CHAMBER ACTION

The State Administration Council recommends the following:

2

1

Council/Committee Substitute

Remove the entire bill and insert:

5

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

4

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to disaster preparedness response and recovery; providing legislative findings with respect to the coordination of emergency response capabilities; directing the Division of Emergency Management to conduct a feasibility study relating to the supply and distribution of essential commodities by nongovernmental and private entities; creating s. 526.143, F.S.; providing that each motor fuel terminal facility and wholesaler that sells motor fuel in the state must be capable of operating its distribution loading racks using an alternate generated power source for a specified period by a certain date; providing requirements with respect to the operation of such equipment following a major disaster; providing requirements with respect to the installation of specified components; requiring specified documentation; requiring newly constructed or substantially renovated motor fuel retail outlets to be capable of operation using an

Page 1 of 23

24

25

26

27

2829

30

31

32

33

34

35

3637

38

39

40

41

42

43

44 45

46

47

48

49

50

51

alternate generated power source; defining "substantially renovated"; providing requirements with respect to required documentation; requiring certain motor fuel retail outlets located within a specified distance from an interstate highway or state or federally designated evacuation route to be capable of operation using an alternate generated power source by a specified date; providing requirements with respect to the installation of specified components; requiring specified documentation; providing applicability; providing requirements with respect to the provision of portable generators by corporations or other entities owning a specified number of motor fuel retail outlets within a single county; requiring certain corporations or other entities owning a specified number of motor fuel retail outlets within a single domestic security region to maintain a document of agreement with respect to the use of portable generators; creating s. 526.144, F.S.; creating the Florida Disaster Motor Fuel Supplier Program within the Department of Community Affairs; providing that participation in the program shall be at the option of each county; providing for administration of the program; providing purpose of the program; providing requirements for and authority of retail motor fuel outlets doing business in participating counties that choose to become members of the program; providing a restriction on nonparticipating motor fuel retail outlets; authorizing counties that choose to participate in the program to charge a fee to cover Page 2 of 23

52

53

54

55

56 57

58

59

60

61

62

63

64

65

66

67

68

6970

71

72 73

74

75

76

77

78 79

specified costs; providing for deposit of such fees; providing procedures and requirements with respect to operation under the program; providing for preemption to the state of specified powers, responsibilities, and functions at motor fuel terminal facilities, motor fuel wholesalers, motor fuel retail sales outlets; providing for review of the program; providing a report; amending s. 501.160, F.S.; providing that the prohibition against the rental or sale of essential commodities during a declared state of emergency at unconscionable prices shall remain in effect for a specified period of time; providing for renewal thereof; amending s. 553.509, F.S., relating to requirements with respect to vertical accessibility under pt. II of ch. 553, F.S., the "Florida Americans With Disabilities Accessibility Implementation Act"; requiring specified existing and newly constructed residential multifamily dwellings to have at least one public elevator that is capable of operating on an alternate power source for emergency purposes; providing requirements with respect to the alternate power source; providing for verification of compliance by specified dates; providing requirements with respect to emergency operations plans and inspection records; providing requirements with respect to compliance with the act for specified multistory affordable residential dwellings; requiring the development of an evacuation plan for such a dwelling in the absence of compliance with the act; providing additional inspection requirements under ch. 399, F.S.,

Page 3 of 23

the "Elevator Safety Act"; amending s. 252.35, F.S.; expanding the duty of the Division of Emergency Management to conduct a public educational campaign on emergency preparedness issues; providing an additional duty of the division with respect to educational outreach concerning disaster preparedness; requiring the Division of Emergency Management to complete and maintain specified inventories of emergency generators; providing legislative findings with respect to minimum criteria for county emergency operations centers; specifying criteria for county emergency operations centers; providing priority and restrictions for funding; providing an appropriation to the Department of Community Affairs to establish a competitive award process; providing an appropriation to the Department of Community Affairs for logistical improvements and technology; providing uses of appropriated funds; providing an appropriation to the Department of Community Affairs to update regional hurricane evacuation plans; providing for use of appropriated funds; providing an appropriation to the Department of Community Affairs to conduct a feasibility study; providing an appropriation to the Department of Community Affairs for the Division of Emergency Management's public awareness campaign; providing severability; providing an effective date.

