	COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTE	Ε	ACTION
ADOP	red		(Y/N)
ADOP'	FED AS AMENDED		(Y/N)
ADOP'	TED W/O OBJECTION		(Y/N)
FAILI	ED TO ADOPT		(Y/N)
WITHI	ORAWN		(Y/N)
OTHE	ξ		

Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: Water Quality, Supply & Treatment Subcommittee

Representative Chaney offered the following:

4 5

3

1 2

Amendment (with title amendment)

6 7

8

9

10

11

12

1314

15

16

Remove lines 268-587 and insert:

Rise Resilience Plan. Only communities eligible for a reduced

cost share as defined in paragraph (5) (e) are eligible for such preconstruction activities 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.

 $\underline{\text{f.e.}}$ Feasibility studies and the cost of permitting for nature-based solutions that reduce the impact of flooding and sea level rise.

221333 - h1557-line 268.docx

- g. The cost of permitting for projects designed to achieve reductions in the risks or impacts of flooding and sea level rise using nature-based solutions.
- 2. A water management district identified in s. 373.069 to support local government adaptation planning, which may be conducted by the water management district or by a third party on behalf of the water management district. Such grants must be used for the express purpose of supporting the Florida Flood Hub for Applied Research and Innovation and the department in implementing this section through data creation and collection, modeling, and the implementation of statewide standards. Priority must be given to filling critical data gaps identified by the Florida Flood Hub for Applied Research and Innovation under s. 380.0933(2)(a).
- (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 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.

221333 - h1557-line 268.docx

- 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 <u>all of</u> 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 <u>(GIS)</u> 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. An inventory A list of critical assets, including regionally significant assets, that are <u>currently</u>, or within 50 years are reasonably expected to be, impacted by flooding and sea level rise.
- (d) A vulnerability assessment conducted pursuant to paragraph (b) must do include all of the following:
- 1. <u>Include</u> peril of flood comprehensive plan amendments

221333 - h1557-line 268.docx

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 Commerce Economic Opportunity.

- 2. Make use of the best available information through the Florida Flood Hub as certified by the Chief Science Officer, in consultation with the Chief Resilience Officer, including, as If applicable, analyzing impacts related to 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 or regionally significant asset. Publicly available National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) or Federal Emergency Management Agency storm surge data may be used in the absence of applicable data from the Florida Flood Hub.
- c. To the extent practicable, rainfall-induced flooding using a GIS-based spatiotemporal analysis or existing hydrologic

221333 - h1557-line 268.docx

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

- d. To the extent practicable, compound flooding or the combination of tidal, storm surge, and rainfall-induced flooding.
 - 3. Apply the following scenarios and standards:
- a. All analyses in the North American Vertical Datum of 1988.
 - b. For a vulnerability assessment initiated after July 1, 2024, at a minimum least two local sea level rise scenarios, which must include the 2022 NOAA 2017 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration intermediate-low and intermediate intermediate-high sea level rise scenarios or the statewide sea level rise projections developed pursuant to paragraph (4) (a) projections.
 - c. At least two planning horizons <u>identified in the</u>

 following table which correspond with the appropriate

 comprehensive statewide flood vulnerability and sea level rise

221333 - h1557-line 268.docx

COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT Bill No. HB 1557 (2024)

Amendment No.

117	assessment for which the department, at the time of award,								
118	determines such local vulnerability assessment will be								
119	<pre>incorporated:</pre>								
120									
		20-year	50-year						
	Year of assessment	planning horizon	planning horizon						
121									
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2040</u>	<u>2070</u>						
122									
	2029	<u>2050</u>	2080						
123									
	<u>2034</u>	<u>2055</u>	2085						
124									
	2039	2060	2090						
125	0.044	0.0.65	0.005						
100	2044	<u>2065</u>	2095						
126	2049	2070	2100						
127	2049	2070	2100						
128	that include planning	horizons for the ve	ars 2040 and 2070.						
129	that include planning horizons for the years 2040 and 2070. d. Local sea level data maintained by the Florida Flood								
130	Hub which reflect the best available scientific information as								
131	certified by the Chief Science Officer, in consultation with the								
132	Chief Resilience Officer. If such data is not available, local								
133	sea level data may be that has been interpolated between the two								

Published On: 1/22/2024 5:50:44 PM

221333 - h1557-line 268.docx

closest NOAA National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration tide gauges; however, such. Local sea level data may be taken from only one of the two closest NOAA tide gauges such gauge if the gauge has a higher mean sea level or may be. 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.—
- maintain 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 and maintaining the data set, the department shall, in coordination with the Chief Resilience Officer and the Florida Flood Hub for Applied Research and Innovation, compile, analyze, and incorporate, as appropriate, information related to vulnerability assessments and critical asset inventories 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 the Chief Resilience Officer and the Florida Flood Hub necessary experts and resources, develop statewide sea level rise projections that incorporate temporal and spatial variability,

221333 - h1557-line 268.docx

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, 2024, The department, in coordination with the Chief Resilience Officer and the Florida Flood Hub, shall complete a comprehensive statewide flood vulnerability and sea level rise assessment that identifies inland and coastal infrastructure, geographic areas, and communities in this the state which 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

221333 - h1557-line 268.docx

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).

