	COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE ACTION
	ADOPTED (Y/N)
	ADOPTED AS AMENDED (Y/N)
	ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION (Y/N)
	FAILED TO ADOPT (Y/N)
	WITHDRAWN (Y/N)
	OTHER
1	Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: State Affairs Committee
2	Representative Busatta Cabrera offered the following:
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4	Amendment
5	Remove lines 114-286 and insert:
6	(c) "Preconstruction activities" means activities
7	associated with a project that occur before construction begins,
8	including, but not limited to, design of the project, permitting
9	for the project, surveys and data collection, site development,
10	solicitation, public hearings, local code or comprehensive plan
11	amendments, establishing local funding sources, and easement
12	acquisition.
13	(d) "Regionally significant assets" means critical assets
14	that support the needs of communities spanning multiple
15	geopolitical jurisdictions, including, but not limited to, water
16	resource facilities, regional medical centers, emergency

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operations centers, regional utilities, major transportation hubs and corridors, airports, and seaports.

- (3) RESILIENT FLORIDA GRANT PROGRAM. -
- (b) Subject to appropriation, the department may provide grants to a county or municipality to fund:
- 1. The costs of community resilience planning and necessary data collection for such planning, including comprehensive plan amendments and necessary corresponding analyses that address the requirements of s. 163.3178(2)(f). $\div$
- $\underline{2.}$  Vulnerability assessments that identify or address risks of  $\underline{\text{inland or coastal}}$  flooding and sea level rise.
- 3. The development of projects, plans, and policies that allow communities to prepare for threats from flooding and sea level rise.; and
- 4. Preconstruction activities for projects to be submitted for inclusion in the Statewide Flooding and Sea Level Rise

  Resilience Plan that are located in a municipality that has a population of 10,000 or fewer or a county that has a population of 50,000 or fewer, according to the most recent April 1 population estimates posted on the Office of Economic and Demographic Research's website projects to adapt critical assets to the effects of flooding and sea level rise.
- (d) A vulnerability assessment conducted pursuant to paragraph (b) must include all of the following, if applicable:

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- 1. Peril of flood comprehensive plan amendments that address the requirements of s. 163.3178(2)(f), if the county or municipality is subject to such requirements and has not complied with such requirements as determined by the Department of Economic Opportunity.
  - 2. If applicable, the depth of:
- a. Tidal flooding, including future high tide flooding, which must use thresholds published and provided by the department. To the extent practicable, the analysis should also geographically display the number of tidal flood days expected for each scenario and planning horizon.
- b. Current and future storm surge flooding using publicly available National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration or Federal Emergency Management Agency storm surge data. The initial storm surge event used must equal or exceed the current 100-year flood event. Higher frequency storm events may be analyzed to understand the exposure of a critical asset.
- c. To the extent practicable, rainfall-induced flooding using spatiotemporal analysis or existing hydrologic and hydraulic modeling results. Future boundary conditions should be modified to consider sea level rise and high tide conditions.

  Vulnerability assessments for rainfall-induced flooding must include the depth of rainfall-induced flooding for a 100-year storm and a 500-year storm, as defined by the applicable water management district or, if necessary, the appropriate federal

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66	agency. Future rainfall conditions should be used, if available.
67	Noncoastal communities must perform a rainfall-induced flooding
68	assessment.

- d. To the extent practicable, compound flooding or the combination of tidal, storm surge, and rainfall-induced flooding.
  - 3. The following scenarios and standards:
- a. All analyses in the North American Vertical Datum of 1988.
- b. At least two local sea level rise scenarios, which must include the 2017 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration intermediate-low and intermediate-high sea level rise projections.
- c. At least two planning horizons that include planning horizons for the years 2040 and 2070.
- d. Local sea level data that has been interpolated between the two closest National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration tide gauges. Local sea level data may be taken from one such gauge if the gauge has a higher mean sea level. Data taken from an alternate tide gauge may be used with appropriate rationale and department approval, as long as it is publicly available or submitted to the department pursuant to paragraph (b).
- (4) COMPREHENSIVE STATEWIDE FLOOD VULNERABILITY AND SEA LEVEL RISE DATA SET AND ASSESSMENT.—

