

CHANGES (INCLUDING ADDITIONS) TO GOALS

[Proposed by Paul Johnson; modified based on comments from Tom Pelham;
Joel Smith: would these fit as strategies (rather than goals) in ADP 2.3?]

ADP 2.3

Goal 5: The state should assess, restrict and/or reduce state funding, tax breaks, and other incentives for private development in areas of high risk from erosion and storm surges.

Goal 6: The Florida Department of Community Affairs (DCA) should explore using the Areas of Critical State Concern (ACSP) Program as a way to provide special assistance in planning and redevelopment for areas of the state at high risk of change due to sea-level rise.

Goal 7: The Florida Division of Emergency Management (DEM) should incorporate sea-level rise and increasing storm surge impacts into its efforts to remap potential hazard areas in coastal zones. Revised hazard areas should better reflect the added risks to communities associated with climate change and allow reevaluation of the suitability for development in these areas.

Goal 8: DEP, DCA and the state's Regional Planning Councils should jointly develop, assess, and recommend for local governments a suite of planning tools and climate change adaptation strategies to maximize opportunities to protect the beach/dune system, coastal wetlands, and other coastal resources in an era of rising seas. The tools should include strategies to encourage the landward siting and relocation of structures and public facilities in areas adjacent to receding shorelines through acquisition, rolling easements, transfer of development rights, stronger setbacks, and tax incentives.

[Proposed by Barry Heimlich]

Suggested new goal for ADP-5 in ATWG Draft Policy Options:

[note from Joel Smith: could this fit under ADP 3.2, Goal 1?]

Because of the enormous economic and social value of Florida's major coastal metropolitan areas and their vulnerability to sea level rise, storm surge and other climate change impacts, consider whether major public works projects to physically armor selected high value urbanized sections of the coasts with dikes, levees, dunes and/or seawalls or other means would be feasible, appropriate and desirable.

Strategy:

- a. Undertake comprehensive research and analysis to determine alternative solutions and establish the engineering and economic feasibility of whether or not selected sections of the coasts can or should be protected. [ADP-1?]
 - i. Determine the engineering feasibility of protecting selected coastal areas taking into consideration the porous nature of much of Florida's coastal geology.
 - ii. Compare the economic cost of armoring and other protection alternatives versus the cost of abandoning major coastal urbanized areas.
 - iii. Assess economic, political, social and environmental impacts of alternative solutions or no action on Florida's beaches, coastal wetlands, other ecologically important areas, and near shore coastal marine habitats.
 - iv. Triage urbanized and ecologically important areas as to which should be considered for coastal armoring as a function of increasing levels of sea level rise and other impacts.
 - v. Commence the evaluation in the relatively near future since public works projects of this magnitude take many decades from concept to completion.
- b. Incorporate in long range planning as appropriate.
- c. Establish appropriate legislation and policy.

ADDITIONAL STRATEGIES PROPOSED BY TWG MEMBERS FOR NON-EARLY ACTION ITEM GOALS

ADP 2.1 LOCAL GOVERNMENT LEVEL

Goal 1: Ensure all relevant elements of local government comprehensive plans...

Strategy [Murley]: DCA should work with the Florida Energy and Climate Commission to create a phase in formula requiring future updating of local plans through the Evaluation and Appraisal Process (EAR).

Strategy [Johnson]: Legislative direction for state and local government comprehensive plans to address the range of adaptation changes necessary to address anticipated climate change impacts.

Goal 2: State and regional agencies should provide financial and technical assistance to local governments to ensure timely updates of local plans

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Goal 4. Local Governments should review their coastal management elements...

Strategy [Murley]: Create a best practices manual for local governments for identifying coastal lands for state acquisition with new adaptation language incorporated into new Florida Forever legislation.

ADP 2.2 REGIONAL GOVERNMENT LEVEL

Goal 1. Regional planning councils should update their strategic regional policy plans....

Strategy [Murley]: DCA, RPCs and the Florida Energy and Climate Commission should agree on future guidance, for inclusion in the DCA-RPC annual contracts, directing how the SRPPS will include adaptation language.

Goal 2. Water management districts shall modify regional water supply plans.....

Strategy [Murley]: DEP, the five WMDs and the Florida Energy and Climate Commission shall agree on future guidance for updating regional water supply plans and other water management activities to insure they address adaptation to climate change impacts such as SLR.

ADP 2.3 STATE GOVERNMENT LEVEL

Goal 1. The SCP and state agency strategic plans should be updated....

Strategy [Murley]: The Governor, acting as Chief Planning Officer of the state, shall direct the Office of Planning and Budget to work with the Florida Energy and Climate Commission , state and regional agencies, local governments, special districts and interested parties to propose changes to the SCP addressing climate change adaptation for review by the 2010 Legislature.

Goal 4..[Murley] The SCP, Section 187.201 (8), Coastal and Marine Resources, should be amended..... (upon further review, I think this GOAL is really a strategy and should be included under Goal 1 above that addresses SCP)

Goal 5. Require comprehensive plans, at all jurisdictional levels.....

[Murley] (This goal was recently moved to ADP 2 from another ADP. I believe it is redundant with the proposed Goals and Strategies above and can be deleted. Alternatively, it could be a strategy under ADP 2.1, Local Government Level, Goal 1 above).

