The Honorable Anna Lopez Brosche, President The Honorable Matt Schellenberg, LUZ Chair And Members of the City Council 117 West Duval Street Jacksonville, Florida 32202

RE: Planning Commission Advisory Report
Ordinance No. 2017-627 - Text Amendment to the Conservation/Coastal Management Element

Dear Honorable Council President Brosche, Honorable Council Member and LUZ Chairman Schellenberg and Honorable Members of the City Council:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 650.405 *Planning Commission* Advisory *Recommendation and Public Hearing*, the Planning Commission Denied Ordinance 2017-627 on October 5, 2017.

Commission Denied Ordinance	2017-627 on (October 5, 2017.			
Pⅅ RecommendationPC Issues:PC Vote:	APPROVE Commissioners expressed concerns about: the amendment resulting in changes to building code requirements; increases in insurance costs and new insurance requirements; the membership of the AAA working group; the unknown outcome of the AAA working group; and concerns that additional input is needed from business groups. The Chair clarified that the Commission vote is a recommendation and not a final decision. 7-0 DENY				
	<u>Aye</u>	<u>Nay</u>	<u>Abstain</u>	<u>Absent</u>	
Daniel Blanchard, Chair					
Nicole Sanzosti Padgett, Vice Chair		\boxtimes			
Joshua Garrison, Secretary		\boxtimes			
Marshall Adkinson		\boxtimes			
Chris Hagan		\boxtimes			
Ben Davis					
Dawn Motes		\boxtimes			
David Hacker		\bowtie		П	

Planning Commission Advisory Report October 5, 2017 Page 2

If you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact me at your convenience.

Sincerely,

Kristen D. Reed, AICP

Chief of Community Planning Division

Knisten D. Reed

City of Jacksonville - Planning and Development Department

214 North Hogan Street, Suite 300

Jacksonville, FL 32202

(904) 255-7837

KReed@coj.net



City of Jacksonville, Florida

Lenny Curry, Mayor

City Hall at St. James 117 W. Duval St. Jacksonville, FL 32202 (904) 630-CITY www.coj.net

November 13, 2017

The Honorable Anna Lopez Brosche, President The Honorable Matt Schellenberg, LUZ Chair And Members of the City Council 117 West Duval Street Jacksonville, Florida 32202

RE: Ordinance No. 2017-627 - Text Amendment to the Transportation and Future Land Use Elements Changes Since Transmittal Approval Pursuant to Ordinance No. 2016-631-E

Dear Honorable Council President Brosche, Honorable Council Member and LUZ Chairman Schellenberg and Honorable Members of the City Council:

At the October 17, 2017 LUZ Committee meeting the Committee requested that the Planning and Development Department prepare a document tracking the changes made from approved transmittal Ordinance 2016-631-E to pending Ordinance 2017-627. As requested, the attached document identifies those changes in strikethrough/underline format.

The Department has also prepared a proposed Revised Exhibit 1 dated October 2, 2017. The proposed changes in revised Exhibit 1 dated October 2, 2017 are also noted in the track changes document and a clean copy of proposed Revised Exhibit 1 dated October 2, 2017 is also attached to this letter.

If you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact me at your convenience.

Sincerely,

Kristen D. Reed, AICP

Chief of Community Planning Division

City of Jacksonville - Planning and Development Department

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Jacksonville, FL 32202

(904) 255-7837

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<u>Track Changes from Ordinance 2016-631-E to Ordinance 2017-627</u>

2016B Series Text Amendment City of Jacksonville 2030 Comprehensive Plan

Conservation/Coastal Management Element (CCME)

GOAL 11

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

* * *

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 annually (Note: proposed text change in Ord. 2017-627 Revised Exhibit 1 dated 10/2/17) 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 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) <u>Meet the requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program for community participation as set forth in the Title 44 Code of Federal Regulations, Section</u> 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 and that are (Note: proposed text change in Ord. 2017-627 Revised Exhibit 1 dated 10/2/17) in accordance with the (Note: proposed text change in Ord. 2017-627 Revised Exhibit 1 dated 10/2/17) 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.

<u>11.3.15</u>

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.

GOAL 14

Eliminate inappropriate and unsafe development in floodplains and coastal areas when opportunities arise.

Objective 14.1 The City of Jacksonville will encourage the use of best practices in development and redevelopment principles as well as strategies and engineering solutions that will result in limiting development in coastal and flood zone designations and reduce losses due to flooding and claims made under flood insurance policies.

Objective 14.3 The City of Jacksonville shall adopt, implement, and encourage development and redevelopment principles, strategies and engineering solutions that reduce flood risk in coastal areas which results from high-tide storm surge, flash floods, stormwater runoff, and the related impacts of sea-level rise with the

intent to increase the community's comprehensive adaptability and resiliency capacities.

