Introduced by the Council President at the request of the Mayor:

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

ORDINANCE 2023-615

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING VARIOUS SECTIONS OF CHAPTER 652 (FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT), ORDINANCE CODE, TO INCORPORATE THE FLORIDA STATE FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT OFFICE'S RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE CITY OF JACKSONVILLE TO MAINTAIN CURRENT RATINGS WITH THE NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM ("NFIP") COMMUNITY RATING SYSTEM ("CRS"); DIRECTING THAT THE LOCAL TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS TO THE FLORIDA BUILDING CODE PREVIOUSLY ACCOMPLISHED IN SECTION 321.109 (ELEVATION REQUIREMENTS), CHAPTER 321 (ADOPTION OF BUILDING CODE), ORDINANCE CODE, NOW BE PROVIDED IN THE LAND DEVELOPMENT PROCEDURES MANUAL BY THE DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DIVISION OF THE PLANNING AND DEVELOMENT DEPARTMENT TO ENABLE THE PUBLIC TO HAVE EASY ACCESS TO THOSE AMENDMENTS; REPEALING SECTION 321.109 (ELEVATION REQUIREMENTS), CHAPTER 321 (ADOPTION OF BUILDING CODE), ORDINANCE CODE, IN ITS ENTIRETY; CREATING A NEW SECTION 321.109 (ELEVATION REQUIREMENTS), 321 (ADOPTION OF CHAPTER BUILDING CODE), ORDINANCE CODE, SO THAT THE LOCAL TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS MADE TO THE FLORIDA BUILDING CODE READ CORRECTLY BOTH ON-LINE AND IN PRINTED FORM; AMENDING SECTION 321.110 (SUBSTANTIAL DAMAGE AND SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT DEFINITIONS), CHAPTER 321 (ADOPTION OF BUILDING CODE), ORDINANCE CODE, TO REMOVE REFERENCE TO THE EDITION OF THE FLORIDA

1 BUILDING CODE; AMENDING SECTION 652.203 (BASIS FOR ESTABLISHING FLOOD HAZARD AREAS), PART 2 2 3 (APPLICABILITY), CHAPTER 652 (FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT), ORDINANCE CODE, TO UPDATE THE 4 5 EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAPS; AMENDING SECTION 652.705 (HISTORIC BUILDINGS), 6 7 PART 7 (VARIANCES AND APPEALS), CHAPTER 652 8 (FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT), ORDINANCE CODE, TO 9 UPDATE THE CHAPTER OF THE BUILDING CODE; CREATING A NEW SECTION 652.709 (CERTAIN NON-ELEVATED 10 ACCESSORY STRUCTURES), PART 7 (VARIANCES AND 11 APPEALS), CHAPTER 652 (FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT), 12 13 ORDINANCE CODE, TO ADDRESS VARIANCES FOR CERTAIN NON-ELEVATED ACCESSORY STRUCTURES IN A SPECIAL 14 15 FLOOD HAZARD AREA ("SFHA"); AMENDING SECTION 652.900 (GENERAL), PART 9 (DEFINITIONS), CHAPTER 16 652 (FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT), ORDINANCE CODE, TO 17 18 DELETE A REFERENCE TO SECTION 652.900 (GENERAL), ADD AND REVISE DEFINITIONS, AND INCORPORATE THE 19 20 LOCAL TECHINICAL AMENDMENTS MADE TO THE 21 DEFINITIONS OF "SUBSTANTIAL DAMAGE" AND 22 "SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT"; AMENDING SECTION 23 652.1001 (BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES), PART 10 (FLOOD RESISTANT DEVELOPMENT), CHAPTER 652 24 25 (FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT), ORDINANCE CODE, ΤO INCREASE THE FINISHED FLOOR ELEVATION 26 27 REQUIREMENT IN FLOOD AREAS; REPEALING SECTION 652.1100 (SUBDIVISIONS), SECTION 652.1200 (SITE 2.8 29 IMPROVEMENTS, UTILITIES AND LIMITATIONS), 30 SECTION 652.1300 (MANUFACTURED HOMES), SECTION 652.1400 (RECREATIONAL VEHICLES AND PARK 31

1 TRAILERS), SECTION 652.1500 (TANKS), AND SECTION 1600 (OTHER DEVELOPMENT), PART 10 (FLOOD 2 3 RESISTANT DEVELOPMENT), CHAPTER 652 (FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT), ORDINANCE CODE, IN THEIR ENTIETY; 4 5 CREATING NEW PARTS TO CHAPTER 652 (FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT), ORDINANCE CODE, SPECIFICALLY: PART 6 7 11 (FLOOD RESISTANT DEVELOPMENT - SUBDIVISIONS), 8 PART 12 (FLOOD RESISTANT DEVELOPMENT - SITE 9 IMPROVEMENTS, UTILITIES AND LIMITATIONS), PART 13 (FLOOD RESISTANT DEVELOPMENT - MANUFACTURED 10 HOMES), PART 14 (FLOOD RESISTANT DEVELOPMENT -11 RECREATIONAL VEHICLES AND PARK TRAILERS), PART 12 15 (FLOOD RESISTANT DEVELOPMENT - TANKS) AND PART 13 16 (FLOOD RESISTANT DEVELOPMENT - OTHER 14 15 DEVELOPMENT), TO MAINTAIN CONSISTENCY IN FORMATTING, INCORPORATE THE CHANGES REQUIRED BY 16 THE STATE OFFICE OF FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT, 17 INCREASE THE FINISHED FLOOR ELEVATION 18 REQUIREMENT IN FLOOD AREAS AND REVISE THE 19 20 INFORMATION TO BE REQUIRED ON THE PLAT OF A 21 SUBDIVISION IN FLOOD AREAS; AMENDING SECTION 22 654.126 (DESIGN STANDARDS: LOTS), CHAPTER 654 23 (CODE OF SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS), ORDINANCE 24 CODE, TO INCORPORATE CERTAIN ELEVATION REQUIREMENTS PREVIOUSLY ESTABLISHED BY THE 25 26 COUNCIL THROUGH A LOCAL TECHNICAL AMENDMENT TO 27 THE FLORIDA BUILDING CODE; PROVIDING FOR APPLICABILITY; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; 2.8 PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION INSTRUCTIONS; 29 PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE. 30