- 4. The assessment must include the 20-year and 50-year projected sea level rise at each active NOAA tidal gauge off the coast of this state as derived from the statewide sea level rise projections developed pursuant to paragraph (a).
- (c) The department, in coordination with the Chief

 Resilience Officer and the Florida Flood Hub, shall update the comprehensive statewide flood vulnerability and sea level rise data set with the best available information each year and shall update the assessment at least every 5 years. The department may update the data set and assessment more frequently if it determines that updates are 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

221333 - h1557-line 268.docx

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 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 by December 1, 2023, will be updates to the preliminary plan. The plan submitted by December 1, 2024, and each plan submitted by December 1

221333 - h1557-line 268.docx

234	thereafter:
-----	-------------

235

236

237

238

239

240

241

242

243

244

245

246

247

248

249

250

251

252

253

254

255

- 1. Shall primarily address risks of flooding and sea level rise identified in the comprehensive statewide flood vulnerability and sea level rise assessment; and
- 2. May include, at the discretion of the department in consultation with the Chief Resilience Officer, other projects submitted pursuant to paragraph (d) which address risks of flooding and sea level rise to critical assets not yet 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 <u>all of</u> the following information for each recommended project:
 - 1. A description of the project.
 - 2. The location of the project.
- 3. An estimate of how long the project will take to complete.
 - 4. An estimate of the cost of the project.
 - 5. The cost-share percentage available for the project.
- 6. A summary of the priority score assigned to the project.
 - 7. The project sponsor.
- 256 (d)1. By September 1, 2021, and Each September 1
 257 thereafter, all of the following entities may submit to the
 258 department a list of proposed projects that address risks of

221333 - h1557-line 268.docx

260

261

262

263

264

265

266

267

268

269

270

271

272

273

274

275

276

277

278

279

280

281

282

283

259 flooding or sea level rise identified in the comprehensive statewide flood vulnerability and sea level rise assessment or vulnerability assessments that meet the requirements of subsection (3):

- a. Counties.
- b. Municipalities.
- Special districts as defined in s. 189.012 which 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.
- d. Regional resilience entities acting on behalf of one or more member counties or municipalities.

For the plans submitted by December 1, 2024, such entities may submit projects identified in existing vulnerability assessments that do not comply with subsection (3) only if the entity is actively developing a vulnerability assessment that is either under a signed grant agreement with the department pursuant to subsection (3) or funded by another state or federal agency, or is self-funded and intended to meet the requirements of paragraph (3)(d) 2021; December 1, 2022; and December 1, 2023, such entities may submit projects identified in existing vulnerability assessments that do not comply with subsection (3). A regional resilience entity may also submit proposed

221333 - h1557-line 268.docx

284

285

286

287

288

289

290

291

292

293

294

295

296

297

298

299

300

301

302

303

304

305

306

307

308

projects t	to the	department	pursuant	to thi	s subparagraph	on
behalf of	one o	- more memb	e r counti	es or m	unicipalities.	

- 2. By September 1, 2021, and Each September 1 thereafter, all of the following entities may submit to the department a list of any proposed projects that address risks of flooding or sea level rise identified in the comprehensive statewide flood vulnerability and sea level rise assessment or vulnerability assessments that meet the requirements of subsection (3), or that mitigate the risks of flooding or sea level rise on water supplies or water resources of the state and a corresponding evaluation of each project:
 - a. Water management districts.
 - b. Drainage districts.
 - c. Erosion control districts.
 - d. Flood control districts.
 - e. Regional water supply authorities.
- 3. Each project submitted to the department pursuant to this paragraph for consideration by the department for inclusion in the plan must include all of the following information:
 - a. A description of the project.
 - b. The location of the project.
- c. An estimate of how long the project will take to complete.
 - d. An estimate of the cost of the project.
 - e. The cost-share percentage available for the project.

221333 - h1557-line 268.docx

- f. The project sponsor.
 - (e) Each project included in the plan must have a minimum 50 percent cost share unless the project assists or is within a financially disadvantaged small community eligible for a reduced cost share. For purposes of this section, the term "financially disadvantaged small community eligible for a reduced cost share" 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; or
 - 3. A municipality or county that has a per capita annual income that is 75 percent 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

221333 - h1557-line 268.docx

334 Commerce.

335

337

338

339

340

341

342

343

344

345

346

347

348

349

350

351

352

353

354

336

TITLE AMENDMENT

Remove lines 18-28 and insert:

Resilient Florida Grant Program funds; providing that only certain communities are eligible for preconstruction activities; revising vulnerability assessment requirements; revising requirements for the development and maintenance of the comprehensive statewide flood vulnerability and sea level rise data set and assessment; requiring the department to coordinate with the Chief Resilience Officer and the Florida Flood Hub to update the data set and assessment at specified intervals; revising requirements for the Statewide Flooding and Sea Level Rise Resilience Plan; revising the purposes of the funding for regional resilience entities; replacing the term "financially disadvantaged small community" with the term "community eligible for a reduced cost share"; revising the definition of such term; making

221333 - h1557-line 268.docx