14.3.4

The City shall adhere to the procedures and criteria for development as set forth in the Floodplain Management Ordinance. The Floodplain Management Ordinance shall include standards, criteria and analysis submitted with a proposed development activity's site plan and construction documents to demonstrate the proposal will not increase the potential for flood damage. (*Ordinance Code*, Ch. 652)

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.

Ordinance 2017-627

2016B Series Text Amendment City of Jacksonville 2030 Comprehensive Plan

Conservation/Coastal Management Element (CCME)

GOAL 11

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

* * *

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).

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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.

<u>11.3.5</u>

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))

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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.

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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. <u>Designating a Floodplain Administrator to enforce the provisions of Chapter 652, Ordinance Code, the City's floodplain management ordinance.</u>

<u>11.3.9</u>

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) <u>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:</u>

- (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) <u>Meet the requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program for community participation as set forth in the Title 44 Code of Federal Regulations, Section</u> 59.22.

<u>11.3.10</u>

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.

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<u>11.3.12</u>

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

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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.

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<u>11.</u>3.18

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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.

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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

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- 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

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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.

<u>11.5.2</u>

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.

<u>11.5.4</u>

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

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- (a) The area within a floodplain subject to a one percent or greater chance of flooding in any year.
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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.

Staff Report on Proposed 2016B Series' Text Amendment to the Conservation/Coastal Management Element of the 2030 Comprehensive Plan

ORDINANCE 2017-627

Florida Statues Section 163.3178(2)(f)2, requires local government comprehensive plans to include principles to eliminate inappropriate and unsafe development in coastal areas when opportunities arise. The goal of these provisions is to limit the impacts of increased coastal flooding in vulnerable areas. As indicated in EXHIBIT 1 for Ordinance 2017-627, a text amendment is being proposed to amend the Conservation/Coastal Management Element (CCME) to add three (3) objectives and associated policies under existing Goal 11 to meet the requirements of the Florida Statutes.

The Department's research found that the City of Jacksonville already has a strong set of established programs, policies and regulations that address coastal flooding. Proposed CCME Objectives 11.3 and 11.4 and the related policies reflect this and are directly related to existing ordinances, comprehensive plan policies, hazard activities, and building code standards as well as continued participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.

Proposed CCME Objective 11.5 and Policies 11.5.1 through 11.5.4 recognize that there will be potential future impacts of sea level rise (SLR) to low-lying coastal areas of Jacksonville. Section 163.3177(6)(g)(10), F.S. allows for the development, at local option, of an Adaptation Action Area (AAA) designation for these types of areas. The AAA is a policy tool that allows a local government to plan for sea level rise, designate vulnerable areas, and prioritize adaptation strategies. The new CCME objective and policies implement an AAA for Jacksonville and include associated policies designed to increase coastal resilience.

The geographic boundaries of the AAA are based upon sea rise research from the US Army Corps of Engineers; the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA); the Southeast Florida Regional Climate Change Compact; the University of Florida's Florida Climate Institute; and the Northeast Florida Regional Council's (NEFRC) Emergency Preparedness Committee on Sea Level Rise. The assumptions on the rates of rise above current sea level ranged from 1-3 feet by 2060 and 3-6 feet by 2110. The Department selected a medium range impact of a two foot sea level rise by 2060 to establish the geographic boundaries of the AAA.

City of Jacksonville Planning and Development Department September 29, 2017 After mapping areas which would be affected by a two foot sea level rise, it was found that the AAA and the Coastal High Hazard Area (CHHA) boundaries correlate to a high degree. As such, a reasonable policy approach is to recognize the CHHA as also encompassing the AAA, which is achieved in Policy 11.5.1. Attachment A is a map of the CHHA boundary.

Policy 11.5.2 states that the AAA designation will serve to prompt consideration and discussion of the implications of intensification and densification of lands lying within the area's boundary.

Policy 11.5.3 recognizes that the area within the planned AAA is already subject to existing policies, regulations and programs targeted at hazard mitigation related to flooding and storm surge and all serve the same essential purposes as the AAA designation.

The Department is also recommending, through Policy 11.5.4, that a working group be established to continue discussion on the AAA and to develop additional responses as deemed feasible and appropriate. This group is to be established within one year of the effective date of the text amendment.

The text of the proposed amendment differs from that which was approved for transmittal this past fall under Ordinance 2016-631-E. The changes presented in the pending amendment are in direct response to concerns provided by the State Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO). DEO is tasked as the State Land Planning Agency to review text amendments to comprehensive plans for consistency with the requirements of the Florida Statutes. DEO's concerns on the transmittal amendment were that while the City identified areas subject to coastal flooding the amendment did not expressly meet the following three requirements of Section 163.3178(2)(f), F.S:

- 1. Include development and redevelopment principles, strategies, and engineering solutions that reduce the flood risk in coastal areas which results from high-tide events, storm surge, flash floods, stormwater runoff, and the related impacts of sea-level rise.
- 2. Encourage the use of best practices development and redevelopment principles, strategies, and engineering solutions that will result in the removal of coastal real property from flood zone designations established by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.
- Identify site development techniques and best practices that may reduce losses due to flooding and claims made under flood insurance policies issued in this state.

