${\bf By}$  Senator Rodrigues

	27-01296A-21 20211954
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to statewide flooding and sea-level
3	rise resilience; creating s. 380.093, F.S.; providing
4	legislative intent; defining the term "critical
5	asset"; establishing the Resilient Florida Grant
6	Program within the Department of Environmental
7	Protection; authorizing the department to provide
8	grants to local governments to fund the costs of
9	community resilience planning, subject to
10	appropriation; providing requirements for certain
11	local government vulnerability assessments; requiring
12	the department to complete a comprehensive statewide
13	flood vulnerability and sea-level rise data set and
14	assessment by specified dates; specifying requirements
15	for such data set and assessment; requiring the
16	department to develop a Statewide Flooding and Sea-
17	Level Rise Resilience Plan and annually submit the
18	plan to the Governor and Legislature by a specified
19	date; specifying requirements for the plan; requiring
20	water management districts to annually submit proposed
21	projects to the department for inclusion in the plan;
22	specifying requirements for such projects; specifying
23	projects that are ineligible for inclusion in the
24	plan; requiring the department to implement a scoring
25	system for assessing projects submitted by water
26	management districts; limiting the total amount of
27	funding that may be proposed in the plan; requiring
28	the Legislature, upon review and subject to
29	appropriation, to approve funding for projects as

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30	specified in the plan; authorizing local governments
31	to create regional resilience coalitions for a
32	specified purpose; authorizing the department to
33	provide funding to the coalitions, subject to
34	appropriation; creating s. 380.0933, F.S.;
35	establishing the Florida Flood Hub for Applied
36	Research and Innovation within the University of South
37	Florida College of Marine Science for a specified
38	purpose; providing duties of the hub; providing for an
39	executive director; requiring the hub to submit an
40	annual report to the Governor and Legislature by a
41	specified date; amending s. 403.928, F.S.; requiring
42	the Office of Economic and Demographic Research to
43	include specified information relating to inland and
44	coastal flood control in certain assessments;
45	providing an effective date.
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47	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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49	Section 1. Section 380.093, Florida Statutes, is created to
50	read:
51	380.093 Statewide Flooding and Sea-Level Rise Resilience
52	Plan.—
53	(1) LEGISLATIVE INTENT.—
54	(a) The Legislature recognizes that this state is
55	particularly vulnerable to adverse impacts of flooding resulting
56	from the increasing frequency and duration of rainfall events,
57	storm surge from more frequent and severe weather systems, and
58	sea-level rise. Such adverse impacts pose economic, social,
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59	environmental, and public health and safety challenges to this
60	state. To most effectively address these challenges, funding
61	should be allocated in a manner that prioritizes and addresses
62	the most significant risks.
63	(b) The Legislature further recognizes that the adverse
64	impacts of flooding and sea-level rise affect coastal and inland
65	communities all across this state. Consequently, a coordinated
66	approach is necessary to maximize the benefit of efforts to
67	address such impacts and to improve this state's resilience to
68	flooding and sea-level rise.
69	(c) The Legislature further recognizes that to effectively
70	and efficiently address and prepare for the adverse impacts of
71	flooding and sea-level rise in this state, it is necessary to
72	conduct a comprehensive statewide assessment of the specific
73	risks posed to this state by flooding and sea-level rise and
74	develop a statewide coordinated approach to addressing such
75	<u>risks.</u>
76	(2) DEFINITIONAs used in this section, the term "critical
77	asset" includes:
78	(a) Transportation assets and evacuation routes, including
79	airports, bridges, bus terminals, ports, major roadways,
80	marinas, rail facilities, and railroad bridges.
81	(b) Critical infrastructure, including wastewater treatment
82	facilities, stormwater treatment facilities, drinking water
83	facilities, electric production and supply facilities, solid and
84	hazardous waste facilities, military installations,
85	communications facilities, and disaster debris management sites.
86	(c) Critical community and emergency facilities, including
87	schools, colleges, universities, community centers, correctional

