

ORDINANCE NO. 2023-22

AN ORDINANCE BY THE CITY OF EVERGLADES CITY, AMENDING THE CITY OF EVERGLADES CODE OF ORDINANCES AND LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE TO REPEAL SECTION 5.05.00 OF THE LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE; TO REPEAL ORDINANCE NO. 2016-01; TO REPEAL ORDINANCE NO. 2017-05; TO REPLACE SECTION 5.05.00 BASED ON ORDINANCE NO. 2016-01; TO AMEND ARTICLES I, X, AND XII OF THE LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE BASED ON ORDINANCE NO. 2016-01; TO UPDATE FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT PROVISIONS TO REMOVE REFERENCES TO THE COASTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTROL LINE AND FLOODWAYS; TO CHANGE REQUIREMENTS FOR MANUFACTURED HOMES; PROVIDING FOR APPLICABILITY; REPEALER; SEVERABILITY; AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the Federal Emergency Management Agency has identified special flood hazard areas within the boundaries of The City of Everglades City and such areas may be subject to periodic inundation which may result in loss of life and property, health and safety hazards, disruption of commerce and governmental services, extraordinary public expenditures for flood protection and relief, and impairment of the tax base, all of which adversely affect the public health, safety and general welfare, and

WHEREAS, The City of Everglades City was accepted for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program on October 6, 1972, and the City of Everglades City desires to continue to meet the requirements of Title 44 Code of Federal Regulations, Sections 59 and 60, necessary for such participation; and

WHEREAS, on January 5, 2016, the City Council adopted Ordinance No. 2016-01, which repealed and replaced the floodplain management regulations of the City; and

WHEREAS, Ordinance No. 2016-01 was not incorporated in the Land Development Code of the City of Everglades City; and

WHEREAS, on November 28, 2017, the City Council adopted Ordinance No. 2017-05, which ratified Ordinance No. 2016-01; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 163.3174(4)(a) Florida Statutes, the Planning and Zoning Committee for the City of Everglades City, reviewed this ordinance on November 21, 2023 for consistency with the City of Everglades City Comprehensive Plan, and, finding this ordinance to be consistent with the Comprehensive Plan recommends it to the City Council for adoption.

WHEREAS, the City Council of The City of Everglades City has determined that it is in the public interest to repeal the floodplain management regulations in the Land Development Code at Section 5.05.00 of Article V Resource Protection Standards and re-adopt floodplain management provisions based on Ordinance No. 2016-01 and to update said regulations to conform to federal law; and

WHEREAS, the City Council of The City of Everglades City has determined that it is in the public interest to amend floodplain management regulations in the Land Development Code in Articles I, X, and XII to be consistent with the new Section 5.05.00 of Article V Resource Protection Standards and re-adopt

floodplain management provisions based on Ordinance No. 2016-01 and to update said regulations to conform to federal law; and

WHEREAS, the Florida Division of Emergency Management, designated by the governor to coordinate and represent FEMA to develop floodplain management ordinances for local governments developed the proposed floodplain management regulations and approved the proposed ordinances, and has reviewed and approved of this Ordinance.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ENACTED by the City Council of The City of Everglades City that the following floodplain management regulations are hereby adopted.

SECTION 1. RECITALS

The foregoing whereas clauses are incorporated herein by reference made a part and hereof.

SECTION 2 This ordinance specifically repeals and replaces the following ordinance and regulation: Ordinance No. 2016-01 and specifically repeals and replaces section 5.05.00 of the Land Development Code as follows:

5.05.00 FLOODPLAINS

5.05.01 General

A. Title. These regulations shall be known as the *Floodplain Management Ordinance* of the City of Everglades City, hereinafter referred to as "this section."

B. Scope. The provisions of this section 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, structures, and facilities that are exempt from the *Florida Building Code*; 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.

C. Coordination with the *Florida Building Code*. This section is intended to be administered and enforced in conjunction with the *Florida Building Code*. Where cited, ASCE 24 refers to the edition of the standard that is referenced by the *Florida Building Code*.