- 3 -

31

WHEREAS, the Legislature of the State of Florida has, in Chapter
(County Government) and Chapter 166 (Municipalities), *Florida Statutes*, conferred upon local governments the authority to adopt
regulations designed to promote the public health, safety, and general
welfare of its citizenry; and

6 WHEREAS, the NFIP Community Rating System ("CRS") is a voluntary 7 incentive program that recognizes and encourages community floodplain 8 management activities, and in 2020 certain minimum prerequisites were 9 established for communities to qualify for or maintain CRS class 10 ratings; and

WHEREAS, citizens who purchase NFIP flood insurance policies in
CRS participating communities are eligible for premium discounts; and

WHEREAS, the City of Jacksonville participates in the National Flood Insurance Program and participates in the NFIP's Community Rating System, and the City currently exceeds the minimum CRS program requirements of Class 8 and has achieved a CRS rating of Class 6; and

WHEREAS, the City Council has determined that it is in the public interest to amend the floodplain management regulations to continue participating in the Community Rating System at the current class rating; and

21 WHEREAS, the Federal Emergency Management Agency released FEMA 22 Policy #104-008-03 Floodplain Management Requirements for 23 Agricultural Structures and Accessory Structures (the "FEMA Policy"), 24 which acknowledges the unique characteristics and uses of the 25 agricultural structures and accessory structures within the SFHA to 26 ensure sound development and promote public health, safety and 27 welfare; and

WHEREAS, the FEMA Policy provides for non-residential structures used for specific agriculture purposes and for specific accessory structure uses to be exceptions to the requirements of increased elevation and allow wet floodproofing in certain circumstances; and

- 4 -

WHEREAS, the Jacksonville City Council has determined it appropriate to adopt regulations that are consistent with the FEMA Policy to allow issuance of permits for non-elevated wet floodproofed accessory structures that are not larger than the certain sizes; now, therefore

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

6

7 Directing that the current language in Section Section 1. 8 321.109 (Elevation requirements), Chapter 321 (Adoption of Building 9 Code), Ordinance Code, be added to the Land Development Procedures 10 Manual by the Development Services Division of the Planning and 11 Development Department. Section 321.109 (Elevation requirements), Chapter 321 (Adoption of Building Code), Ordinance Code, is currently 12 13 written to show the changes that were approved by a local technical amendment to the Florida Building Code, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition (2017). 14 Those changes were required to be published and easily obtained by the 15 16 public, so they were codified in strike-out and underline format in 17 the Ordinance Code showing those changes. It is the intent of the 18 Council to have those changes, in strike-out and underline format, 19 be provided in the Land Development Procedures Manual rather than in 20 the Ordinance Code so that the public can easily see the changes made 21 by the local technical amendments. It is the further intent of the Council, pursuant to F.S. § 553.73(5), that those changes do not 22 23 expire with subsequent editions of the Florida Building Code.

24 Section 2. Repealing Section 321.109 (Elevation 25 requirements), Chapter 321 (Adoption of Building Code), Ordinance 26 Code, in its entirety. Section 321.109 (Elevation requirements), 27 Chapter 321 (Adoption of Building Code), Ordinance Code, a copy of which is attached hereto as **Exhibit 1**, is hereby repealed and replaced 28 29 in its entirety.

30 Section 3. Creating a new Section 321.109 (Elevation 31 requirements), Chapter 321 (Adoption of Building Code), Ordinance

- 5 -

1 Code. Section 321.109 (Elevation requirements), Chapter 321
2 (Adoption of Building Code), Ordinance Code, is hereby created to
3 read as follows:

CHAPTER 321 - ADOPTION OF BUILDING CODE

#### \* \* \*

#### Sec. 321.109. - Elevation requirements.

4

5

6

7 The elevation requirements in this Section 321.109 were adopted as local technical amendments to the Florida Building Code, 6th Edition 8 9 (2017). However, it is the intent of the City that, pursuant to F.S. 10 § 553.73(5), those changes not expire with subsequent editions of the Florida Building Code. The "6th Edition (2017)" is only mentioned 11 for reference. Those changes are to be memorialized in the Land 12 Development Procedures Manual by the Development Services Division 13 of the Planning and Development Department. In that document, the 14 15 strike-out and underlined text will identify the specific modifications to the Florida Building Code through the local technical 16 17 amendment.

For the purposes of this Section 321.109, the term "flood hazard area" shall mean "special flood hazard area" and "adjusted special flood hazard area" as those terms are defined in Section 652.904, Ordinance Code.

(a) A new Section 1612.4.3 in the Florida Building Code, Building,
(renumbered from Section 1612.4.2), was adopted as a local technical
amendment to read as follows:

25 "1612.4.3 Elevation requirements. The minimum elevation 26 requirements shall be as specified in ASCE 24 or the base 27 flood elevation plus 2 feet (610 mm), whichever is higher.". 28 (b) Section R322.2.1 (Elevation requirements), R322.2 (Flood 29 hazard areas (including A Zones)), in the Florida Building Code, 30 Residential, was amended as a local technical amendment to read as 31 follows: 1

7

8

9

10

11

12

#### "R322.2.1 Elevation requirements.

- (1) Buildings and structures in flood hazard areas, including
  flood hazard areas designated as Coastal A Zones, shall have
  the lowest floors elevated to or above the base flood
  elevation plus 2 feet (610 mm), or the design flood elevation,
  whichever is higher.
  - (2) In areas of shallow flooding (AO Zones), buildings and structures shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated to a height above the highest adjacent grade of not less than the depth number specified in feet (mm) on the FIRM plus 2 feet (610 mm), or not less than 4 feet (1,220 mm) if a depth number is not specified.
- (3) Basement floors that are below grade on all sides shall be
  elevated to or above base flood elevation plus 2 feet (610
  mm), or the design flood elevation, whichever is higher. **Exception**: Enclosed areas below the design flood elevation,
  including basements with floors that are not below grade on
  all sides, shall meet the requirements of Section R322.2.2.".