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88	facilities, disaster recovery centers, emergency medical service
89	facilities, emergency operation centers, fire stations, health
90	care facilities, hospitals, law enforcement facilities, local
91	government facilities, logistical staging areas, affordable
92	public housing, risk shelter inventory, and state government
93	facilities.
94	(d) Natural, cultural, and historical resources, including
95	conservation lands, parks, shorelines, surface waters, wetlands,
96	and historical and cultural assets.
97	(3) RESILIENT FLORIDA GRANT PROGRAM.—
98	(a) The Resilient Florida Grant Program is established
99	within the Department of Environmental Protection.
100	(b) Subject to appropriation, the department may provide
101	grants to a county or municipality to fund the costs of
102	community resilience planning, including projects that address
103	the requirements of s. 163.3178(2)(f), vulnerability assessments
104	that identify or address risks of flooding and sea-level rise,
105	and the development of plans and policies that allow communities
106	to prepare for threats from flooding and sea-level rise.
107	(c) A vulnerability assessment conducted pursuant to
108	paragraph (b) must encompass an entire county or municipality
109	and must use the most recent publicly available Digital
110	Elevation Model and dynamic modeling techniques, if available.
111	1. The assessment must include an analysis of the
112	vulnerability of and risks to critical assets, including
113	regionally significant assets, owned or managed by the county or
114	municipality.
115	2. Upon completion of a vulnerability assessment, the
116	county or municipality shall submit to the department the

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117	following:
118	a. A report detailing the findings of the assessment.
119	b. All electronic mapping data used to illustrate flooding
120	and sea-level rise impacts identified in the assessment. When
121	submitting such data, the county or municipality shall include:
122	(I) Geotechnical data in an electronic file format suitable
123	for input to the department's mapping tool.
124	(II) Geographic Information System data that has been
125	projected into the appropriate Florida State Plane Coordinate
126	System and that is suitable for the department's mapping tool.
127	The county or municipality must also submit metadata using
128	standards prescribed by the department.
129	c. A list of critical assets, including regionally
130	significant assets, that are impacted by flooding and sea-level
131	rise.
132	(d) A vulnerability assessment conducted for a county or
133	municipality subject to the requirements of s. 163.3178(2)(f)
134	must include:
135	1. A peril of flood analysis that addresses the
136	requirements of s. 163.3178(2)(f).
137	2. The depth of sea-level rise, calculated using the North
138	American Vertical Datum of 1988, expected for the county or
139	municipality using, at a minimum, all of the following:
140	a. Two local sea-level rise scenarios, which must equal or
141	exceed the 2017 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
142	intermediate-low and intermediate-high sea-level rise
143	projections.
144	b. At least two planning horizons that must be, at a
145	minimum, 20 years and 50 years from the date of the assessment.

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146	c. Local sea-level rise data that has been interpolated
147	between the two closest coastal tide gauges with National
148	Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration sea-level rise data.
149	3. The depth of expected storm surge flooding using Federal
150	Emergency Management Agency storm surge data. The storm surge
151	flood depth used must equal or exceed the 100-year flood event
152	and must be calculated using the North American Vertical Datum
153	<u>of 1988.</u>
154	4. The depth of potential future flooding from combinations
155	of sea-level rise, storm surge, and high tides using, at a
156	minimum, all of the following:
157	a. Two local sea-level rise scenarios, which must equal or
158	exceed the 2017 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
159	intermediate-low and intermediate-high sea-level rise
160	projections.
161	b. At least two planning horizons that must be, at a
162	minimum, 20 years and 50 years from the date of the assessment.
163	c. Local sea-level rise data that has been interpolated
164	between the two closest coastal tide gauges with National
165	Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration sea-level rise data.
166	d. The depth of expected storm surge flooding using Federal
167	Emergency Management Agency storm surge data. The storm surge
168	flood depth used must equal or exceed the 100-year flood event
169	and must be calculated using the North American Vertical Datum
170	<u>of 1988.</u>
171	e. Future high tide flooding, which must be derived using
172	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Technical Report
173	NOS CO-OPS 086.
174	(4) COMPREHENSIVE STATEWIDE FLOOD VULNERABILITY AND SEA-
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175	LEVEL RISE DATA SET AND ASSESSMENT.—
176	(a) By July 1, 2022, the department shall complete the
177	development of a comprehensive statewide flood vulnerability and
178	sea-level rise data set sufficient to conduct a comprehensive
179	statewide flood vulnerability and sea-level rise assessment.
180	1. The Chief Science Officer shall, in coordination with
181	necessary experts and resources, develop statewide sea-level
182	rise projections that incorporate temporal and spatial
183	variability, to the extent practicable, for inclusion in the
184	data set.
185	2. The data set must include information necessary to
186	determine the risks to inland and coastal communities, such as
187	elevation, tidal levels, and precipitation.
188	(b) By July 1, 2023, the department shall complete a
189	comprehensive statewide flood vulnerability and sea-level rise
190	assessment that identifies inland and coastal infrastructure,
191	geographic areas, and communities in this state which are
192	vulnerable to flooding and sea-level rise and the associated
193	risks.
194	1. The department shall use the comprehensive statewide
195	flood vulnerability and sea-level rise data set to conduct the
196	assessment.
197	2. The assessment must incorporate local and regional
198	analyses of vulnerabilities and risks.
199	3. The assessment must include an inventory of critical
200	assets, including regionally significant assets, which are
201	essential for critical government and business functions,
202	national security, public health and safety, the economy, flood
203	and storm protection, water quality management, and wildlife