D. Warning. The degree of flood protection required by this section and the *Florida Building Code*, as amended by this community, is considered the minimum reasonable for regulatory purposes and is based on scientific and engineering considerations. Larger floods can and will occur. Flood heights may be increased by man-made or natural causes. This section does not imply that land outside of mapped special flood hazard areas, or that uses permitted within such flood hazard areas, will be free from flooding or flood damage. The flood hazard areas and base flood elevations contained in the Flood Insurance Study and shown on Flood Insurance Rate Maps and the requirements of Title 44 Code of Federal Regulations, Sections 59 and 60 may be revised by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, requiring this community to revise these regulations to remain eligible for participation in the National Flood Insurance

Program. No guaranty of vested use, existing use, or future use is implied or expressed by compliance with this section.

E. Disclaimer of Liability. This section shall not create liability on the part of **Mayor and City Council of the City of Everglades City** or by any officer or employee thereof for any flood damage that results from reliance on this section or any administrative decision lawfully made thereunder.

5.05.02 Applicability

A. General. Where there is a conflict between a general requirement and a specific requirement, the specific requirement shall be applicable.

B. Areas to which this section applies. This section shall apply to all flood hazard areas within the City of Everglades City, as established in Section 5.05.02.C of this section.

C. Basis for establishing flood hazard areas. The Flood Insurance Study for Collier County, Florida and Incorporated Areas dated February 8, 2024, and all subsequent amendments and revisions, and the accompanying Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM), and all subsequent amendments and revisions to such maps, are adopted by reference as a part of this section and shall serve as the minimum basis for establishing flood hazard areas. Studies and maps that establish flood hazard areas are on file at the City Hall, Everglades City.

D. Submission of additional data to establish flood hazard areas. To establish flood hazard areas and base flood elevations, pursuant to Section 5.05.05 of this section the Floodplain Administrator may require submission of additional data. Where field surveyed topography prepared by a Florida licensed professional surveyor or digital topography accepted by the community indicates that ground elevations:

- (1) Are below the closest applicable base flood elevation, even in areas not delineated as a special flood hazard area on a FIRM, the area shall be considered as flood hazard area and subject to the requirements of this section and, as applicable, the requirements of the *Florida Building Code*.
- (2) Are above the closest applicable base flood elevation, the area shall be regulated as special flood hazard area unless the applicant obtains a Letter of Map Change that removes the area from the special flood hazard area.

E. Other laws. The provisions of this section shall not be deemed to nullify any provisions of local, state or federal law.

F. Abrogation and greater restrictions. This section supersedes any ordinance in effect for management of development in flood hazard areas. However, it is not intended to repeal or abrogate any existing ordinances including but not limited to land development regulations, zoning ordinances, storm water management regulations, or the *Florida Building Code*. In the event of a conflict between this section and any other ordinance, the more restrictive shall govern. This section shall not impair any deed restriction, covenant or easement, but any land that is subject to such interests shall also be governed by this section.

G. Interpretation. In the interpretation and application of this section, all provisions shall be:

- (1) Considered as minimum requirements;
- (2) Liberally construed in favor of the governing body; and
- (3) Deemed neither to limit nor repeal any other powers granted under state statutes.

5.05.03 Duties and Powers of the Floodplain Administrator

A. Designation. The Mayor is designated as the Floodplain Administrator.

B. General. The Floodplain Administrator is authorized and directed to administer and enforce the provisions of this section. The Floodplain Administrator shall have the authority to render interpretations of this section consistent with the intent and purpose of this section and may establish policies and procedures in order to clarify the application of its provisions. Such interpretations, policies, and procedures shall not have the effect of waiving requirements specifically provided in this section without the granting of a variance pursuant to Article X, Section 10.02.03 of this Code.