(c) Section R322.3.2 (Elevation requirements), R322.3 (Coastal high-hazard area (including V Zones and Coastal A Zones, where designated)), in the Florida Building Code, Residential, was amended as a local technical amendment to read as follows:

24

19

#### "R322.3.2 Elevation requirements.

(1) Buildings and structures erected within coastal high-hazard
areas and Coastal A Zones shall be elevated so that the bottom
of the lowest horizontal structural members supporting the
lowest floor, with the exception of pilings, pile caps,
columns, grade beams and bracing, is elevated to or above the
base flood elevation plus 2 feet (610 mm), or the design flood
elevation, whichever is higher.

- 7 -

1 (2) Basement floors that are below grade on all sides are 2 prohibited. 3 (3) The use of fill for structural support is prohibited. (4) Minor grading, and the placement of minor quantities of fill, 4 5 shall be permitted for landscaping and for drainage purposes under and around buildings and for support of parking slabs, 6 7 pool decks, patios and walkways. (5) Walls and partitions enclosing areas below the design flood 8 9 elevation shall meet the requirements of Sections R322.3.5 10 and R322.3.6.". 11 12 Section 4. Amending Section 321.110 (Substantial damage and 13 substantial improvement definitions), Chapter 321 (Adoption of 14 Building Code), Ordinance Code. Section 321.110 (Substantial damage 15 and substantial improvement definitions), Chapter 321 (Adoption of Building Code), Ordinance Code, is hereby amended to read as follows: 16 CHAPTER 321 - ADOPTION OF BUILDING CODE 17 18 19 321.110. - Substantial damage and substantial improvement Sec. 20 definitions. 21 The definitions for "substantial damage" and "substantial 22 improvement" in Chapter 652 (Floodplain Management), Part 9 23 (Definitions), Section 652.904 (Definitions) wereare adopted in this 24 Chapter 321 by reference, as a local technical amendment to the 25 Florida Building Code (6th Edition (2017)), as more particularly 26 stated in Section 652.904, Ordinance Code. 27 Amending Section 652.203 (Basis for establishing Section 5. 28 flood hazard areas), Part 2 (Applicability), Chapter 652 (Floodplain 29 Management), Ordinance Code. Section 654.203 (Basis for establishing 30 flood hazard areas), Part 2 (Applicability), Chapter 652 (Floodplain Management), Ordinance Code, is hereby amended to read as follows: 31

- 8 -

1	CHAPTER 652 - FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT
2	* * *
3	PART 2 APPLICABILITY
4	* * *
5	Sec. 652.203 Basis for establishing flood hazard areas.
6	The Flood Insurance Study for the City of Jacksonville, Duval
7	County, Florida and Incorporated Areas, dated <u>November 2, 2018<del>June</del></u>
8	<del>3, 2013</del> , and the accompanying Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM), and
9	all subsequent amendments and revisions to such maps, are adopted by
10	reference as a part of this Chapter and shall serve as the minimum
11	basis for establishing flood hazard areas, along with the supporting
12	data and flood hazard areas included in the Master Stormwater
13	Management Plan. Studies and maps that establish flood hazard areas
14	are on file at the City of Jacksonville, Planning and Development
15	Department, Edward Ball Building, <u>Suite 300, 214 North<sup>2nd</sup> Floor, 240</u>
16	Hogan Street, Jacksonville, <u>Florida<del>FL</del></u> 32202.
17	* * *
18	Section 6. Amending Section 652.705 (Historic Buildings),
19	Part 7 (Variances and Appeals), Chapter 652 (Floodplain Management),
20	Ordinance Code. Section 652.705 (Historic Buildings), Part 7
21	(Variances and Appeals), Chapter 652 (Floodplain Management),
22	Ordinance Code, is hereby amended to read as follows:
23	CHAPTER 652 - FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT
24	* * *
25	PART 7 VARIANCES AND APPEALS
26	* * *
27	Sec. 652.705 Historic buildings.
28	A variance is authorized to be issued for the repair, improvement,
29	or rehabilitation of a historic building that is determined eligible
30	for the exception to the flood resistant construction requirements
31	of the Florida Building Code, Existing Building, Chapter <u>12<del>11</del></u> Historic

- 9 -

1 Buildings, upon а determination that the proposed repair, improvement, or rehabilitation will not preclude the building's 2 3 continued designation as a historic building and the variance is the minimum necessary to preserve the historic character and design of 4 5 the building. If the proposed work precludes the building's continued designation as a historic building, a variance shall not be granted 6 7 and the building and any repair, improvement, and rehabilitation 8 shall be subject to the requirements of the Florida Building Code.

\* \* \*

Section 7. Creating a new Section 652.709 (Certain Non-Elevated Accessory Structures), Part 7 (Variances and Appeals), Chapter 652 (Floodplain Management), Ordinance Code. Section 652.709 (Certain Non-Elevated Accessory Structures), Part 7 (Variances and Appeals), Chapter 652 (Floodplain Management), Ordinance Code, is hereby created to read as follows:

 16
 CHAPTER 652 - FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT

 17
 \* \* \*

 18
 PART 7. - VARIANCES AND APPEALS

 19
 \* \* \*

9

20 Sec. 652.709. - Certain non-elevated accessory structures.

21 A request for a variance is authorized to be heard and decided 22 by the Chief Building Official for the construction or substantial 23 improvement of non-elevated accessory structures located in Special 24 Flood Hazard Areas (Zone A/AE) other than coastal high hazard areas 25 that are larger than the size limits specified in Section 652.1606, 26 Ordinance Code. Provided the requirements of this Section are 27 satisfied, the accessory structures are used only for parking or 28 storage, and the accessory structures:

29 (a) Represent minimal investment and have low damage potential.

30 (b) Are one story and not larger than 1,200 square feet in size 31 and have flood openings in accordance with Section R322.2 of the Florida Building Code, Residential.

1

2 (c) Are anchored to resist flotation, collapse or lateral3 movement resulting from flood loads.

4 (d) Have flood damage-resistant materials used below the base5 flood elevation plus one foot.

6 (e) Have mechanical, plumbing and electrical systems, including
7 plumbing fixtures, elevated to or above the base flood elevation plus
8 two feet.