105106

80

81

82

83

84

85

86

87

88

89

90

91

92

93

94

95

96

97

98

99

100

101

102

103

104

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

107

108	Section 1. The Legislature finds that there is a
109	compelling need to better coordinate emergency response
110	capabilities between local, state, federal, nongovernmental, and
111	private-sector partners to provide the best and most effective
112	postdisaster services to the people of the State of Florida. In
113	order to encourage the rapid recovery of economies in areas
114	affected by a disaster, the Legislature finds that programs to
115	restore normal commerce in communities should be a part of the
116	state comprehensive emergency management plan. The Legislature
117	recognizes nongovernmental agencies and the private sector as
118	key partners in disaster preparedness, response, and recovery.
119	Further, the Legislature recognizes the demonstrated abilities
120	and contributions of these entities in successfully providing
121	logistical support and commodities through well-proven
122	distribution systems. In order to enhance the state
123	comprehensive emergency management plan, the Division of
124	Emergency Management within the Department of Community Affairs
125	is hereby directed to conduct a feasibility study on
126	incorporating into the state's comprehensive emergency
127	management plan the logistical supply and distribution of
128	essential commodities by nongovernmental agencies and private
129	entities. In conducting the study, the division shall consult
130	with the Florida Retail Federation, the Florida Petroleum
131	Council, the Florida Petroleum Marketers and Convenience Store
132	Association, the Florida Emergency Preparedness Association, the
133	American Red Cross, Volunteer Florida, and other entities, as
134	appropriate. No later than February 1, 2007, the division shall
135	make recommendations based on the study to the Governor, the

Page 5 of 23

136	speaker of the House of Representatives, and the President of
137	the Senate.
138	Section 2. Section 526.143, Florida Statutes, is created
139	to read:
140	526.143 Alternate generated power capacity for motor fuel
141	dispensing facilities
142	(1) By June 1, 2007, each motor fuel terminal facility, as
143	defined in s. 526.303(16), and each wholesaler, as defined in s.
144	526.303(17), which sells motor fuel in this state must be
145	capable of operating its distribution loading racks using an
146	alternate generated power source for a minimum of 72 hours.
147	Pending a postdisaster examination of the equipment by the
148	operator to determine any extenuating damage that would render
149	it unsafe to use, the facility must have such alternate
150	generated power source available for operation no later than 36
151	hours after a major disaster as defined in s. 252.34.
152	Installation of appropriate wiring, including a transfer switch,
153	shall be performed by a certified electrical contractor. Each
154	business that is subject to this subsection must keep a copy of
155	the documentation of such installation on site or at its
156	corporate headquarters. In addition, each business must keep a
157	written statement attesting to the periodic testing and ensured
158	operational capacity of the equipment. The required documents
159	must be made available, upon request, to the Division of
160	Emergency Management and the director of the county emergency
161	management agency.
162	(2) Each newly constructed or substantially renovated
163	motor fuel retail outlet, as defined in s. 526.303(14), for
	Dogo 4 of 22

Page 6 of 23

164

165

166

167

168

169

170

171

172

173

174

175

176

177

178

179

180

181

182

183 184

185

186

187

188

189

which a certificate of occupancy is issued on or after July 1, 2006, shall be prewired with an appropriate transfer switch, and capable of operating all fuel pumps, dispensing equipment, lifesafety systems, and payment acceptance equipment using an alternate generated power source. As used in this subsection, the term "substantially renovated" means a renovation that results in an increase of greater than 50 percent in the assessed value of the motor fuel retail outlet. Local building inspectors shall include this equipment and operations check in the normal inspection process before issuing a certificate of occupancy. Each retail outlet that is subject to this subsection must keep a copy of the certificate of occupancy on site or at its corporate headquarters. In addition, each retail outlet must keep a written statement attesting to the periodic testing of and ensured operational capability of the equipment. The required documents must be made available, upon request, to the Division of Emergency Management and the director of the county emergency management agency.