C. Applications and permits. The Floodplain Administrator, in coordination with other pertinent offices of the community, shall:

- (1) Review applications and plans to determine whether proposed new development will be located in flood hazard areas;
- (2) Review applications for modification of any existing development in flood hazard areas for compliance with the requirements of this section;
- (3) Interpret flood hazard area boundaries where such interpretation is necessary to determine the exact location of boundaries; a person contesting the determination shall have the opportunity to appeal the interpretation;
- (4) Provide available flood elevation and flood hazard information;
- (5) Determine whether additional flood hazard data shall be obtained from other sources or shall be developed by an applicant;
- (6) Review applications to determine whether proposed development will be reasonably safe from flooding;
- (7) Issue floodplain development permits or approvals for development other than buildings and structures that are subject to the *Florida Building Code*, including buildings, structures and facilities exempt from the *Florida Building Code*, when compliance with this section is demonstrated, or disapprove the same in the event of noncompliance; and
- (8) Coordinate with and provide comments to the Floodplain Administrator to assure that applications, plan reviews, and inspections for buildings and structures in flood hazard areas comply with the applicable provisions of this section.

D. Substantial improvement and substantial damage determinations. For applications for building permits to improve buildings and structures, including alterations, movement, enlargement, replacement, repair, change of occupancy, additions, rehabilitations, renovations, substantial improvements, repairs of substantial damage, and any other improvement of or work on such buildings and structures, the Floodplain Administrator, in coordination with the Building Official, shall:

- (1) Estimate the market value, or require the applicant to obtain an appraisal of the

market value prepared by a qualified independent appraiser, of the building or structure before the start of construction of the proposed work; in the case of repair, the market value of the building or structure shall be the market value before the damage occurred and before any repairs are made;

- (2) Compare the cost to perform the improvement, the cost to repair a damaged building to its pre-damaged condition, or the combined costs of improvements and repairs, if applicable, to the market value of the building or structure;
- (3) Determine and document whether the proposed work constitutes substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage; and
- (4) Notify the applicant if it is determined that the work constitutes substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage and that compliance with the flood resistant construction requirements of the *Florida Building Code* and this section is required.

E. Modifications of the strict application of the requirements of the *Florida Building Code*. The Floodplain Administrator shall review requests submitted to the Building Official that seek approval to modify the strict application of the flood load and flood resistant construction requirements of the *Florida Building Code* to determine whether such requests require the granting of a variance pursuant to Article X, Section 10.02.03 of this Code.

F. Notices and orders. The Floodplain Administrator shall coordinate with appropriate local agencies for the issuance of all necessary notices or orders to ensure compliance with this section.

G. Inspections. The Floodplain Administrator shall make the required inspections as specified in Section 5.05.06 of this section for development that is not subject to the *Florida Building Code*, including buildings, structures and facilities exempt from the *Florida Building Code*. The Floodplain Administrator shall inspect flood hazard areas to determine if development is undertaken without issuance of a permit.

H. Other duties of the Floodplain Administrator. The Floodplain Administrator shall have other duties, including but not limited to:

- (1) Establish, in coordination with the Building Official, procedures for administering and documenting determinations of substantial improvement and substantial damage made pursuant to Section 5.05.03.D of this section;
- (2) Require applicants who submit hydrologic and hydraulic engineering analyses to support permit applications to submit to FEMA the data and information necessary to maintain the Flood Insurance Rate Maps if the analyses propose to change base flood elevations or flood hazard area boundaries, such submissions shall be made within 6 months of such data becoming available;
- (3) Review required design certifications and documentation of elevations specified by this section and the *Florida Building Code* and this section to determine that such certifications and documentations are complete;
- (4) Notify the Federal Emergency Management Agency when the corporate boundaries of the City of Everglades City are modified; and
- (5) Advise applicants for new buildings and structures, including substantial improvements, that are located in any unit of the Coastal Barrier Resources System established by the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (Pub. L. 97-348) and the Coastal

Barrier Improvement Act of 1990 (Pub. L. 101-591) that federal flood insurance is not available on such construction; areas subject to this limitation are identified on Flood Insurance Rate Maps as "Coastal Barrier Resource System Areas" and "Otherwise Protected Areas."