9 Section 8. Amending Section 652.900 (General), Part 9
10 (Definitions), Chapter 652 (Floodplain Management), Ordinance Code.
11 Section 652.900 (General), Part 9 (Definitions), Chapter 652
12 (Floodplain Management), Ordinance Code, is hereby amended to read
13 as follows:

14 CHAPTER 652 - FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT 15 PART 9. - GENERALDEFINITIONS 16 SECTION 652.900. - GENERAL 17 Sec. 652.901. - Scope. 18 Unless otherwise expressly stated, the following words and terms 19 20 shall, for the purposes of this Chapter, have the meanings shown in 21 this Section. Sec. 652.902. - Terms defined in the Florida Building Code. 22 23 Where terms are not defined in this Chapter and are defined in

the Florida Building Code, such terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them in that code.

26 Sec. 652.903. - Terms not defined.

27 Where terms are not defined in this Chapter or the Florida 28 Building Code, such terms shall have ordinarily accepted meanings 29 such as the context implies.

30 Sec. 652.904. - Definitions.

31

Accessory structure. A structure on the same parcel of property

1 <u>as a principal structure and the use of which is limited to parking</u> 2 and storage incidental to the use of the principal structure.

Alteration of a watercourse. A dam, impoundment, channel relocation, change in channel alignment, channelization, or change in cross-sectional area of the channel or the channel capacity, or any other form of modification which may alter, impede, retard or change the direction and/or velocity of the riverine flow of water during conditions of the base flood.

9 Adjusted Special Flood Hazard Area (Adjusted SFHA). Land located
10 within the Scale Distance of the boundary between Coastal High Hazard
11 Areas (Zone V) and other flood hazard areas (Zone A).

12

25

29

\* \* \*

Existing manufactured home park or subdivision. A manufactured home park or subdivision for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including, at a minimum, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads) is completed before June 10, 1975.

19 Expansion to an existing manufactured home park or subdivision. 20 The preparation of additional sites by the construction of facilities 21 for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be 22 affixed (including the installation of utilities, the construction 23 of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete 24 pads).

\*

*Historic structure*. Any structure that is determined eligible
for the exception to the flood hazard area requirements of the Florida
Building Code, Existing Building, Chapter <u>12</u><del>11</del> Historic Buildings.

\* \* \*

30 Market value. The price at which a property will change hands 31 between a willing buyer and a willing seller, neither party being

under compulsion to buy or sell and both having reasonable knowledge 1 of relevant facts. As used in this Chapter, the term refers to the 2 market value of buildings and structures, excluding the land and 3 other improvements on the parcel. Market value may be established by 4 5 a qualified independent appraiser, is the Actual Cash Value (in-kind replacement cost depreciated for age, wear and tear, neglect, and 6 quality of construction) determined by a qualified independent 7 appraiser, or tax assessment value adjusted to approximate market 8 9 value by a factor provided by the Duval County Property Appraiser.

New construction. For the purposes of administration of this Chapter and the flood resistant construction requirements of the Florida Building Code, structures for which the "start of construction" commenced on or after June 10, 1975, and includes any subsequent improvements to such structures.

15 New manufactured home park or subdivision. A manufactured home 16 park or subdivision for which the construction of facilities for 17 servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed 18 (including at a minimum, the installation of utilities, the 19 construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring 20 of concrete pads) is completed on or after June 10, 1975.

21

31

22 Substantial damage. Damage of any origin sustained by a building 23 or structure whereby the cost of restoring the building or structure 24 to its before-damaged condition would equal or exceed 50 percent of 25 the market value of the building or structure before the damage 26 occurred. The term also includes flood-related damage sustained by a 27 structure on two separate occasions during a ten-year period for 28 which the cost of repairs at the time of each such flood event, on 29 average, equals or exceeds 25 percent of the market value of 30 structure before the damage occurred.

- 13 -

the

This definition is adopted as a local technical amendment to

Florida Building Code (6th Edition (2017)) in Florida Building Code, 1 Building, Section 1612.2 and in Florida Building Code, Existing 2 3 Building, Section 202 (with the addition of "For the purpose of determining compliance with the flood provisions of this code," at 4 the beginning of the definition, as necessary to reflect the slight 5 6 differentiation in wording between Florida Building Code, Building, 7 and Florida Building Code, Existing Building). The underlined text identifies the specific modifications to the Florida Building Code. 8 9 Substantial improvement. Any combination of repair, alteration, 10 reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, or other improvement of a 11 building or structure taking place during a ten-year period, <del>the</del> 12 cumulative cost of which equals or exceeds 50 percent of the market 13 value of the building or structure before the improvement or repair 14 is started. For each building or structure, the ten-year period 15 begins on the date of the first improvement or repair of that building or structure. If the structure has incurred "substantial damage," 16 17 any repairs are considered substantial improvement regardless of the 18 actual repair work performed. The term does not, however, include 19 either:

20 (a) Any project for improvement of a building required to correct 21 existing health, sanitary, or safety code violations identified by 22 the building official and that are the minimum necessary to assure 23 safe living conditions.

24 (b) Any alteration of a historic structure provided the 25 alteration will not preclude the structure's continued designation 26 as a historic structure.

27 This definition is adopted as a local technical amendment to the 28 Florida Building Code 6th Edition (2017)) in Florida Building Code, 29 Building, Section 1612.2, and in Florida Building Code, Existing 30 Building, Section 202 (with the addition of "For the purpose of 31 determining compliance with the flood provisions of this code," at

1	the beginning of the definition, as necessary to reflect the slight
2	differentiation in wording between Florida Building Code, Building,
3	and Florida Building Code, Existing Building). The underlined text
4	identifies the specific modifications to the Florida Building Code.
5	Substantial damage. Damage of any origin sustained by a building
6	or structure whereby the cost of restoring the building or structure
7	to its before-damaged condition would equal or exceed 50 percent of
8	the market value of the building or structure before the damage
9	occurred. The term also includes flood-related damage sustained by
10	a structure on two separate occasions during a ten-year period for
11	which the cost of repairs at the time of each such flood event, on
12	average, equals or exceeds 25 percent of the market value of the
13	structure before the damage occurred.
14	Note: In accordance with Section 321.110, Ordinance
15	Code, the local amendment to this definition of
16	"substantial damage" was adopted as a local technical
17	amendment to the Florida Building Code, Building and
18	the Florida Building Code, Existing Building.
19	Substantial improvement. Any combination of repair, alteration,
20	reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, or other improvement of a
21	building or structure taking place during a ten-year period, the
22	cumulative cost of which equals or exceeds 50 percent of the market
23	value of the building or structure before the improvement or repair
24	is started. For each building or structure, the ten-year period
25	begins on the date of the first improvement or repair of that building
26	or structure. If the structure has incurred "substantial damage",
27	any repairs are considered substantial improvement regardless of the
28	actual repair work performed. The term does not, however, include
29	either:
30	(a) Any project for improvement of a building required to correct
31	existing health, sanitary, or safety code violations identified by