(3) (a) No later than June 1, 2007, each motor fuel retail outlet described in subparagraph 1., subparagraph 2., or subparagraph 3., which is located within one-half mile proximate to an interstate highway or state or federally designated evacuation route must be prewired with an appropriate transfer switch and be capable of operating all fuel pumps, dispensing equipment, life safety systems, and payment acceptance equipment using an alternate generated power source:

190 <u>1. A motor fuel retail outlet located in a county having a</u>
191 population of 300,000 or more which has 16 or more fueling
192 positions.

- 2. A motor fuel retail outlet located in a county having a population of 100,000 or more, but fewer than 300,000, which has 12 or more fueling positions.
- 3. A motor fuel retail outlet located in a county having a population of fewer than 100,000 which has eight or more fueling positions.
- (b) Installation of appropriate wiring and transfer switches must be performed by a certified electrical contractor. Each retail outlet that is subject to this subsection must keep a copy of the documentation of such installation on site or at its corporate headquarters. In addition, each retail outlet must keep a written statement attesting to the periodic testing of and ensured operational capacity of the equipment. The required documents must be made available, upon request, to the Division of Emergency Management and the director of the county emergency management agency.
- (4) (a) Subsections (2) and (3) apply to any self-service, full-service, or combination self-service and full-service motor fuel retail outlet regardless of whether the retail outlet is located on the grounds of, or is owned by, another retail business establishment that does not engage in the business of selling motor fuel.
 - (b) Subsections (2) and (3) do not apply to:
- 216 1. An automobile dealer;

193

194

195

196197

198

199

200

201

202

203

204

205

206

207

208

209

210

211

212213

214

215

217 <u>2. A person who operates a fleet of motor vehicles;</u>

Page 8 of 23

3. A person who sells motor fuel exclusively to a fleet of motor vehicles; or

- 4. A motor fuel retail outlet that has a written agreement with a public hospital, in a form approved by the Division of Emergency Management, wherein the public hospital agrees to provide the motor fuel retail outlet with an alternative means of power generation onsite so that the outlet's fuel pumps may be operated in the event of a power outage.
- (5)(a) Each corporation or other entity that owns 10 or more motor fuel retail outlets located within a single county shall maintain at least one portable generator that is capable of providing an alternate generated power source as required under subsection (2) for every 10 outlets. If a corporation or other entity owns more than 10 outlets or a multiple of 10 outlets plus an additional six outlets within a single county, the corporation or entity must provide one additional generator to accommodate such additional outlets. Each portable generator must be stored within this state, or may be stored in another state if located within 250 miles of this state, and must be available for use in an affected location within 24 hours after a disaster.
- (b) Each corporation or other entity that owns 10 or more motor fuel retail outlets located within a single domestic security region, as determined pursuant to s. 943.0312(1), and that does not own additional outlets located outside the domestic security region shall maintain a written document of agreement with one or more similarly equipped entities for the use of portable generators that may be used to meet the

Page 9 of 23

requirements of paragraph (a) and that are located within this state but outside the affected domestic security region. The agreement may be reciprocal, may allow for payment for services rendered by the providing entity, and must guarantee the availability of the portable generators to an affected location within 24 hours after a disaster.

- (c) For purposes of this section, ownership of a motor fuel retail outlet shall be deemed to reside with the owner of record of the fuel storage systems operating at the location, as identified in the Department of Environmental Protection underground storage facilities registry pursuant to s.

 376.303(1).
- Section 3. Section 526.144, Florida Statutes, is created to read
 - 526.144 Florida Disaster Motor Fuel Supplier Program.-(1)(a) There is created the Florida Disaster Motor Fuel
 Supplier Program within the Department of Community Affairs.
 - (b) Participation in the program shall be at the option of each county governing body. In counties choosing to participate in the program, the local emergency management agency shall be primarily responsible for administering the program within those counties. Nothing in this section shall require participation in the program.
 - (c) In participating counties, the Florida Disaster Motor Fuel Supplier Program shall allow any retail motor fuel outlet doing business in those counties to participate in a network of emergency responders to provide fuel supplies and services to government agencies, medical institutions and facilities,

Page 10 of 23

critical infrastructure, and other responders, as well as the general public, during a declared disaster as described in s. 252.36(2).