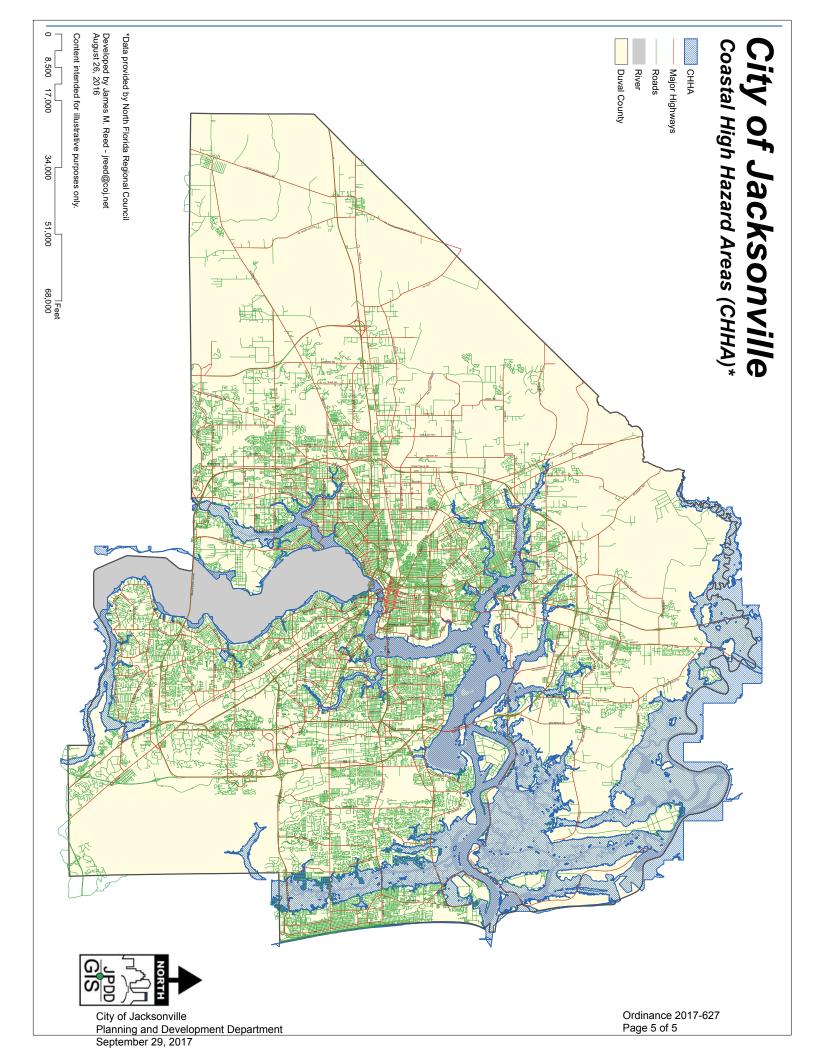
After receipt of DEO's comments the Planning and Development Department worked with DEO to evaluate and obtain feedback on the text changes presented in this amendment.

Section 163.3178, F.S. Coastal Management -

- (2) Each coastal management element required by s. <u>163.3177</u>(6)(g) shall be based on studies, surveys, and data; be consistent with coastal resource plans prepared and adopted pursuant to general or special law; and contain:
- (f) A redevelopment component that outlines the principles that must be used to eliminate inappropriate and unsafe development in the coastal areas when opportunities arise. The component must:
- 1. Include development and redevelopment principles, strategies, and engineering solutions that reduce the flood risk in coastal areas which results from high-tide events, storm surge, flash floods, stormwater runoff, and the related impacts of sea-level rise.
- 2. Encourage the use of best practices development and redevelopment principles, strategies, and engineering solutions that will result in the removal of coastal real property from flood zone designations established by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.
- 3. Identify site development techniques and best practices that may reduce losses due to flooding and claims made under flood insurance policies issued in this state.
- 4. Be consistent with, or more stringent than, the flood-resistant construction requirements in the Florida Building Code and applicable flood plain management regulations set forth in 44 C.F.R. part 60.
- 5. Require that any construction activities seaward of the coastal construction control lines established pursuant to s. <u>161.053</u> be consistent with chapter 161.
- 6. Encourage local governments to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program Community Rating System administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency to achieve flood insurance premium discounts for their residents.

The Planning and Development Department recommends **APPROVAL** of the text amendment in the attached **EXHIBIT 1** and submitted as **Ordinance 2017-627**.