I. Floodplain management records. Regardless of any limitation on the period required for retention of public records, the Floodplain Administrator shall maintain and permanently keep and make available for public inspection all records that are necessary for the administration of this section and the flood resistant construction requirements of the *Florida Building Code*, including Flood Insurance Rate Maps; Letters of Change; records of issuance of permits and denial of permits; determinations of whether proposed work constitutes substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage; required design certifications and documentation of elevations specified by the *Florida Building Code* and this section; documentation related to appeals and variances, including justification for issuance or denial; and records of enforcement actions taken pursuant to this section and the flood resistant construction requirements of the *Florida Building Code*. These records shall be available for public inspection at City Hall, Everglades City.

5.05.04 Permits

A. Permits required. Any owner or owner's authorized agent (hereinafter "applicant") who intends to undertake any development activity within the scope of this section, including buildings, structures and facilities exempt from the *Florida Building Code*, which is wholly within or partially within any flood hazard area shall first make application to the Floodplain Administrator, and the Building Official if applicable, and shall obtain the required permit(s) and approval(s). No such permit or approval shall be issued until compliance with the requirements of this section and all other applicable codes and regulations has been satisfied.

B. Floodplain development permits or approvals. Floodplain development permits or approvals shall be issued pursuant to this section for any development activities not subject to the requirements of the *Florida Building Code*, including buildings, structures and facilities exempt from the *Florida Building Code*. Depending on the nature and extent of proposed development that includes a building or structure, the Floodplain Administrator may determine that a floodplain development permit or approval is required in addition to a building permit.

C. Buildings, structures and facilities exempt from the *Florida Building Code*. Pursuant to the requirements of federal regulation for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (44 C.F.R. Sections 59 and 60), floodplain development permits or approvals shall be required for the following buildings, structures and facilities that are exempt from the *Florida Building Code* and any further exemptions provided by law, which are subject to the requirements of this section:

- (1) Railroads and ancillary facilities associated with the railroad.
- (2) Nonresidential farm buildings on farms, as provided in section 604.50, F.S.
- (3) Temporary buildings or sheds used exclusively for construction purposes.
- (4) Mobile or modular structures used as temporary offices.
- (5) Those structures or facilities of electric utilities, as defined in section 366.02, F.S., which are directly involved in the generation, transmission, or distribution of electricity.

- (6) Chickees constructed by the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida or the Seminole Tribe of Florida. As used in this paragraph, the term "chickee" means an open-sided wooden hut that has a thatched roof of palm or palmetto or other traditional materials, and that does not incorporate any electrical, plumbing, or other non-wood features.
- (7) Family mausoleums not exceeding 250 square feet in area which are prefabricated and assembled on site or preassembled and delivered on site and have walls, roofs, and a floor constructed of granite, marble, or reinforced concrete.
- (8) Temporary housing provided by the Department of Corrections to any prisoner in the state correctional system.
- (9) Structures identified in section 553.73(10)(k), F.S., are not exempt from the *Florida Building Code* if such structures are located in flood hazard areas established on Flood Insurance Rate Maps

D. Application for a permit or approval. To obtain a floodplain development permit or approval the applicant shall first file an application in writing on a form furnished by the community. The information provided shall:

- (1) Identify and describe the development to be covered by the permit or approval.
- (2) Describe the land on which the proposed development is to be conducted by legal description, street address or similar description that will readily identify and definitively locate the site.
- (3) Indicate the use and occupancy for which the proposed development is intended.
- (4) Be accompanied by a site plan or construction documents as specified in Section 5.05.05 of this section.
- (5) State the valuation of the proposed work.
- (6) Be signed by the applicant or the applicant's authorized agent.
- (7) Give such other data and information as required by the Floodplain Administrator.

E. Validity of permit or approval. The issuance of a floodplain development permit or approval pursuant to this section shall not be construed to be a permit for, or approval of, any violation of this section, the *Florida Building Codes*, or any other ordinance of this community. The issuance of permits based on submitted applications, construction documents, and information shall not prevent the Floodplain Administrator from requiring the correction of errors and omissions.

F. Expiration. A floodplain development permit or approval shall become invalid unless the work authorized by such permit is commenced within 180 days after its issuance, or if the work authorized is suspended or abandoned for a period of 180 days after the work commences. Extensions for periods of not more than 180 days each shall be requested in writing and justifiable cause shall be demonstrated.