277

278

279

280

281

282

283

284

285

286

287

288

289

290

291

292

293

294

295

296

297

298

299

300

(d) Retail motor fuel outlets doing business in participating counties that choose to become members of the Florida Disaster Motor Fuel Supplier Program must be able to demonstrate the capability to provide onsite fuel dispensing services to other members of the State Emergency Response Team within 24 hours after a major disaster has occurred, and agree to make such service available as needed. Local emergency management agencies may determine appropriate measures for determining such readiness, including acceptance of a written attestation from the retail motor fuel outlet, a copy of an executed contract for services, or other documents or activities that may demonstrate readiness. Participating retail motor fuel outlets may choose to sell motor fuel through a preexisting contract with local, state, or federal response agencies or may provide point-of-sale service to such agencies. In addition, participating retail motor fuel outlets may choose to sell motor fuel to the general public upon compliance with requirements to provide service under ss. 252.35 and 252.38 as directed by county or state emergency management officials. Nothing in this section shall preclude any retail motor fuel outlet from selling fuel during lawful operating hours. Nonparticipating motor fuel retail outlets may not operate during declared curfew hours. If requested, appropriate law enforcement or security personnel may be provided through emergency management protocol to the

participating business for the purpose of maintaining civil order during operating hours.

- (e) Motor fuel outlets that choose to participate in the Florida Disaster Motor Fuel Supplier Program pursuant to paragraph (d) may be issued a State Emergency Response Team logo by the participating county emergency management agency for public display to alert emergency responders and the public that the business is capable of assisting in an emergency.
- (f) Counties that choose to participate in the Florida

 Disaster Motor Fuel Supplier Program may charge a fee to cover
 the actual costs of accepting a retail motor fuel outlet into
 the program, including the cost of performing any required
 review, filing of necessary forms, and producing logo decals for
 public display. Additional charges may not be imposed for
 processing individual documents associated with the program.
 Funds collected shall be deposited into an appropriate county
 operating account.
- Emergency Response Team and who can produce appropriate identification, as determined by state or county emergency management officials, shall be given priority for purchasing fuel at businesses designated as members of the State Emergency Response Team. A business may be directed by county or state emergency management officials to remain open during a declared curfew in order to provide service for emergency personnel.

 Under such direction, the business is not in violation of the curfew and may not be penalized for such operation and the emergency personnel are not in violation of the curfew. A person

Page 12 of 23

traveling during a curfew must be able to produce valid official documentation of his or her position with the State Emergency Response Team or the local emergency management agency. Such documentation may include, but need not be limited to, current State Emergency Response Team identification badge, current law enforcement or other response agency identification or shield, current health care employee identification card, or current government services identification card indicating a critical services position.

- (4) A business that is designated as a member of the State Emergency Response Team may request priority in receiving a resupply of fuel in order to continue service to emergency responders. Such request is not binding, but shall be considered by emergency management officials in determining appropriate response actions.
- (5) Notwithstanding any other law or local ordinance and for the purpose of ensuring an appropriate emergency management response following major disasters in this state, the regulation, siting, and placement of alternate power source capabilities and equipment, the use of primary or alternate personnel, and the submittal of emergency response plans at motor fuel terminal facilities, motor fuel wholesalers, motor fuel retail sales outlets, and all other retail sales outlets are preempted to the state. To that end, all ordinances of every county, municipality, or other governing body enacted prior to July 1, 2006, shall be unenforceable, and no county, municipality, or other governing body shall have the power to adopt any ordinance relating to such subjects.

Page 13 of 23

to read:

(6) The Florida Energy Office of the Department of
Environmental Protection shall review situational progress in
postdisaster motor fuel supply distribution and provide a report
to the Legislature by March 1, 2007. The report must include
information concerning statewide compliance with s. 526.143 and
an identification of all motor fuel retail outlets that are
participating in the Florida Disaster Motor Fuel Supplier

Program.

