By the Committee on Environment and Natural Resources; and Senator Garcia

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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to nature-based solutions for improving coastal resilience; creating s. 380.0938, F.S.; defining terms; requiring the Department of Environmental Protection to adopt rules and guidelines for nature-based solutions for improving coastal resilience; providing requirements for such rules and guidelines; requiring the department, in consultation with the Division of Insurance Agent and Agency Services of the Department of Financial Services, to conduct a statewide feasibility study regarding the value of nature-based solutions being used for a specified purpose; requiring the department to submit a report to the Governor and the Legislature by a specified date; providing an appropriation; providing an effective date.

WHEREAS, Florida's coastline is a critical state resource that benefits the public interest by providing economic benefits, such as flood control, fishing, recreation, and navigation, and natural habitat and biodiversity functions, such as improved water quality and habitat for endangered and threatened species and other flora and fauna, and

WHEREAS, rising sea levels and an increasing frequency of adverse weather events pose a significant risk to people and property along the coastline and threaten the public benefits and functions offered by the coastline, and

WHEREAS, as identified in the Miami-Dade Back Bay Coastal Storm Risk Management Feasibility Study, nature-based solutions,

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including mangrove stands and living seawalls, can play an essential role in improving coastal resilience and mitigating harm to this state's coastlines, and

WHEREAS, the Legislature intends to promote state and local efforts to restore mangrove forests along the coastline and further study the impact of other nature-based solutions on this state's coastal resilience and economic development, NOW, THEREFORE,

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Section 380.0938, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

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380.0938 Nature-based solutions for improving coastal resilience.—

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(1) As used in this section, the term:

46 47 (a) "Gray infrastructure" means the use of conventionally engineered structures to manage stormwater and mitigate flooding.

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(b) "Green infrastructure" means the use of natural systems to manage stormwater, improve water quality, and mitigate flooding.

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(c) "Hybrid infrastructure" means infrastructure that combines the use of gray and green infrastructure.

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(d) "Nature-based solutions" means the use of natural features and processes to reduce risks from hazards, such as flooding and erosion.

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(2) The Department of Environmental Protection shall adopt rules and guidelines for the implementation of nature-based

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solutions to improve coastal resilience. The rules and guidelines must, at a minimum, do all of the following:

- (a) Provide methods and practices to mitigate erosion in areas of critical state concern.
- (b) Provide a framework for developers to avoid or mitigate impacts on existing mangrove stands.
- (c) Encourage local governmental entities to develop or participate in:
- 1. Mangrove replanting and hydrological restoration programs; and
 - 2. Oyster reef, salt marsh, and coral reef restoration.
- (d) Create mechanisms that identify and monitor threats to mangroves.
- (e) Provide for the protection of barrier and spoil islands.
- (f) Provide a framework for the implementation of nature-based solutions, which must include, but need not be limited to, all of the following:
 - 1. Beach renourishment.
 - 2. Dune restoration and reinforcement.
 - 3. Wetland restoration.
 - 4. Reef restoration.
 - 5. Living seawalls.
 - 6. Shoreline and vegetation planting.
- 7. Stormwater planters.
 - 8. Permeable pavements.
 - 9. Ecologically sound building materials.
 - 10. Green infrastructure.
 - (g) Provide a framework for local governments to identify

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vulnerable public and private properties along coastlines so that such entities may create local protection and restoration zone programs or projects that implement nature-based solutions through the Resilient Florida Grant Program pursuant to s. 380.093(3).

- (h) Encourage local governments to promote awareness of the value of nature-based solutions, including wetland and floodplain preservation and restoration, through education campaigns.
- (i) Provide for the protection, maintenance, continued access to, and navigation of the marked channel and the right-of-way of the Florida Intracoastal Waterway as defined in s. 327.02.
- (j) Create permitting incentives and approval processes for the use of new strategies and technologies, such as 3D printing, for living shorelines and nature-based solutions.
- (k) Provide for the development of workforce training that includes flood and sea level rise research methods, predictive strategies, and adaptation and mitigation strategies. The department shall provide incentives to local communities that apply for funding through the Workforce Development Capitalization Incentive Grant Program pursuant to s. 1011.801 to implement such workforce training.
- (1) Develop methodology for determining whether a green infrastructure project is not contrary to the public interest or is clearly in the public interest pursuant to s. 373.414(1)(a).
- (m) Streamline the permitting process under s. 373.4131 for green infrastructure projects.
 - (n) Streamline permitting, after designated storm events or

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disasters, for the replacement of failed coastal infrastructure
with hybrid infrastructure that follows established stormwater
infrastructure design guidelines.

- (o) Provide guidance on the optimal combination of nature-based solutions and hybrid infrastructure to address sea level rise and mitigate the impact of storm surges.
- (p) Model the projected effects, including flood risk reduction, socioeconomic benefits, and environmental benefits, of the integration of hybrid infrastructure designs.
- (3) The department, in consultation with the Division of Insurance Agent and Agency Services within the Department of Financial Services, shall conduct a statewide feasibility study to determine the value of nature-based solutions for coastal flood risk reduction within coastal communities to reduce insurance premiums and improve local governments' community ratings in the National Flood Insurance Program Community Rating System. The department shall submit a report on the findings of the study to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by July 1, 2027.
- Section 2. For the 2026-2027 fiscal year, the sum of \$250,000 in nonrecurring funds from the Resilient Florida Trust Fund is appropriated to the Department of Environmental Protection to conduct the feasibility study for coastal flood risk reduction required by this act.
 - Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2026.