ATTACHMENT A - CHHA MAP



Introduced by the Land Use and Zoning Committee:

ORDINANCE 2017-627

AN ORDINANCE ADOPTING 2016B SERIES TEXT AMENDMENT TO THE CONSERVATION/COASTAL MANAGEMENT ELEMENT (CCME) OF THE 2030 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN OF THE CITY OF JACKSONVILLE FOR INCORPORATION OF OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES WITHIN THE CONSERVATION/COASTAL MANAGEMENT ELEMENT TO ADDRESS COASTAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT CONSISTENT WITH SECTION 163.3178, FLORIDA STATUTES; PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the Planning and Development Department has initiated certain revisions and modifications to the text of the 2030 Comprehensive Plan in accordance with the procedures and requirements set forth in Chapter 650, Part 4, Ordinance Code to facilitate the appropriate and timely implementation of the plan, and has provided the necessary supporting data and analysis to support and justify the amendments determined to be required and accordingly has proposed certain revisions and modifications which are more particularly set forth in Exhibit 1, attached hereto, and incorporated herein by reference; and

WHEREAS, the City by the adoption of Ordinance 2016-631-E approved this text amendment to the 2030 Comprehensive Plan December 13, 2016 for transmittal to the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity ("DEO"), as the State Land Planning Agency and other required state agencies, for review and comment; and

WHEREAS, by various letters and e-mails, the DEO and other state reviewing agencies transmitted their comments, if any, regarding this proposed amendment; and

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WHEREAS, the Planning and Development Department reviewed the proposed revisions, considered all comments received, prepared a written report and rendered an advisory recommendation to the Council with respect to these proposed text amendments; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission, as the Local Planning Agency, held a public hearing on this proposed amendment to the 2030 Comprehensive Plan, with due public notice having been provided, and reviewed and considered all comments received during the public hearing, and made a recommendation to the City Council; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 650.408 Ordinance Code, the Land Use and Zoning (LUZ) Committee held a public hearing in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 650, Part 4, Ordinance Code, on this proposed amendment and has made its recommendation to the City Council; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 163.3184(3), Florida Statutes and Chapter 650, Part 4, Ordinance Code, the City Council held a public hearing with public notice having been provided on this proposed amendment to the 2030 Comprehensive Plan; and

WHEREAS, the City Council further considered all oral and written comments received during public hearings, including the data collection and analysis portions of this proposed amendment to the 2030 Comprehensive Plan, the recommendations of the Planning and Development Department and the Planning Commission, the final recommendations of the LUZ Committee, and the comments, if any, of the DEO and the other state agencies; and

WHEREAS, in the exercise of its authority, the City Council has determined it necessary and desirable to adopt this proposed amendment to the 2030 Comprehensive Plan to preserve and enhance present advantages, encourage the most appropriate use of land, water and resources, consistent with public interest, overcome present deficiencies, and deal effectively with future problems that may result

from the use and development of land within the City of Jacksonville; now therefore,

BE IT ORDAINED by the Council for the City of Jacksonville:

Section 1. Purpose and Intent. This ordinance is adopted to carry out the purpose and intent of, and exercise the authority set out in the Local Government Comprehensive Planning and Land Development Regulation Act, Sections 163.3161 through 163.3248, Florida Statutes and Chapter 166, Florida Statutes, as amended. The amendment allows incorporation of policies within the Conservation/Coastal Management

Element regarding the coastal resource management consistent with Section 163.3178, Florida Statutes.

Section 2. Amendment to Comprehensive Plan. The 2030 Comprehensive Plan is hereby amended to include this revision to the text of the 2030 Comprehensive Plan in the Conservation/Coastal Management Element from the 2016B Series which has been initiated by the Planning and Development Department, as more particularly set forth in Exhibit 1, attached hereto, and incorporated herein by reference.

Section 3. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective upon the signature by the Mayor or upon becoming effective without the Mayor's signature.

Form Approved:

/s/ Susan C. Grandin

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Legislation Prepared By: Kristen Reed

GC-#1153563-v1-LS_ADP_TX_AMD_#4_CCME.doc

Ordinance 2017-627

2016B Series Text AmendmentCity of Jacksonville 2030 Comprehensive Plan

Conservation/Coastal Management Element (CCME)

GOAL 11

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

* * *

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.

<u>11.3.5</u>

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 annually in accordance with state and federal requirements to remain eligible for pre- and post-disaster funding assistance.

<u>11.3.8</u>

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) <u>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:</u>

- (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) <u>Meet the requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program for community participation as set forth in the Title 44 Code of Federal Regulations, Section</u> 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 and that are in accordance with city Floodplain Management Ordinance.

<u>11.3.12</u>

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

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

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.

<u>11.5.2</u>

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.

<u>11.5.4</u>

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.

<u>Definitions</u>

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.