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204	habitat management, and must identify and analyze the
205	vulnerability of and risks to such critical assets.
206	(c) The department shall update the comprehensive statewide
207	flood vulnerability and sea-level rise data set and assessment
208	every 3 years. The department may update the data set and
209	assessment more frequently if it determines that updates are
210	necessary to maintain the validity of the data set and
211	assessment.
212	(5) STATEWIDE FLOODING AND SEA-LEVEL RISE RESILIENCE PLAN
213	(a) By December 1, 2021, and each December 1 thereafter,
214	the department shall develop a Statewide Flooding and Sea-Level
215	Rise Resilience Plan on a 3-year planning horizon and submit it
216	to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of
217	the House of Representatives. The plan must consist of ranked
218	projects that address risks of flooding and sea-level rise to
219	coastal and inland communities in this state.
220	(b) The plan submitted by December 1, 2021, before the
221	comprehensive statewide flood vulnerability and sea-level rise
222	assessment is completed, will be a preliminary plan that
223	addresses risks of flooding and sea-level rise identified in
224	local government vulnerability assessments. The plan submitted
225	by December 1, 2022, will be an update to the preliminary plan.
226	The plan submitted by December 1, 2023, and each plan submitted
227	by each December 1 thereafter, shall address risks of flooding
228	and sea-level rise identified in the comprehensive statewide
229	flood vulnerability and sea-level rise assessment.
230	(c) Each plan submitted by the department pursuant to this
231	subsection must include the following information for each
232	recommended project:

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233	1. A description of the project.
234	2. The location of the project.
235	3. An estimate of how long the project will take to
236	complete.
237	4. An estimate of the cost of the project.
238	5. The cost-share percentage available for the project.
239	6. A summary of the priority score assigned to the project.
240	(d) By September 1, 2021, and each September 1 thereafter,
241	each water management district shall submit to the department a
242	list of proposed projects that mitigate or eliminate risks of
243	flooding or sea-level rise and a corresponding evaluation of
244	each project.
245	1. Local governments and regional entities whose
246	responsibilities include addressing flooding or sea-level rise
247	may submit to the water management district proposed projects
248	that mitigate or eliminate risks of flooding or sea-level rise.
249	2. Water management districts shall evaluate the proposed
250	projects to assess the degree to which the project addresses:
251	a. Threats to critical assets, including regionally
252	significant assets, and reductions of future damage costs.
253	b. Risks identified in local government vulnerability
254	assessments or the comprehensive statewide flood vulnerability
255	and sea-level rise assessment, as applicable.
256	3. Each project submitted by a water management district
257	for consideration by the department for inclusion in the plan
258	must include:
259	a. A description of the project.
260	b. The location of the project.
261	c. An estimate of how long the project will take to

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262	complete.
263	d. An estimate of the cost of the project.
264	e. The cost-share percentage available for the project.
265	(e) Each project included in the plan must have a minimum
266	50 percent cost share.
267	(f) To be eligible for inclusion in the plan, a project
268	must address risks to a critical asset identified in a local
269	government vulnerability assessment or the comprehensive
270	statewide flood vulnerability and sea-level rise assessment, as
271	applicable.
272	(g) Projects ineligible for inclusion in the plan include,
273	but are not limited to:
274	1. Aesthetic vegetation.
275	2. Recreational structures such as piers, docks, and
276	boardwalks.
277	3. Water quality components of stormwater and wastewater
278	management systems, except projects to prevent saltwater
279	intrusion.
280	4. Maintenance and repair of over-walks.
281	5. Park activities and facilities, except projects to
282	control flooding or erosion.
283	6. Navigation construction, operation, and maintenance
284	activities.
285	7. Projects that provide only recreational benefits.
286	(h) The department shall implement a scoring system for
287	assessing each project submitted by water management districts
288	for inclusion in the plan. The scoring system must include the
289	following tiers and associated criteria:
290	1. Tier 1 must account for 50 percent of the total score