1	the building official and that are the minimum necessary to assure
2	safe living conditions.
3	(b) Any alteration of a historic structure, provided the
4	alteration will not preclude the structure's continued designation
5	as a historic structure.
6	Note: In accordance with Section 321.110, Ordinance
7	Code, the local amendment to this definition of
8	"substantial improvement" was adopted as a local
9	technical amendment to the Florida Building Code,
10	Building and the Florida Building Code, Existing
11	Building.
12	Variance. A grant of relief from the requirements of this
13	Chapter, or the flood resistant construction requirements of the
14	Florida Building Code, which permits construction in a manner that
15	would not otherwise be permitted by this Chapter or the Florida
16	Building Code.
17	Watercourse. A river, creek, stream, channel or other topographic
18	feature in, on, through, or over which water flows at least
19	periodically.
20	Section 9. Amending Section 652.1001 (Buildings and
21	Structures), Part 10 (Flood Resistant Development), Chapter 652
22	(Floodplain Management), Ordinance Code. Section 652.1001 (Buildings
23	and Structures), Part 10 (Flood Resistant Development), Chapter 652
24	(Floodplain Management), Ordinance Code, is hereby amended to read
25	as follows:
26	CHAPTER 652 - FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT
27	* * *
28	PART 10 FLOOD RESISTANT DEVELOPMENT - BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES
29	SECTION 652.1001 BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES
30	* * *
31	<u>Sec. 652.1005 Elevation requirements.</u>

1	As provided in Section 321.109, Ordinance Code, buildings and
2	structures in Special Flood Hazard Areas and Adjusted Special Flood
3	Hazard Areas shall have the lowest floors elevated to or above the
4	base flood elevation plus two feet, or the design flood elevation,
5	whichever is higher. In order to elevate the lowest floor to this
6	level, off-grade or stem wall construction techniques shall be used
7	such that the lot itself is not filled more than one foot above base
8	flood elevation at the site of any structure, as permitted by the
9	current edition of the Florida Building Code.
10	Sec. 652.1006 Non-elevated accessory structures.
11	Accessory structures are permitted below elevations required by
12	the Florida Building Code, provided the accessory structures are used
13	only for parking or storage and:
14	(a) If located in Special Flood Hazard Areas (Zone A/AE) other
15	than coastal high hazard areas, are one-story and not larger than 600
16	square feet and have flood openings in accordance with Section R322.2
17	of the Florida Building Code, Residential.
18	(b) If located in coastal high hazard areas (Zone V/VE), are not
19	located below elevated buildings and are not larger than 100 square
20	feet.
21	(c) Are anchored to resist flotation, collapse or lateral
22	movement resulting from flood loads.
23	(d) Have flood damage-resistant materials used below the base
24	flood elevation plus two feet.
25	(e) Have mechanical, plumbing and electrical systems, including
26	plumbing fixtures, elevated to or above the base flood elevation plus
27	two feet.
28	Section 10. Repealing Section 652.1100 (Subdivisions),
29	Section 652.1200 (Site Improvements, Utilities and Limitations),
30	Section 652.1300 (Manufactured Homes), Section 652.1400 (Recreational
31	Vehicles and Park Trailers), Section 652.1500 (Tanks), and Section

1600 (Other Development), Part 10 (Flood Resistant Development), 1 2 Chapter 652 (Floodplain Management), Ordinance Code, in their 3 entirety. Section 652.1100 (Subdivisions), Section 652.1200 (Site Utilities and Limitations), Section 652.1300 4 Improvements, 5 (Manufactured Homes), Section 652.1400 (Recreational Vehicles and Park Trailers), Section 652.1500 (Tanks), and Section 1600 (Other 6 7 Development), Part 10 (Flood Resistant Development), Chapter 652 8 (Floodplain Management), Ordinance Code, a copy of which is attached 9 hereto as Exhibit 2, are hereby repealed in their entirety.

Section 11. Creating a new Part 11, Part 12, Part 13, Part
14, Part 15 and Part 16, Chapter 652 (Floodplain Management),
Ordinance Code. Part 11, Part 12, Part 13, Part 14, Part 15 and Part
16, Chapter 652 (Floodplain Management), Ordinance Code, are hereby
created to read as follows:

15

16

17

18

#### CHAPTER 652 - FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT

#### \* \* \*

## PART 11. FLOOD RESISTANT DEVELOPMENT - SUBDIVISIONS Sec. 652.1101. - Minimum requirements.

Subdivision proposals, including proposals for manufactured home parks and subdivisions, shall be reviewed to determine that:

(a) Such proposals are consistent with the need to minimize flood
damage and will be reasonably safe from flooding;

(b) All public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electric, communications, and water systems are located and constructed to minimize or eliminate flood damage; and

(c) Adequate drainage is provided to reduce exposure to flood
hazards; in Zones AH and AO, adequate drainage paths shall be provided
to guide floodwaters around and away from proposed structures.

#### 29 Sec. 652.1102. - Subdivision plats.

30 Where any portion of a proposed subdivision, including townhomes 31 platted as individual fee simple lots, and manufactured home parks 1 and subdivisions, lies within a flood hazard area, the following
2 shall be required:

(a) In the General Notes, state the following:

"At the time of recordation of this plat, all or portions 4 of the platted lands herein were in a Special Flood 5 Hazard Area ("SFHA"). This plat is not the source of 6 7 Federal Emergency Management Agency ("FEMA") 8 information. Inquiries relating to FEMA information, 9 Flood Insurance Rate Maps ("FIRM"), or other floodplain management documents should be made to the City of 10 11 Jacksonville's Department of Planning and Development, Development Services Division." 12

(b) Where the subdivision has more than 50 lots or is larger than five acres and base flood elevations are not included on the FIRM, the base flood elevations determined in accordance with Section 652.502(a), Ordinance Code; and

17 (c) Compliance with the site improvement and utilities 18 requirements of Part 12 (Flood Resistant Development - Site 19 Improvements, Utilities and Limitations), Chapter 652, Ordinance 20 Code.