Section 4. Subsection (2) of section 501.160, Florida
Statutes, is amended to read:
501.160 Rental or sale of essential commodities during a

- 501.160 Rental or sale of essential commodities during a declared state of emergency; prohibition against unconscionable prices.--
- Governor, it is unlawful and a violation of s. 501.204 for a person or her or his agent or employee to rent or sell or offer to rent or sell at an unconscionable price within the area for which the state of emergency is declared, any essential commodity including, but not limited to, supplies, services, provisions, or equipment that is necessary for consumption or use as a direct result of the emergency. This prohibition shall remain remains in effect for consumption or use as a direct result of the emergency. This prohibition shall remain remains in effect for a period not to exceed 60 days under the initial declared state of emergency as defined in s. 252.36(2) and shall be renewed by statement in any subsequent renewal of the declared state of emergency by the Governor <a href="mailto:until

Page 14 of 23

Section 5. Section 553.509, Florida Statutes, is amended

553.509 Vertical accessibility.--Nothing in sections
553.501-553.513 or the guidelines shall be construed to relieve
the owner of any building, structure, or facility governed by
those sections from the duty to provide vertical accessibility
to all levels above and below the occupiable grade level,
regardless of whether the guidelines require an elevator to be
installed in such building, structure, or facility, except for
the areas, rooms, and spaces described in subsections (1), (2),
and (3):

- (1) Elevator pits, elevator penthouses, mechanical rooms, piping or equipment catwalks, and automobile lubrication and maintenance pits and platforms.
- (2) Unoccupiable spaces, such as rooms, enclosed spaces, and storage spaces that are not designed for human occupancy, for public accommodations, or for work areas.; and
- (3) Occupiable spaces and rooms that are not open to the public and that house no more than five persons, including, but not limited to, equipment control rooms and projection booths.
- (4) (a) Any person, firm, or corporation that owns, manages, or operates a residential multifamily dwelling, including a condominium, that is at least 75 feet high and contains a public elevator, as described in s. 399.035(2) and (3) and rules adopted by the Florida Building Commission, shall have at least one public elevator that is capable of operating on an alternate power source for emergency purposes. Alternate power shall be available for the purpose of allowing all residents access for a specified number of hours each day over a 5-day period following a natural disaster, manmade disaster,

Page 15 of 23

emergency, or other civil disturbance that disrupts the normal supply of electricity. The alternate power source that controls elevator operations must also be capable of powering any connected fire alarm system in the building.

413

414

415

416

417

418

419

420

421

422

423

424

425

426

427

428 429

430

431

432

433 434

435

436

437

438

439

440

At a minimum, the elevator must be appropriately prewired and prepared to accept an alternate power source and must have a connection on the line side of the main disconnect, pursuant to National Electric Code Handbook, Article 700. In addition to the required power source for the elevator and connected fire alarm system in the building, the alternate power supply must be sufficient to provide emergency lighting to the interior lobbies, hallways, and other portions of the building used by the public. Residential multifamily dwellings must have an available generator and fuel source on the property or have proof of a current contract posted in the elevator machine room or other place conspicuous to the elevator inspector affirming a current quaranteed service contract for such equipment and fuel source to operate the elevator on an on-call basis within 24 hours after a request. By December 31, 2006, any person, firm or corporation that owns, manages or operates a residential multifamily dwelling as defined in paragraph (a) must provide to the local building inspection agency verification of engineering plans for residential multifamily dwellings that provide for the capability to generate power by alternate means. Compliance with installation requirements and operational capability requirements must be verified by local building inspectors and reported to the county emergency management agency by December 31, 2007.