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291	and consist of all of the following criteria:
292	a. The degree to which the project addresses the risks
293	posed by flooding and sea-level rise identified in the local
294	government vulnerability assessments or the comprehensive
295	statewide flood vulnerability and sea-level rise assessment, as
296	applicable.
297	b. The degree to which the project addresses risks to
298	regionally significant assets.
299	c. The degree to which the project reduces risks to areas
300	with an overall higher percentage of vulnerable critical assets.
301	2. Tier 2 must account for 20 percent of the total score
302	and consist of all of the following criteria:
303	a. The availability of local, state, and federal matching
304	funds, considering the cost-share percentage, the status of the
305	funding award, and federal authorization, if applicable.
306	b. Previous state commitment and involvement in the
307	project, considering previously funded phases, the total amount
308	of previous state funding, and previous partial appropriations
309	for the proposed project.
310	c. The overall readiness of the project to proceed in a
311	timely manner, considering the project's readiness for the
312	construction phase of development, the status of required
313	permits, the status of any needed easement acquisition, and the
314	availability of local funding sources.
315	d. The cost-effectiveness of the project.
316	3. Tier 3 must account for 20 percent of the total score
317	and consist of all of the following criteria:
318	a. The current condition of the project area, including any
319	recent impacts from storm damage.

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320	b. The use of practices that reduce losses due to flooding
321	and claims made under flood insurance policies issued in this
322	state.
323	c. The degree to which the project contributes to existing
324	flooding mitigation projects that reduce upland damage costs by
325	incorporating new or enhanced structures or restoration and
326	revegetation projects.
327	d. The exceedance of the flood-resistant construction
328	requirements of the Florida Building Code and applicable flood
329	plain management regulations.
330	4. Tier 4 must account for 10 percent of the total score
331	and consist of all of the following criteria:
332	a. The proposed innovative technologies designed to reduce
333	project costs and provide regional collaboration.
334	b. The environmental habitat enhancement or the inclusion
335	of nature-based options for resilience, prioritizing state or
336	federal critical habitat areas for threatened or endangered
337	species.
338	c. The assistance to financially disadvantaged communities.
339	(i) The total amount of funding proposed in the plan may
340	not exceed \$100 million. Upon review and subject to
341	appropriation, the Legislature shall approve funding for the
342	projects as specified in the plan. Multiyear projects that
343	receive funding for the first year of the project must be
344	included in subsequent plans and funded until the project is
345	complete, provided that the project sponsor has complied with
346	all contractual obligations and funds are available.
347	(6) REGIONAL RESILIENCE COALITIONS
348	(a) Counties and municipalities may enter into agreements

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349	to form regional resilience coalitions for the purpose of
350	planning for the resilience needs of communities and
351	coordinating intergovernmental solutions to mitigate adverse
352	impacts of flooding and sea-level rise.
353	(b) Regional resilience coalitions may provide technical
354	assistance to counties and municipalities in:
355	1. Preparing and conducting vulnerability assessments and
356	developing plans and policies funded by the Resilient Florida
357	Grant Program.
358	2. Developing project proposals to be submitted for
359	inclusion in the Statewide Flooding and Sea-Level Rise
360	Resilience Plan and implementing projects that are approved for
361	funding.
362	(c) Subject to specific legislative appropriation, the
363	department may provide funding to regional resilience coalitions
364	for the purpose of carrying out the duties under this section.
365	Section 2. Section 380.0933, Florida Statutes, is created
366	to read:
367	380.0933 Florida Flood Hub for Applied Research and
368	Innovation
369	(1) The Florida Flood Hub for Applied Research and
370	Innovation is established within the University of South Florida
371	College of Marine Science to coordinate efforts between the
372	academic and research institutions of this state. The University
373	of South Florida College of Marine Science will serve as the
374	lead institution and engage other academic and research
375	institutions, private partners, and financial sponsors to
376	coordinate efforts to support applied research and innovation to
377	address the flooding and sea-level rise challenges of this