G. Suspension or revocation. The Floodplain Administrator is authorized to suspend or revoke a floodplain development permit or approval if the permit was issued in error, on the basis of incorrect, inaccurate or incomplete information, or in violation of this section or any other ordinance, regulation or requirement of this community.

H. Other permits required. Floodplain development permits and building permits shall include a condition that all other applicable state or federal permits be obtained before

commencement of the permitted development, including but not limited to the following:

- (1) The South Florida Water Management District; section 373.036, F.S.
- (2) Florida Department of Health for onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems; section 381.0065, F.S. and Chapter 64E-6, F.A.C.
- (3) Florida Department of Environmental Protection for activities subject to the Joint Coastal Permit; section 161.055, F.S.
- (4) Florida Department of Environmental Protection for activities that affect wetlands and alter surface water flows, in conjunction with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.
- (5) Federal permits and approvals.

5.05.05 Site Plans and Construction Documents

A. Information for development in flood hazard areas. The site plan or construction documents for any development subject to the requirements of this section shall be drawn to scale and shall include, as applicable to the proposed development:

- (1) Delineation of flood hazard areas and flood zone(s), base flood elevation(s), and ground elevations if necessary for review of the proposed development.
- (2) Where base flood elevations are not included on the FIRM or in the Flood Insurance Study, they shall be established in accordance with Section 5.05.05.B(2) or (3) of this section.
- (3) Where the parcel on which the proposed development will take place will have more than 50 lots or is larger than 5 acres and the base flood elevations are not included on the FIRM or in the Flood Insurance Study, such elevations shall be established in accordance with Section 5.05.05.B(1) of this section.
- (4) Location of the proposed activity and proposed structures, and locations of existing buildings and structures; in coastal high hazard areas, new buildings shall be located landward of the reach of mean high tide.
- (5) Location, extent, amount, and proposed final grades of any filling, grading, or excavation.
- (6) Where the placement of fill is proposed, the amount, type, and source of fill material; compaction specifications; a description of the intended purpose of the fill areas; and evidence that the proposed fill areas are the minimum necessary to achieve the intended purpose.
- (7) Extent of any proposed alteration of sand dunes or mangrove stands, provided such alteration is approved by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection.

The Floodplain Administrator is authorized to waive the submission of site plans, construction documents, and other data that are required by this section but that are not required to be prepared by a registered design professional if it is found that the nature of the proposed development is such that the review of such submissions is not necessary to ascertain compliance with this section.

B. Information in flood hazard areas without base flood elevations (approximate Zone

A). Where flood hazard areas are delineated on the FIRM and base flood elevation data have not been provided, the Floodplain Administrator shall:

- (1) Require the applicant to include base flood elevation data prepared in accordance with currently accepted engineering practices.
- (2) Obtain, review, and provide to applicants base flood elevation data available from a federal or state agency or other source or require the applicant to obtain and use base flood elevation data available from a federal or state agency or other source.
- (3) Where base flood elevation data are not available from another source, where the available data are deemed by the Floodplain Administrator to not reasonably reflect flooding conditions, or where the available data are known to be scientifically or technically incorrect or otherwise inadequate:
 - (a) Require the applicant to include base flood elevation data prepared in accordance with currently accepted engineering practices; or
 - (b) Specify that the base flood elevation is two (2) feet above the highest adjacent grade at the location of the development, provided there is no evidence indicating flood depths have been or may be greater than two (2) feet.
- (4) Where the base flood elevation data are to be used to support a Letter of Map Change from FEMA, advise the applicant that the analyses shall be prepared by a Florida licensed engineer in a format required by FEMA, and that it shall be the responsibility of the applicant to satisfy the submittal requirements and pay the processing fees.

C. Additional analyses and certifications. For activities that propose to alter sand dunes or mangrove stands in coastal high hazard areas (Zone V), the applicant shall an engineering analysis that demonstrates that the proposed alteration will not increase the potential for flood damage signed and sealed by a Florida licensed engineer for submission with the site plan and construction documents.