441

442

443

444

445

446

447

448

449

450

451

452

453

454

455

456 457

458

459

460

461

462

463

464

465

466

467

468

(c) Each newly constructed residential multifamily dwelling, including a condominium, that is at least 75 feet high and contains a public elevator, as described in s. 399.035(2) and (3) and rules adopted by the Florida Building Commission, must have at least one public elevator that is capable of operating on an alternate power source for the purpose of allowing all residents access for a specified number of hours each day over a 5-day period following a natural disaster, manmade disaster, emergency, or other civil disturbance that disrupts the normal supply of electricity. The alternate power source that controls elevator operations must be capable of powering any connected fire alarm system in the building. In addition to the required power source for the elevator and connected fire alarm system, the alternate power supply must be sufficient to provide emergency lighting to the interior lobbies, hallways, and other portions of the building used by the public. Engineering plans and verification of operational capability must be provided by the local building inspector to the county emergency management agency before occupancy of the newly constructed building. Each person, firm, or corporation that is required to (d) maintain an alternate power source under this subsection shall

(d) Each person, firm, or corporation that is required to maintain an alternate power source under this subsection shall maintain a written emergency operations plan that details the sequence of operations before, during, and after a natural or manmade disaster or other emergency situation. The plan must include, at a minimum, a life safety plan for evacuation, maintenance of the electrical and lighting supply, and provisions for the health, safety, and welfare of the residents.

Page 17 of 23

In addition, the owner, manager, or operator of the residential multifamily dwelling must keep written records of any contracts for alternative power generation equipment. Also, quarterly inspection records of life safety equipment and alternate power generation equipment must be posted in the elevator machine room or other place conspicuous to the elevator inspector, which confirm that such equipment is properly maintained and in good working condition, and copies of contracts for alternate power generation equipment shall be maintained on site for verification. The written emergency operations plan and inspection records shall also be open for periodic inspection by local and state government agencies as deemed necessary. The owner or operator must keep a generator key in a lockbox posted at or near any installed generator unit.

(e) Multistory affordable residential dwellings for persons age 62 and older that are financed or insured by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development must make every effort to obtain grant funding from the Federal Government or the Florida Housing Finance Corporation to comply with this subsection. If an owner of such a residential dwelling cannot comply with the requirements of this subsection, the owner must develop a plan with the local emergency management agency to ensure that residents are evacuated to a place of safety in the event of a power outage resulting from a natural or manmade disaster or other emergency situation that disrupts the normal supply of electricity for an extended period of time. A place of safety may include, but is not limited to, relocation

to an alternative site within the building or evacuation to a local shelter.

(f) As a part of the annual elevator inspection required under s. 399.061, certified elevator inspectors shall confirm that all installed generators required by this chapter are in working order, have current inspection records posted in the elevator machine room or other place conspicuous to the elevator inspector, and that the required generator key is present in the lockbox posted at or near the installed generator. If a building does not have an installed generator, the inspector shall confirm that the appropriate prewiring and switching capabilities are present and that a statement is posted in the elevator machine room or other place conspicuous to the elevator inspector affirming that a current guaranteed contract exists for contingent services for alternate power and is current for the operating period.

However, buildings, structures, and facilities must, as a minimum, comply with the requirements in the Americans with

Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines.

Section 6. Paragraph (i) of subsection (2) of section 252.35, Florida Statutes, is amended, paragraphs (j), (k), (l), (m), (n), (o), (p), (q), (r), (s), (t), (u), and (v) of that subsection are redesignated as paragraphs (k), (l), (m), (n), (o), (p), (q), (r), (u), (v), (w), (x), and (y), respectively, and new paragraphs (j), (s), and (t) are added to subsection (2) of that section, to read:

Page 19 of 23

252.35 Emergency management powers; Division of Emergency Management.--

- (2) The division is responsible for carrying out the provisions of ss. 252.31-252.90. In performing its duties under ss. 252.31-252.90, the division shall:
- (i) Institute statewide public awareness programs. This shall include an intensive public educational campaign on emergency preparedness issues, including, but not limited to, the personal responsibility of individual citizens to be self-sufficient for up to 72 hours following a natural or manmade disaster. The public educational campaign shall include relevant information on statewide disaster plans, evacuation routes, fuel suppliers, and shelters. All educational materials must be available in alternative formats and mediums to ensure that they are available to persons with disabilities.
- (j) The Division of Emergency Management and the