21 22

3

## UTILITIES AND LIMITATIONS

PART 12. - FLOOD RESISTANT DEVELOPMENT - SITE IMPROVEMENTS,

23 Sec. 652.1201. - Minimum requirements.

All proposed new development shall be reviewed to determine that: (a) Such proposals are consistent with the need to minimize flood damage and will be reasonably safe from flooding;

(b) All public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas,
electric, communications, and water systems are located and
constructed to minimize or eliminate flood damage; and

30 (c) Adequate drainage is provided to reduce exposure to flood
31 hazards; in Zones AH and AO, adequate drainage paths shall be provided

1 to guide floodwaters around and away from proposed structures.

#### 2 Sec. 652.1202. - Sanitary sewage facilities.

3 All new and replacement sanitary sewage facilities, private sewage treatment plants (including all pumping stations and collector 4 5 systems), and on-site waste disposal systems shall be designed in accordance with Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Rule 64E-6, 6 7 Chapter entitled Standards for Onsite Sewage Treatment and Disposal 8 Systems, and ASCE (American Society of Civil Engineers) 24, Chapter 9 7, to minimize or eliminate infiltration of floodwaters into the 10 facilities and discharge from the facilities into flood waters, and impairment of the facilities and systems. 11

#### 12 Sec. 652.1203. - Water supply facilities.

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.

# Sec. 652.1204. - Limitations on sites in regulatory floodways, and floodway setbacks.

No development, including but not limited to site improvements 19 20 and land disturbing activity involving fill or regrading, shall be 21 authorized in the regulatory floodway, or in the floodway setback, 22 unless the floodway encroachment analysis required in Section 23 652.503(a), Ordinance Code, demonstrates that the proposed 24 development or land disturbing activity will not result in any 25 increase in the base flood elevation.

#### 26 Sec. 652.1205. - Limitations on placement of fill.

All fill shall be AASHTO (American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials) Class A-3 Soil, unless a Certified Geotechnical Engineer provides a pre-development versus postdevelopment analysis showing that alternative fill will not adversely impact groundwater levels on adjacent property. Subject to the 1 limitations of this Chapter, fill shall be designed to be stable 2 under conditions of flooding including rapid rise and rapid drawdown 3 of floodwaters, prolonged inundation, and protection against flood-4 related erosion and scour. In addition to these requirements, if 5 intended to support buildings and structures (Zone A only), fill 6 shall comply with the requirements of the Florida Building Code. 7 Sec. 652.1206. - Limitations on sites in coastal high hazard areas

8 (Zone V) and in Adjusted SFHAs.

9 In coastal high hazard areas and Adjusted SFHAs, alteration of 10 sand dunes and mangrove stands shall be permitted only if such alteration is approved by the Florida Department of Environmental 11 12 Protection and only if the engineering analysis required by Section 652.503(4) of this Chapter demonstrates that the proposed alteration 13 will not increase the potential for flood damage. Construction or 14 restoration of dunes under or around elevated buildings and structures 15 shall comply with Section 652.1608(c), Ordinance Code. 16

# 17PART 13. - FLOOD RESISTANT DEVELOPMENT - MANUFACTURED HOMES18Sec. 652.1301. - General.

All manufactured homes installed in flood hazard areas shall be installed by an installer that is licensed pursuant to F.S. § 320.8249 and shall comply with the requirements of Rule 15C-1, F.A.C. and the requirements of this Chapter. If located seaward of the coastal construction control line, all manufactured homes shall comply with the more restrictive of the applicable requirements.

25 Sec. 652.1302. - Foundations.

All new manufactured homes and replacement manufactured homes installed in flood hazard areas shall be installed on permanent, reinforced foundations that:

(a) In flood hazard areas (Zone A) other than coastal high hazard
areas, are designed in accordance with the foundation requirements
of the Florida Building Code, Residential, Section R322.2 and this

Chapter.

1

31

(b) In coastal high hazard areas (Zone V) and Adjusted SFHAs, are
designed in accordance with the foundation requirements of the Florida
Building Code, Residential, Section R322.3 and this Chapter.

5 Sec. 652.1303. - Anchoring.

All new manufactured homes and replacement manufactured homes 6 7 shall be installed using methods and practices which minimize flood 8 damage and shall be securely anchored to an adequately anchored 9 foundation system to resist flotation, collapse or lateral movement. 10 Methods of anchoring include, but are not limited to, use of over-11 the-top or frame ties to ground anchors. This anchoring requirement is in addition to applicable state and local anchoring requirements 12 for wind resistance. 13

#### 14 Sec. 652.1304. - Elevation.

15 All manufactured homes that are placed, replaced, or 16 substantially improved in flood hazard areas shall be elevated such 17 that the bottom of the frame is at or above the base flood elevation 18 plus two feet.

#### 19 Sec. 652.1305. - Enclosures.

Enclosed areas below elevated manufactured homes shall comply with the requirements of the Florida Building Code, Residential, Section R322, for such enclosed areas, as applicable to the flood hazard area.

### 24 Sec. 652.1306. - Utility equipment.

Utility equipment that serves manufactured homes, including electric, heating, ventilation, plumbing, and air conditioning equipment and other service facilities, shall comply with the requirements of the Florida Building Code, Residential, Section R322, as applicable to the flood hazard area.

30 PART 14. - FLOOD RESISTANT DEVELOPMENT - RECREATIONAL VEHICLES AND

### PARK TRAILERS

#### Sec. 652.1401. - Temporary placement.

Recreational vehicles and park trailers placed temporarily in 3 flood hazard areas shall:

4

1

2

(a) Be on the site for fewer than 180 consecutive days; or

5 (b) Be fully licensed and ready for highway use, which means the recreational vehicle or park model is on wheels or jacking system, 6 7 is attached to the site only by quick-disconnect type utilities and 8 security devices, and has no permanent attachments such as additions, 9 rooms, stairs, decks and porches.

10 Sec. 652.1402. - Permanent placement.

Recreational vehicles and park trailers that do not meet the 11 limitations in Section 652.1401, Ordinance Code, for temporary 12 placement shall meet the requirements of Part 13 of this Section for 13 14 manufactured homes.