D. Submission of additional data. When additional hydrologic, hydraulic or other engineering data, studies, and additional analyses are submitted to support an application, the applicant has the right to seek a Letter of Map Change from FEMA to change the base flood elevations or change boundaries of flood hazard areas shown on FIRMs, and to submit such data to FEMA for such purposes. The analyses shall be prepared by a Florida licensed engineer in a format required by FEMA. Submittal requirements and processing fees shall be the responsibility of the applicant.

5.05.06 Inspections

A. General. Development for which a floodplain development permit or approval is required shall be subject to inspection.

B. Development other than buildings and structures. The Floodplain Administrator shall inspect all development to determine compliance with the requirements of this section and the conditions of issued floodplain development permits or approvals.

C. Buildings, structures and facilities exempt from the *Florida Building Code*. The Floodplain Administrator shall inspect buildings, structures and facilities exempt from the *Florida Building Code* to determine compliance with the requirements of this section and the conditions of issued floodplain development permits or approvals.

D. Buildings, structures and facilities exempt from the *Florida Building Code*, lowest floor inspection. Upon placement of the lowest floor, including basement, and prior to further vertical construction, the owner of a building, structure or facility exempt from the *Florida Building Code*, or the owner's authorized agent, shall submit to the Floodplain Administrator:

- (1) If a design flood elevation was used to determine the required elevation of the lowest floor, the certification of elevation of the lowest floor prepared and sealed by a Florida licensed professional surveyor; or
- (2) If the elevation used to determine the required elevation of the lowest floor was determined in accordance with Section 5.05.05.B(3)(b) of this section, the documentation of height of the lowest floor above highest adjacent grade, prepared by the owner or the owner's authorized agent.

E. Buildings, structures and facilities exempt from the *Florida Building Code*, final inspection. As part of the final inspection, the owner or owner's authorized agent shall submit to the Floodplain Administrator a final certification of elevation of the lowest floor or final documentation of the height of the lowest floor above the highest adjacent grade; such certifications and documentations shall be prepared as specified in Section 5.05.06.D of this section.

F. Manufactured homes. The Floodplain Administrator shall inspect manufactured homes that are installed or replaced in flood hazard areas to determine compliance with the requirements of this section and the conditions of the issued permit. Upon placement of a manufactured home, certification of the elevation of the lowest floor shall be submitted to the Floodplain Administrator.

5.05.07 Definitions

Unless otherwise expressly stated, the following words and terms shall, for the purposes of this section, have the meanings defined in Article I, Section 1.09.00 Definitions. Where terms are not defined but are defined in the *Florida Building Code*, such terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them in that code. Where terms are not defined in Article I, Section 1.09.00 or the *Florida Building Code*, such terms shall have ordinarily accepted meanings such as the context implies.

5.05.08 Buildings and Structures

A. Design and construction of buildings, structures and facilities exempt from the *Florida Building Code*. Pursuant to Section 5.05.04.C of this section, buildings, structures, and facilities that are exempt from the *Florida Building Code*, including substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage of such buildings, structures and facilities, shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the flood load and flood resistant construction requirements of ASCE 24. Structures exempt from the *Florida Building Code* that are not walled and roofed

buildings shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.05.14 of this section.

B. Non-elevated accessory structures. Accessory structures are permitted below elevations required by the Florida Building Code provided the accessory structures are used only for parking or storage and:

(1) If located in special flood hazard areas (Zone A/AE) other than coastal high hazard areas, are one-story and not larger than 600 sq. ft. and have flood openings in accordance with Section R322.2 of the Florida Building Code, Residential.

(2) If located in coastal high hazard areas (Zone V/VE), are not located below elevated buildings and are not larger than 100 sq. ft.

lateral movement resulting from flood loads.

(4) Have flood damage-resistant materials used below the base flood elevation plus one (1) foot.

(5) Have mechanical, plumbing and electrical systems, including plumbing fixtures, elevated to or above the base flood elevation plus one (1) foot.