ADP 3.1, Goal 2

Strategy [Johnson] The state Legislature should place a priority on coastal land acquisition through the Florida Forever program, a separate dedicated funding source, and/or through other means. Greater incentives should be provided to local governments and private organizations to acquire and manage ecologically important coastal lands, including upland buffers in vulnerable areas. Acquisition efforts should be strategically targeted in order to protect coastal resources, reduce insured risk and reduce the impacts of climate change on both ecosystems and communities.

ADP 3.1, Goal 3

[Johnson]

Strategy:

DEP and other relevant agencies should develop state wetlands conservation and restoration plans that promote designation of wetland migration corridors for wetland migration as sea level rises, thereby protecting the valuable benefits they provide by buffering coasts against storms and erosion, improving water quality, and supporting fish and wildlife.

DEP should redouble efforts to reduce nutrient loading and set numeric criteria for nutrients, particularly in estuaries and coastal waters. This should include: requiring “performance-based treatment systems” (new technology that significantly reduce nutrients and other pollutants) in coastal and other sensitive areas or consider piping into nearby existing systems; reducing phosphorous and nitrogen in the Everglades by lowering Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs); building Storage Treatment Areas (STA); and setting a nitrogen standard for CERP.

ADP 3.2, Goal 3. By 2015, conditions inhibiting natural long shore sand movement (e.g., the presence of inlets) are minimized so as to minimize the need for beach renourishment.

Strategy [Appelson]: Same as proposed 4th strategy for Goal 1 (ADP 3.2). Fund and implement best management plans and sand bypassing technologies for all of the state’s engineered inlets.

Strategy [Johnson]: DEPA should be funded to support the design and implementation of inlet management plans for all of the state’s modified inlets and undertake all reasonable efforts to maximize inlet sand bypassing.

ADP 3.2, Goal 4.

Strategy [Appelson]: Consider a Coastal Hazards Full Disclosure Law that alerts buyers of coastal property of erosion rates, storm history, sea level rise concerns and other relevant information. Could be modeled after disclosure laws in other coastal states.

ADP 4, Goal 1: To ensure that Floridians have adequate fresh water supplies available to meet basic reasonable and beneficial needs and the requirements of natural systems.

Strategy [Johnson]: DEP, Water Management Districts and local and regional planners should evaluate and prepare for relocation and/or protection of drinking water well fields and ground water recharge areas from saltwater intrusion.

ADP 4, Goal 2: To optimize water available for use by humans and the environment under changing conditions of a drier and warmer climate, changes in salt and freshwater regimes and more erratic rainfall events. (and environmental impacts.)

Strategy [Johnson]: DEP, Water Management Districts and local and regional planners must evaluate and implement maximum wastewater treatment and reuse options to optimize drinking water and water for the environment and other beneficial uses.

ADP 7, Goal 1

Strategy: Florida should commit to a comprehensive process of mapping labor resources (traditional and non-traditional) and assets capable of implementing workforce solutions to provide much needed awareness of the scope and scale of the challenge. An assessment should be made of key skilled trades, manufacturing, and other energy-related educational programs, from secondary to post-secondary, to determine if sufficient programs are in place to meet the need ahead. Industry-recognized certifications associated with greening Florida's economy should be identified and supported as stipulated in Florida's Career and Professional Education Act. Further, Florida should strengthen, encourage and guide, when necessary, the integration of workforce and economic development efforts distributed among industry, economic development organizations, educational institutions, and labor organizations that will ensure maximum mutual benefit, align public and private resources, and heighten cooperation toward the common goal of GHG-emission reductions.

ADP 15

[Meg Lowman and Alex Score submitted

Joel Smith comment: it may be possible to combine these with the previously drafted goals for ADP-15]

Goal A: Initiate major public education campaign (15.1, 15.3, 15.4, 15.5, 15.6, 15.7, 15.8, 15.9)

- a. Use high profile media and other appropriate outlets to raise general awareness on climate change in Florida.
- b. Make connections between mitigation and adaptation solutions and policy changes.

- c. Educate about the expected costs of inaction and delayed action compared to the costs of acting proactively.
- d. Focal topics can include: Heat waves and associated health risks, sea level rise and associated infrastructure and property risks, wildfire risks, species disturbances and habitat loss/change and associated ecosystem services losses (impacts to valuable and highly visible resources such as coral bleaching), risks to water supplies, etc..
- e. Focus groups can include: the public, policymakers, media, business leaders, developers, landowners/buyers/sellers, etc..

Goal B. Create adaptation training and collaboration opportunities (15.2, 15.3)

- f. Create opportunities for government agencies to work together and with climate change adaptation experts to develop needed skills in applying adaptation concepts in their every day management and planning.
- g. Build an interacting and idea sharing community that includes members which can
- h. Bring together experts in climate change adaptation, environmental scientists, economists, social scientists, human health experts, political scientists, and policy makers to combine the needed expertise that can guide Florida.
- i. Adaptation focus areas: Natural resources and ecosystem services, infrastructure and development, financial markets, job markets, human health and welfare,
- j. Technical expert focus groups: Florida's policy makers, research institutions, NGOs, water boards, state agencies, media, etc..

Additional Language

ADP 15, Description of Issues

[Meg Lowman and Alex Score] Public education and outreach about climate change in Florida is needed to support necessary mitigation and adaptation actions. Florida is “ground zero” for climate change impacts in the US with its low lying and densely populated coastal zones, susceptibility to hurricanes, and vulnerable natural resources. It seems that few people realize Florida's vulnerability, but these few are crying out for detailed and accurate information and solutions. A focused and comprehensive stakeholder education and outreach program is a key component in building support for the mitigation and adaptation policy changes that will become critical issues in Florida.