FLOOD RESISTANT DEVELOPMENT - TANKS 15 PART 15. Sec. 652.1501. - Underground tanks. 16

17 Underground tanks in flood hazard areas shall be anchored to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement resulting from 18 hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads during conditions of the design 19 20 flood, including the effects of buoyancy assuming the tank is empty.

21 Sec. 652.1502. - Above-ground tanks, not elevated.

22 Above-ground tanks that do not meet the elevation requirements of Section 652.1503, Ordinance Code shall: 23

24 (a) Be permitted in flood hazard areas (Zone A) other than coastal 25 high hazard areas, provided the tanks are anchored or otherwise 26 designed and constructed to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral 27 movement resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads during 28 conditions of the design flood, including the effects of buoyancy 29 assuming the tank is empty and the effects of flood-borne debris.

30 (b) Not be permitted in coastal high hazard areas (Zone V) and Adjusted SFHAs. 31

#### Sec. 652.1503. - Above-ground tanks, elevated.

1

9

21

Above-ground tanks in flood hazard areas shall be attached to and elevated to or above the design flood elevation on a supporting structure that is designed to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement during conditions of the design flood. Tank-supporting structures shall meet the foundation requirements of the applicable flood hazard area.

#### 8 Sec. 652.1504. - Tank inlets and vents.

Tank inlets, fill openings, outlets and vents shall be:

10 (a) At or above the design flood elevation or fitted with covers 11 designed to prevent the inflow of floodwater or outflow of the 12 contents of the tanks during conditions of the design flood; and

(b) Anchored to prevent lateral movement resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads, including the effects of buoyancy, during conditions of the design flood.

16PART 16. FLOOD RESISTANT DEVELOPMENT - OTHER DEVELOPMENT17Sec. 652.1601. - General requirements for other development.

All development, including man-made changes to improved or unimproved real estate for which specific provisions are not specified in this Chapter or the Florida Building Code, shall:

(a) Be located and constructed to minimize flood damage;

(b) Meet the limitations of Section 652.1204, Ordinance Code, if
located in a regulated floodway, or in a floodway setback;

(c) Be anchored to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement resulting from hydrostatic loads, including the effects of buoyancy, during conditions of the design flood;

(d) Be constructed of flood damage-resistant materials; and
(e) Have mechanical, plumbing, and electrical systems above the
design flood elevation, except that minimum electric service required
to address life, safety and electric code requirements is permitted
below the design flood elevation provided it conforms to the

provisions of the electrical part of the Florida Building Code for
wet locations.

3 Sec. 652.1602. - Fences in regulated floodways, or in floodway
 4 setbacks.

5 Fences in regulated floodways, or in floodway setbacks, that have 6 the potential to block the passage of floodwaters, such as stockade 7 fences and wire mesh fences, shall meet the limitations of Section 8 652.1204, Ordinance Code.

9 Sec. 652.1603. - Retaining walls, sidewalks and driveways in
 10 regulated floodways, or in floodway setbacks.

11 Retaining walls and sidewalks and driveways that involve the 12 placement of fill in regulated floodways, or in floodway setbacks, 13 shall meet the limitations of Section 652.1204, Ordinance Code.

Sec. 652.1604. - Roads and watercourse crossings in regulated floodways, or in floodway setbacks.

Roads and watercourse crossings, including roads, bridges, 16 culverts, low-water crossings and similar means for vehicles or 17 pedestrians to travel from one side of a watercourse to the other 18 side, that encroach into regulated floodways, or into floodway 19 20 setbacks, shall meet the limitations of Section 652.1204, Ordinance 21 Code. Alteration of a watercourse that is part of a road or 22 watercourse crossing shall meet the requirements of Section 23 652.503(c), Ordinance Code.

Sec. 652.1605. - Concrete slabs used as parking pads, enclosure
 floors, landings, decks, walkways, patios and similar nonstructural
 uses in coastal high hazard areas (Zone V) and Adjusted SFHAs.

In coastal high hazard areas and Adjusted SFHAs, concrete slabs used as parking pads, enclosure floors, landings, decks, walkways, patios and similar nonstructural uses are permitted beneath or adjacent to buildings and structures provided the concrete slabs are designed and constructed to be: (a) Structurally independent of the foundation system of the
 building or structure;

3 (b) Frangible and not reinforced, so as to minimize debris during 4 flooding that is capable of causing significant damage to any 5 structure; and

6 (c) Have a maximum slab thickness of not more than four inches.
7 Sec. 652.1606. - Decks and patios in coastal high hazard areas (Zone
8 V) and Adjusted SFHAs.

9 In addition to the requirements of the Florida Building Code, in 10 coastal high hazard areas and Adjusted SFHAs, decks and patios shall 11 be located, designed, and constructed in compliance with the 12 following:

(a) A deck that is structurally attached to a building or structure shall have the bottom of the lowest horizontal structural member at or above the design flood elevation and any supporting members that extend below the design flood elevation shall comply with the foundation requirements that apply to the building or structure, which shall be designed to accommodate any increased loads resulting from the attached deck.

(b) A deck or patio that is located below the design flood elevation shall be structurally independent from buildings or structures and their foundation systems and shall be designed and constructed either to remain intact and in place during design flood conditions or to break apart into small pieces to minimize debris during flooding capable of causing structural damage to the building or structure or to adjacent buildings and structures.

(c) A deck or patio that has a vertical thickness of more than 12 inches or that is constructed with more than the minimum amount of fill necessary for site drainage shall not be approved unless an analysis prepared by a qualified registered design professional demonstrates that no harmful diversion of floodwaters, or wave runup and wave reflection, would increase damage to the building or
 structure or to adjacent buildings and structures.

3 (d) A deck or patio that has a vertical thickness of 12 inches or 4 less and that is at natural grade or on nonstructural fill material 5 similar to and compatible with local soils, and is the minimum amount 6 necessary for site drainage, may be approved without requiring 7 analysis of the impact on diversion of floodwaters or wave run-up and 8 wave reflection.