5.05.09 Subdivisions

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

- (1) Such proposals are consistent with the need to minimize flood damage and will be reasonably safe from flooding;
- (2) 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
- (3) 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.

B. Subdivision plats. Where any portion of proposed subdivisions, including manufactured home parks and subdivisions, lies within a flood hazard area, the following shall be required:

- (1) Delineation of flood hazard areas and flood zones, and design flood elevations, as appropriate, shall be shown on preliminary plats;
- (2) Where the subdivision has more than 50 lots or is larger than 5 acres and base flood elevations are not included on the FIRM, the base flood elevations determined in accordance with Section 5.05.05.B(1) of this section; and
- (3) Compliance with the site improvement and utilities requirements of Section 5.05.14 of this section.

5.05.10 Site Improvements, Utilities and Limitations

A. Minimum requirements. All proposed new development shall be reviewed to determine that:

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

- (2) 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
- (3) 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.

B. Sanitary sewage facilities. 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.

C. Water supply facilities. All new and replacement water supply facilities shall be designed in accordance with the water well construction standards in Chapter 62-532.500, F.A.C. and ASCE 24 Chapter 7 to minimize or eliminate infiltration of floodwaters into the systems.

D. Limitations on placement of fill. Subject to the limitations of this section, fill shall be designed to be stable under conditions of flooding including rapid rise and rapid drawdown of floodwaters, prolonged inundation, and protection against flood-related erosion and scour. In addition to these requirements, if intended to support buildings and structures (Zone A only), fill shall comply with the requirements of the *Florida Building Code*.

E. Limitations on sites in coastal high hazard areas (Zone V). In coastal high hazard areas, alteration of sand dunes and mangrove stands shall be permitted only if such alteration is approved by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection and only if the engineering analysis required by Section 05.05.C(4) of this section demonstrates that the proposed alteration will not increase the potential for flood damage. Construction or restoration of dunes under or around elevated buildings and structures shall comply with Section 5.05.14.E(3) of this section.

5.05.11 Manufactured Homes

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

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

- (1) 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 section.
- (2) In coastal high hazard areas (Zone V), are designed in accordance with the foundation requirements of the *Florida Building Code, Residential* Section R322.3 and this section.

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

D. Elevation. Manufactured homes that are placed, replaced, or substantially improved shall be elevated such that the bottom of the frame is at or above the base flood elevation plus one foot.

E. 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.

F. 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.

5.05.12 Recreational Vehicles and Park Trailers

A. Temporary placement. Recreational vehicles and park trailers placed temporarily in flood hazard areas shall:

- (1) Be on the site for fewer than 180 consecutive days; or
- (2) Be fully licensed and ready for highway use, which means the recreational vehicle or park model is on wheels or jacking system, is attached to the site only by quick-disconnect type utilities and security devices, and has no permanent attachments such as additions, rooms, stairs, decks and porches.

B. Permanent placement. Recreational vehicles and park trailers that do not meet the limitations in Section 5.05.12.A of this section for temporary placement shall meet the requirements of Section 5.05.11 of this section for manufactured homes.

5.05.13 Tanks

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

B. Above-ground tanks, not elevated. Aboveground tanks that do not meet the elevation requirements of Section 5.05.13.C of this section shall:

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

- (2) Not be permitted in coastal high hazard areas (Zone V).

C. Above-ground tanks, elevated. Aboveground 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.

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

- (1) At or above the design flood elevation or fitted with covers designed to prevent the inflow of floodwater or outflow of the contents of the tanks during conditions of the design flood; and
- (2) Anchored to prevent lateral movement resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads, including the effects of buoyancy, during conditions of the design flood.

5.05.14 Other Development

A. 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 section or the *Florida Building Code*, shall:

- (1) Be located and constructed to minimize flood damage;
- (2) Be anchored to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement resulting from hydrostatic loads, including the effects of buoyancy, during conditions of the design flood;
- (3) Be constructed of flood damage-resistant materials; and
- (4) 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 building code for wet locations.

