

**CITY COUNCIL RESEARCH DIVISION
LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY**



JEFFREY R. CLEMENTS
Chief of Research
(904) 255-5137

117 West Duval Street
City Hall, Suite 425
Jacksonville, FL 32202
FAX (904) 255-5229

Bill Type and Number: Ordinance 2021-732

Introducer/Sponsor(s): LUZ Committee

Date of Introduction: October 12, 2021

Committee(s) of Reference: LUZ

Date of Analysis: October 14, 2021

Type of Action: Comprehensive Plan text amendment

Bill Summary: The bill amends the Conservation and Coastal Management Element of the 2030 Comprehensive Plan to reorganize existing objectives and policies and add new definitions, objectives and policies regarding resiliency planning through the Adaptation Action Area (AAA).

Background Information: The proposed amendments were previously transmitted to the State of Florida for review and comments by Ordinance 2020-743-E. Portions of existing Goal 11 (Objectives 11.3, 11.4 and 11.5) relating to managing flood risk are moved to a new Goal 14 – Ensure that development and redevelopment is resilient to flooding and the associated impacts of sea level rise. New Policy 14.1.1 defines the AAA as those areas within the Category 3 storm surge zone and the contiguous areas of the 100- and 500-year Flood Zone. Policy 14.1.3 requires the AAA be updated every 5 years for sea level rise and infrastructure vulnerability assessments. Other policies commit the City to conducting a coastal flooding and sea level rise vulnerability assessment guided by a Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) of subject matter experts and to providing residents and current and prospective property owners with resources and information about flood risks affecting particular properties by a variety of means, including real estate and lease disclosures, public mapping resources and public information campaigns.

New policies provide that the City shall guide and regulate development and redevelopment to avoid or accommodate rising water due to flooding and the impacts of sea level rise and storm surges. They recommend that the City explore the use of resilience scorecards, matrices and rating systems to evaluate disaster risks and that land development regulations be evaluated and revised to encourage and increase protection strategies for new development and redevelopment. Buffers, setbacks, storm hardening and green infrastructure solutions should be considered. The City should consider offering density bonuses, transfers or clustering of development rights, and other strategies to encourage developers to use high and dry sites rather than more flood-prone or environmentally sensitive areas.

Policy Impact Area: Economic, development, and infrastructure resilience

Fiscal Impact: Undetermined

Analyst: Clements