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378	state.
379	(2) The hub shall, at a minimum:
380	(a) Organize existing data needs for a comprehensive
381	statewide flood vulnerability and sea-level rise analysis and
382	perform a gap analysis to determine data needs.
383	(b) Develop statewide open source hydrologic models for
384	physically based flood frequency estimation and real-time
385	forecasting of floods, including hydraulic models of floodplain
386	inundation mapping, real-time compound and tidal flooding
387	forecasts, future groundwater elevation conditions, and economic
388	damage and loss estimates.
389	(c) Coordinate research funds from the state, the federal
390	government, or other funding sources for related hub activities
391	across all participating entities.
392	(d) Establish community-based programs to improve flood
393	monitoring and prediction along major waterways, including
394	intracoastal waterways and coastlines, of this state and to
395	support ongoing flood research.
396	(e) Coordinate with agencies, including, but not limited
397	to, the department and water management districts.
398	(f) Share its resources and expertise.
399	(g) Assist in the development of training and a workforce
400	in this state that is knowledgeable about flood and sea-level
401	rise research, prediction, and adaptation and mitigation
402	strategies.
403	(h) Develop opportunities to partner with other flood and
404	sea-level rise research and innovation leaders for sharing
405	technology or research.
406	(i) Conduct the activities under this subsection in
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407	cooperation with various local, state, and federal government
408	entities as well as other flood and sea-level rise research
409	centers.
410	(3) The hub shall employ an executive director.
411	(4) By July 1, 2022, and each July 1 thereafter, the hub
412	shall provide an annual comprehensive report to the Governor,
413	the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of
414	Representatives that outlines its clearly defined goals and its
415	efforts and progress on reaching such goals.
416	Section 3. Subsections (3) through (7) of section 403.928,
417	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
418	403.928 Assessment of water resources and conservation
419	lands.—The Office of Economic and Demographic Research shall
420	conduct an annual assessment of Florida's water resources and
421	conservation lands.
422	(3) ASSESSMENT REQUIREMENTS.—The assessment must:
423	<u>(a)</u> shall Include analyses on a statewide, regional, or
424	geographic basis, as appropriate, and shall identify analytical
425	challenges in assessing information across the different regions
426	of <u>this</u> <del>the</del> state.
427	(b)-(4) The assessment must Identify any overlap in the
428	expenditures for water resources and conservation lands.
429	(4) INLAND AND COASTAL FLOOD CONTROLBeginning with the
430	assessment due by January 1, 2022, the Office of Economic and
431	Demographic Research shall include in the assessment an analysis
432	of future expenditures by federal, state, regional, and local
433	governments required to achieve the Legislature's intent of
434	minimizing the adverse economic effects of inland and coastal
435	flooding, thereby decreasing the likelihood of severe

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436	dislocations or disruptions in the economy and preserving the
437	value of real and natural assets to the extent economically
438	feasible. To the extent possible, the analysis must evaluate the
439	cost of resilience efforts necessary to address inland and
440	coastal flooding associated with sea-level rise, high tide
441	events, storm surge, flash flooding, stormwater runoff, and
442	increased annual precipitation over a 50-year planning horizon.
443	At such time that dedicated revenues are provided in law for
444	these purposes or that recurring expenditures are made, the
445	analysis must also identify the gap, if any, between the
446	estimated revenues and the projected expenditures.
447	(5) ASSESSMENT ASSISTANCE.—
448	(a) The water management districts, the Department of
449	Environmental Protection, the Department of Agriculture and
450	Consumer Services, the Fish and Wildlife Conservation

450 Consumer Services, the Fish and Wildlife Conservation 451 Commission, counties, municipalities, and special districts 452 shall provide assistance to the Office of Economic and 453 Demographic Research related to their respective areas of 454 expertise.

455 (b) (6) The Office of Economic and Demographic Research must 456 be given access to any data held by an agency as defined in s. 457 112.312 if the Office of Economic and Demographic Research 458 considers the data necessary to complete the assessment, 459 including any confidential data.

460 (6) (7) ASSESSMENT SUBMISSION.—The assessment shall be 461 submitted to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the 462 House of Representatives by January 1, 2017, and by January 1 of 463 each year thereafter.

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Section 4. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

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