B. Concrete slabs used as parking pads, enclosure floors, landings, decks, walkways, patios and similar nonstructural uses in coastal high hazard areas (Zone V). In coastal high hazard areas, 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:

- (1) Structurally independent of the foundation system of the building or structure;
- (2) Frangible and not reinforced, so as to minimize debris during flooding that is capable of causing significant damage to any structure; and
- (3) Have a maximum slab thickness of not more than four (4) inches.

C. Decks and patios in coastal high hazard areas (Zone V). In addition to the requirements of the *Florida Building Code*, in coastal high hazard areas decks and patios

shall be located, designed, and constructed in compliance with the following:

- (1) 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.
- (2) 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 that is capable of causing structural damage to the building or structure or to adjacent buildings and structures.
- (3) A deck or patio that has a vertical thickness of more than twelve (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 no harmful diversion of floodwaters or wave run-up and wave reflection that would increase damage to the building or structure or to adjacent buildings and structures.
- (4) A deck or patio that has a vertical thickness of twelve (12) inches or less and that is at natural grade or on nonstructural fill material that is similar to and compatible with local soils and is the minimum amount necessary for site drainage may be approved without requiring analysis of the impact on diversion of floodwaters or wave run-up and wave reflection.

D. Other development in coastal high hazard areas (Zone V). In coastal high hazard areas, development activities other than buildings and structures shall be permitted only if also authorized by the appropriate federal, state or local authority; if located outside the footprint of, and not structurally attached to, buildings and structures; and if analyses prepared by qualified registered design professionals demonstrate no harmful diversion of floodwaters or wave run-up and wave reflection that would increase damage to adjacent buildings and structures. Such other development activities include but are not limited to:

- (1) Bulkheads, seawalls, retaining walls, revetments, and similar erosion control structures;
- (2) 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
- (3) On-site sewage treatment and disposal systems defined in 64E-6.002, F.A.C., as filled systems or mound systems.

E. Nonstructural fill in coastal high hazard areas (Zone V). In coastal high hazard areas:

- (1) Minor grading and the placement of minor quantities of nonstructural fill shall be permitted for landscaping and for drainage purposes under and around buildings.
- (2) Nonstructural fill with finished slopes that are steeper than one unit vertical to five units horizontal shall be permitted only if an analysis prepared by a qualified registered design professional demonstrates no harmful diversion of floodwaters or wave run-up and wave reflection that would increase damage to adjacent buildings and structures.

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

F. Storage of Materials and Equipment

1. Storing or processing materials that would, in a flood, be buoyant, flammable, explosive, or potentially injurious to human, animal, or plant life is prohibited.
2. Materials or equipment immune to substantial damage by flooding may be stored if firmly anchored to prevent flotation, or if readily removable from the area upon receipt of a flood warning.

SECTION 3. AMENDMENT TO ARTICLES I, X, and XII

This Ordinance amends Articles I, X, and XII of the Land Development Code as shown on Exhibit A.

SECTION 4. APPLICABILITY.

For the purposes of jurisdictional applicability, this ordinance shall apply in the City of Everglades City. This ordinance shall apply to all applications for development, including building permit applications and subdivision proposals, submitted on or after the effective date of this ordinance.

SECTION 5. CODIFICATION.

This Ordinance shall be codified and made part of the City of City of Everglades City Land Development Code.

SECTION 6. 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.

SECTION 7. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This ordinance shall take effect upon adoption.

PASSED ON FIRST READING December 5, 2023

PASSED ON SECOND AND FINAL READING January 2, 2024

[Signature]
Mayor

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Zachary Lombardo
City Attorney

[Signature]
Councilperson

[Signature]
Councilperson

ATTEST:

[Signature]
Dottie Joiner, City Clerk

[Signature]
Councilperson

[Signature]
Councilperson

[Signature]
Councilperson

PASSED ON FIRST READING December 5, 2023

PASSED ON SECOND AND FINAL READING January 2, 2024

Will Ho
Mayor

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

City Attorney

Allen
Councilperson

Chen
Councilperson

ATTEST:

Dottie Joiner
Dottie Joiner, City Clerk

Councilperson

John
Councilperson

Parker Oglesby
Councilperson