9 Sec. 652.1607. - Other development in coastal high hazard areas (Zone
10 V) and Adjusted SFHAs.

In coastal high hazard areas and Adjusted SFHAs, development 11 12 activities other than buildings and structures shall be permitted only if also authorized by the appropriate federal, state or local 13 authority; if located outside the footprint of, and not structurally 14 15 attached to, buildings and structures; and if analyses prepared by qualified registered design professionals demonstrate no harmful 16 17 diversion of floodwaters or wave run-up and wave reflection would increase damage to adjacent buildings and structures. Such other 18 development activities include, but are not limited to: 19

20 (a) Bulkheads, seawalls, retaining walls, revetments, and similar
21 erosion control structures;

(b) Solid fences and privacy walls, and fences prone to trapping debris, unless designed and constructed to fail under flood conditions less than the design flood or otherwise function to avoid obstruction of floodwaters; and

26 (c) On-site sewage treatment and disposal systems defined in Rule
27 64E-6.002, F.A.C., as filled systems or mound systems.

Sec. 652.1608. - Nonstructural fill in coastal high hazard areas
 (Zone V) and Adjusted SFHAs.

In coastal high hazard areas and Adjusted SFHAs:

30

31 (a) Minor grading and the placement of minor quantities of

- 27 -

nonstructural fill shall be permitted for landscaping and for drainage
 purposes under and around buildings.

3 (b) Nonstructural fill with finished slopes that are steeper than 4 one unit vertical to five units horizontal shall be permitted only 5 if an analysis prepared by a qualified registered design professional 6 demonstrates no harmful diversion of floodwaters or wave run-up and 7 wave reflection would increase damage to adjacent buildings and 8 structures.

9 (c) Where authorized by the Florida Department of Environmental 10 Protection or applicable local approval, sand dune construction and restoration of sand dunes under or around elevated buildings are 11 permitted without additional engineering analysis or certification 12 13 of the diversion of floodwater or wave run-up and wave reflection if the scale and location of the dune work is consistent with local 14 15 beach-dune morphology and the vertical clearance is maintained between the top of the sand dune and the lowest horizontal structural 16 17 member of the building.

18 Section 12. Amending Section 654.126 (Design standards: 19 lots), Chapter 654 (Code of Subdivision Regulations), Ordinance Code. 20 Section 654.126 (Design standards: lots), Chapter 654 (Code of 21 Subdivision Regulations), Ordinance Code, is hereby amended to read 22 as follows:

23

24

25

31

Chapter 654 - CODE OF SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS \* \* \* Sec. 654.126. - Design standards: lots and elevation requirements.

(a) The lot size, width, depth, shape and orientation and the minimum building setback lines shall be appropriate for the location of the subdivision and for the type of development and use contemplated. Lot arrangement and design shall be such that all lots will provide satisfactory and desirable building sites.

(b) Lot dimensions and the minimum building setbacks shall

1 conform to the requirements of the Zoning Code and shall meet the 2 following additional requirements:

- (1) Residential lots proposed with individual wells and/or septic
   tank disposal fields shall conform to the standards of
   Jacksonville's environmental protection rules, the
   Neighborhoods Department and the State Department of Health
   Florida Department of Environmental Protection rules and
   regulations, and any other state agency regulating septic
   systems, and the City of Jacksonville's Comprehensive Plan.
- 10 (2) Depth and width of properties reserved or laid out for 11 commercial and industrial purposes shall be adequate to 12 provide for facilities required by the type of use and 13 development contemplated.

(c) Corner lots for residential use shall have extra width, greater than a corresponding interior lot, to accommodate the required building setbacks from an orientation to both streets.

(d) The subdivision shall provide each lot with satisfactory and
permanent access to a public street or approved private street.

19 (e) As provided in Section 321.109, Ordinance Code, and Part 10, 20 Chapter 652, Ordinance Code, buildings and structures in Special 21 Flood Hazard Areas and Adjusted Special Flood Hazard Areas shall have 22 the lowest floors elevated to or above the base flood elevation plus 23 two feet, or the design flood elevation, whichever is higher. In 24 order to elevate the lowest floor to this level, off-grade or stem 25 wall construction techniques shall be used such that the lot itself 26 is not filled more than one foot above base flood elevation at the 27 site of any structure, as permitted by the current edition of the 28 Florida Building Code.

29 (f) As provided in Part 10, Chapter 652, Ordinance Code, accessory
 30 structures are permitted below elevations required by the Florida
 31 Building Code, provided the accessory structures are used only for

1 parking or storage and: (1) If located in Special Flood Hazard Areas (Zone A/AE) other 2 3 than coastal high hazard areas, are one-story and not larger than 600 square feet and have flood openings in accordance 4 with Section R322.2 of the Florida Building 5 Code, 6 Residential. 7 (2) If located in coastal high hazard areas (Zone V/VE), are not 8 located below elevated buildings and are not larger than 100 9 square feet. (3) Are anchored to resist flotation, collapse or lateral 10 11 movement resulting from flood loads. (4) Have flood damage-resistant materials used below the base 12 13 flood elevation plus two feet. (5) Have mechanical, plumbing and electrical systems, including 14 15 plumbing fixtures, elevated to or above the base flood 16 elevation plus two feet. 17

18 Section 13. Applicability.

For the purposes of jurisdictional applicability, this Ordinance shall apply to all lands within the City, except within the Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth Urban Services Districts. All applications for development in flood hazard areas submitted on or after the effective date of this Ordinance shall adhere to the requirements set forth herein.

25 **S** 

#### Section 14. Severability.

If any section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance is, for any reason, declared by the courts to be unconstitutional or invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of the Ordinance as a whole, or any part thereof, other than the part so declared.

31

Section 15. Codification Instructions. The Codifier and the

Office of General Counsel are authorized to make all chapter and 1 division "table of contents" consistent with the changes set forth 2 3 herein. Such editorial changes and any other necessary changes to make the Ordinance Code consistent with the intent of this legislation 4 are approved and directed herein, and the changes to the Ordinance 5 Code shall be made forthwith and when inconsistencies are discovered. 6 7 Section 16. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall become 8 effective upon signature by the Mayor or upon becoming effective 9 without the Mayor's signature. 10 11 Form Approved: 12 13 /s/ Susan C. Grandin Office of General Counsel 14 Legislation Prepared by: Susan C. Grandin and Geoffrey Sample 15

16 GC-#1580640-v7-P&DD\_Floodplain\_Code\_Amd\_.docx