

	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate		House
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Senator Rodrigues moved the following:

Senate Amendment

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Delete lines 115 - 323

and insert:

(c) A vulnerability assessment conducted pursuant to paragraph (b) must encompass the entire county or municipality; include all critical assets owned or maintained by the grant applicant; and use the most recent publicly available Digital Elevation Model and generally accepted analysis and modeling techniques. An assessment may encompass a smaller geographic area or include only a portion of the critical assets owned or

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maintained by the grant applicant with appropriate rationale and upon approval by the department. Locally collected elevation data may also be included as part of the assessment as long as it is submitted to the department pursuant to this paragraph.

- 1. The assessment must include an analysis of the vulnerability of and risks to critical assets, including regionally significant assets, owned or managed by the county or municipality.
- 2. Upon completion of a vulnerability assessment, the county or municipality shall submit to the department the following:
 - a. A report detailing the findings of the assessment.
- b. All electronic mapping data used to illustrate flooding and sea level rise impacts identified in the assessment. When submitting such data, the county or municipality shall include:
- (I) Geospatial data in an electronic file format suitable for input to the department's mapping tool.
- (II) Geographic information system data that has been projected into the appropriate Florida State Plane Coordinate System and that is suitable for the department's mapping tool. The county or municipality must also submit metadata using standards prescribed by the department.
- c. A list of critical assets, including regionally significant assets, that are impacted by flooding and sea level rise.
- (d) A vulnerability assessment conducted pursuant to paragraph (b) must include all of the following, if applicable:
- 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.

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- 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.
- 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.

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- 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.-
- (a) By July 1, 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 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



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- (b) By July 1, 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 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).
- (c) The department shall update the comprehensive statewide flood vulnerability and sea level rise data set and assessment every 5 years. The department may update the data set and assessment more frequently if it determines that updates are

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necessary to maintain the validity of the data set and assessment.

- (5) STATEWIDE FLOODING AND SEA LEVEL RISE RESILIENCE PLAN.-
- (a) By December 1, 2021, and each December 1 thereafter, the department shall develop a Statewide Flooding and Sea Level Rise Resilience Plan on a 3-year planning horizon and submit it 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.
- (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 addresses risks of flooding and sea level rise identified in available local government vulnerability assessments. The plan submitted by December 1, 2022, will be an update to the preliminary plan. The plan submitted by December 1, 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.
- (c) Each plan submitted by the department pursuant to this subsection must include the following information for each recommended project:
 - 1. A description of the project.
 - 2. The location of the project.
- 154 3. An estimate of how long the project will take to 155 complete.
 - 4. An estimate of the cost of the project.



157 5. The cost-share percentage available for the project. 158 6. A summary of the priority score assigned to the project. 159 7. The project sponsor. 160 (d) 1. By September 1, 2021, and each September 1 161 thereafter, counties and municipalities may submit to the 162 department a list of proposed projects that address risks of 163 flooding or sea level rise identified in vulnerability 164 assessments that meet the requirements of subsection (3). A 165 regional resilience entity may also submit such proposed 166 projects to the department on behalf of one or more member 167 counties or municipalities. 168 2. By September 1, 2021, and each September 1 thereafter, 169 each water management district and flood control district may 170 submit to the department a list of any proposed projects that 171 mitigate the risks of flooding or sea level rise on water supplies or water resources of the state and a corresponding 172 173 evaluation of each project. 174 3. Each project submitted to the department by a county, 175 municipality, regional resilience entity, water management 176 district, or flood control district for consideration by the 177 department for inclusion in the plan must include: 178 a. A description of the project. 179 b. The location of the project. 180 c. An estimate of how long the project will take to 181 complete. 182 d. An estimate of the cost of the project. 183 e. The cost-share percentage available for the project. 184 f. The project sponsor.

(e) Each project included in the plan must have a minimum

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50 percent cost-share unless the project assists or is within a financially disadvantaged small community. For purposes of this section, the term "financially disadvantaged small community" means:

- 1. A municipality that has a population of 10,000 or fewer, according to the most recent April 1 population estimates posted on the Office of Economic and Demographic Research's website, and a per capita annual income that is less than the state's per capita annual income as shown in the most recent release from the Bureau of the Census of the United States Department of Commerce that includes both measurements; or
- 2. 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, and a per capita annual income that is less than the state's per capita annual income as shown in the most recent release from the Bureau of the Census of the United States Department of Commerce that includes both measurements.
- (f) To be eligible for inclusion in the plan, a project must have been submitted by a county, municipality, regional resilience entity, water management district, or flood control district pursuant to paragraph (d) or must have been identified in the comprehensive statewide flood vulnerability and sea level rise assessment, as applicable.
- (g) Expenses ineligible for inclusion in the plan include, but are not limited to, expenses associated with:
 - 1. Aesthetic vegetation.
- 2. Recreational structures such as piers, docks, and boardwalks.



3. Water quality components of stormwater and wastewater		
management systems, except for expenses to mitigate water		
quality impacts caused by the project or expenses related to		
water quality which are necessary to obtain a permit for the		
project.		