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- (a) By July 1, 2023 2022, the department shall complete the development of a comprehensive statewide flood vulnerability and sea level rise data set sufficient to conduct a comprehensive statewide flood vulnerability and sea level rise assessment. In developing the data set, the department shall, in coordination with the Florida Flood Hub for Applied Research and Innovation, compile, analyze, and incorporate, as appropriate, information related to vulnerability assessments submitted to the department pursuant to subsection (3) or any previously completed assessments that meet the requirements of subsection (3).
- 1. The Chief Science Officer shall, in coordination with necessary experts and resources, develop statewide sea level rise projections that incorporate temporal and spatial variability, to the extent practicable, for inclusion in the data set. This subparagraph does not supersede regionally adopted projections.
- 2. The data set must include information necessary to determine the risks to inland and coastal communities, including, but not limited to, elevation, tidal levels, and precipitation.
- (b) By July 1,  $\underline{2024}$   $\underline{2023}$ , the department shall complete a comprehensive statewide flood vulnerability and sea level rise assessment that identifies inland and coastal infrastructure, geographic areas, and communities in the state that are

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vulnerable to flooding and sea level rise and the associated risks.

- 1. The department shall use the comprehensive statewide flood vulnerability and sea level rise data set to conduct the assessment.
- 2. The assessment must incorporate local and regional analyses of vulnerabilities and risks, including, as appropriate, local mitigation strategies and postdisaster redevelopment plans.
- 3. The assessment must include an inventory of critical assets, including regionally significant assets, that are essential for critical government and business functions, national security, public health and safety, the economy, flood and storm protection, water quality management, and wildlife habitat management, and must identify and analyze the vulnerability of and risks to such critical assets. When identifying critical assets for inclusion in the assessment, the department shall also take into consideration the critical assets identified by local governments and submitted to the department pursuant to subsection (3).
- (5) STATEWIDE FLOODING AND SEA LEVEL RISE RESILIENCE PLAN.—
- 137 (a) By December 1, 2021, and each December 1 thereafter, 138 the department shall develop a Statewide Flooding and Sea Level 139 Rise Resilience Plan on a 3-year planning horizon and submit it

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to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of		
the House of Representatives. The plan must consist of ranked		
projects that address risks of flooding and sea level rise to		
coastal and inland communities in the state. All eligible		
projects submitted to the department pursuant to this section		
must be ranked and included in the plan. Each plan must include		
a detailed narrative overview describing how the plan was		
developed, including a description of the methodology used by		
the department to determine project eligibility, a description		
of the methodology used to rank projects, the specific scoring		
system used, the project proposal application form, a copy of		
each submitted project proposal application form separated by		
eligible projects and ineligible projects, the total number of		
project proposals received and deemed eligible, the total		
funding requested, and the total funding requested for eligible		
projects.		

(b) The plan submitted by December 1, 2021, before the comprehensive statewide flood vulnerability and sea level rise assessment is completed, will be a preliminary plan that includes projects that address addresses risks of flooding and sea level rise identified in available local government vulnerability assessments and projects submitted by water management districts that mitigate the risks of flooding or sea level rise on water supplies or water resources of the state. The plan submitted by December 1, 2022, and the plan submitted

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- by December 1, 2023, will be updates an update to the preliminary plan. The plan submitted by December 1, 2024 2023, and each plan submitted by December 1 thereafter, shall address risks of flooding and sea level rise identified in the comprehensive statewide flood vulnerability and sea level rise assessment.
- (d)1. By September 1, 2021, and each September 1 thereafter, the following entities counties and municipalities may submit to the department a list of proposed projects that address risks of flooding or sea level rise identified in vulnerability assessments that meet the requirements of subsection (3): $\cdot$ 
  - a. Counties.
  - b. Municipalities.
- c. Special districts as defined in s. 189.012 that are responsible for the management and maintenance of inlets and intracoastal waterways or for the operation and maintenance of a potable water facility, a wastewater facility, an airport, or a seaport facility.

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