 Department of Education shall coordinate with the Agency For

 Persons with Disabilities to provide an educational outreach

 program on disaster preparedness and readiness to individuals

 who have limited English skills and identify persons who are in

 need of assistance but are not defined under special needs

 criteria.
- (s) By January 1, 2007, the Division of Emergency

 Management shall complete an inventory of portable generators

 owned by the state and local governments which are capable of

 operating during a major disaster. The inventory must identify,

 at a minimum, the location of each generator, the number of

 generators stored at each specific location, the agency to which

Page 20 of 23

each generator belongs, the primary use of the generator by the agency that owns the generator, and the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of persons having the authority to loan the stored generators as authorized by the Division of Emergency Management during a declared emergency.

551

552553

554

555

556

557

558

559

560

561

562

563

564

565

566

567

568

569

570

571572

573

574

575

576

577

578

(t) The division shall maintain an inventory list of generators owned by the state and local governments. In addition, the division may keep a list of private entities which offer generators for sale or lease, along with appropriate contact information. The list of private entities shall be available to the public for inspection in written and electronic formats.

Section 7. The Legislature finds that county emergency operations centers should meet the minimum criteria for structural survivability and sufficiency of operational space, as determined by assessments performed by the Department of Community Affairs based on quidance from the Federal Emergency Management Agency. Criteria for a county emergency operations center include, but are not limited to, county population, hurricane evacuation clearance time for the vulnerable population of the county, structural survivability of the existing emergency operations center, and Federal Emergency Management Agency quidance for workspace requirements for the emergency operations center. First priority for funding shall be for county emergency operations centers where no survivable facility exists and where workspace deficits exist. Funding may not be used for land acquisition or recurring expenditures. Funding is limited to the construction or structural renovation

Page 21 of 23

of the county emergency operations center in order to meet

579

580

581

582

583

584

585

586

587

588

589

590

591

592

593

594

595

596

597

598

599

600

601

602

603

604

605

606

national workspace recommendations and may not be used to purchase equipment, furnishings, communications, or operational systems. There is hereby appropriated \$20 million from nonrecurring general revenue and \$8.6 million from the U.S. Contributions Trust Fund to the Department of Community Affairs in fixed capital outlay to establish a competitive award process to implement this section. No more than 5 percent of the funds provided under this section may be used by the Department for administration of the funding. Section 8. Funds appropriated under this section may be used for increasing storage capacity; improving technologies to manage commodities; and enhancing the ability to maintain in a safe and secure manner an inventory of supplies, equipment, and commodities that would be needed in the immediate aftermath of a disaster. There is hereby appropriated \$400,000 from nonrecurring general revenue, \$1.6 million from recurring funds within the Emergency Management, Preparedness, and Assistance Trust Fund, and \$4.5 million from nonrecurring funds within the Emergency Management Preparedness, and Assistance Trust Fund to the Department of Community Affairs for logistical improvements and technology.

Section 9. Funds appropriated under this section may be used to update hurricane evacuation plans using Light Detecting and Ranging technology and the National Hurricane Center's computerized Sea, Lake and Overland Surges for Hurricanes model. There is hereby appropriated \$29 million from the U.S. Contributions Trust Fund to the Department of Community Affairs

Page 22 of 23

to update regional hurricane evacuation plans using Light

Detecting and Ranging Technology and the National Hurricane

Center's computerized Sea, Lake and Overland Surges for

Hurricanes model. No more than 5 percent of the funds provided under this section may be used by the Department for administration of this funding.

Section 10. There is hereby appropriated \$76,150 from nonrecurring general revenue to the Department of Community Affairs for a study on the feasibility of incorporating nongovernmental agencies and private entities into the logistical supply and distribution system for essential commodities.

Section 11. There is hereby appropriated \$3.4 million from the U.S. Contributions Trust Fund to the Department of Community Affairs for the Division of Emergency Management's public awareness campaign.

Section 12. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are severable.

Section 13. This act shall take effect July 1, 2006.