32-958B-99

A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to mitigation banking; amending 3 s. 373.403, F.S.; redefining the term "offsite 4 regional mitigation"; amending s. 373.4136, 5 F.S.; requiring the adoption of a uniform 6 functional assessment methodology rule; 7 revising standards for determining the boundaries of a mitigation service area; 8 9 providing for the processing of mitigation bank permits; amending s. 373.414, F.S.; requiring a 10 mitigation bank permit before the acceptance of 11 12 a cash donation in certain instances; providing for consideration of cumulative impacts; 13 providing an effective date. 14 15 16 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 17 Section 1. Subsection (22) of section 373.403, Florida 18 19 Statutes, is amended to read: 20 373.403 Definitions.--When appearing in this part or 21 in any rule, regulation, or order adopted pursuant thereto, 22 the following terms mean: 23 (22) "Offsite regional mitigation" means mitigation on an area of land off the site of an activity permitted under 24 25 this part, where an applicant proposes to mitigate the adverse 26 impacts of only the applicant's specific activity as a 27 requirement of the permit, which provides regional ecological 28 value, and which is not a mitigation bank permitted under s. 29 373.4136. Offsite regional mitigation cannot be used to offset 30 impacts from more than one environmental resource permit

2

4 5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14 15

16 17

18 19

20

21

22

23

2425

2627

28

29

30

31

moneys to fund offsite regional mitigation cannot be used to circumvent the permitting requirements of s. 373.4136.

Section 2. Subsections (4), (6), and (11) of section 373.4136, Florida Statutes, are amended and subsection (12) is added to that section to read:

373.4136 Establishment and operation of mitigation banks.--

MITIGATION CREDITS. -- After evaluating the information submitted by the applicant for a mitigation bank permit and assessing the proposed mitigation bank pursuant to the criteria in this section, the department or water management district shall award a number of mitigation credits to a proposed mitigation bank or phase of such mitigation bank. An entity establishing and operating a mitigation bank may apply to modify the mitigation bank permit to seek the award of additional mitigation credits if the mitigation bank results in an additional increase in ecological value over the value contemplated at the time of the original permit issuance, or the most recent modification thereto involving the number of credits awarded. The number of credits awarded shall be based on the degree of improvement in ecological value expected to result from the establishment and operation of the mitigation bank as determined using a functional assessment methodology. Each water management district and the department shall adopt a functional assessment methodology by rule no later than May 1, 2000. This functional assessment methodology shall be used by the department and water management districts to award credits and to deduct credits from a mitigation bank. However, an entity that has received a mitigation bank permit before the adoption of the functional assessment methodology shall have credits deducted from its

4 5

6

7

8

9

10 11

12

13 14

15

16 17

18

19

20 21

22

23 24

25

26 27

28

29

30

bank pursuant to the credit assessment method in place when the bank was permitted, unless the entity elects to have credits deducted pursuant to the functional assessment methodology. Before the adoption of the functional assessment methodology rule and at the request of the holder of a mitigation bank permit, impact sites for which credits from that mitigation bank are proposed for use as mitigation to offset the impacts must be assessed using the same functional assessment methodology as that used to assess and assign credits to the mitigation bank, and the environmental resource permit rule mitigation ratios may not be used to determine mitigation bank credit requirements for those impact sites. The functional assessment methodology must, at a minimum, evaluate In determining the degree of improvement in ecological value, each of the following factors, at a minimum, shall be evaluated:

- (a) The extent to which target hydrologic regimes can be achieved and maintained.
- The extent to which management activities promote natural ecological conditions, such as natural fire patterns.
- The proximity of the mitigation bank to areas with regionally significant ecological resources or habitats, such as national or state parks, Outstanding National Resource Waters and associated watersheds, Outstanding Florida Waters and associated watersheds, and lands acquired through governmental or nonprofit land acquisition programs for environmental conservation; and the extent to which the mitigation bank establishes corridors for fish, wildlife, or listed species to those resources or habitats.
- (d) The quality and quantity of wetland or upland 31 restoration, enhancement, preservation, or creation.

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

2324

25

2627

28

29

30

31

- 1 (e) The ecological and hydrological relationship 2 between wetlands and uplands in the mitigation bank.
 - (f) The extent to which the mitigation bank provides habitat for fish and wildlife, especially habitat for species listed as threatened, endangered, or of special concern, or provides habitats that are unique for that mitigation service area.
 - (g) The extent to which the lands that are to be preserved are already protected by existing state, local, or federal regulations or land use restrictions.
 - (h) The extent to which lands to be preserved would be adversely affected if they were not preserved.
 - (i) Any special designation or classification of the affected waters and lands.
 - (6) MITIGATION SERVICE AREA. -- The department or water management district shall establish a mitigation service area for each mitigation bank permit. The department or water management district shall notify and consider comments received on the proposed mitigation service area from each local government within the proposed mitigation service area that operates a wetlands regulatory program. Except as provided herein, mitigation credits may be withdrawn and used only to offset adverse impacts in the mitigation service area. The boundaries of the mitigation service area shall depend upon the geographic area where the mitigation bank could reasonably be expected to offset adverse impacts. The boundaries of a mitigation service area shall be guided by the ecosystem management areas set forth in the publication entitled "Ecosystem Management Implementation Strategy" dated September 1995, which is on file with the department. The boundaries of a mitigation service area shall be no smaller

4 5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13 14

15

16 17

18

19

20 21

22

23 24

25

26 27

28

29

30

than the ecosystem management area in which the bank is located. The boundaries of a mitigation service area may be larger than the ecosystem management area in which the bank is located if the mitigation bank provides ecological value to the extent that adverse impacts outside the ecosystem management area could reasonably be expected to be offset by the mitigation bank. A mitigation service area may be larger than the regional watershed if the mitigation bank provides exceptional ecological value such that adverse impacts outside the regional watershed could reasonably be expected to be adequately offset by the mitigation bank. A mitigation service area may be smaller than a regional watershed if adverse impacts throughout the regional watershed cannot reasonably be expected to be offset by the mitigation bank because of local ecological or hydrological conditions. Mitigation service areas may overlap, and mitigation service areas for two or more mitigation banks may be approved for an ecosystem management area a regional watershed.

- In determining the extent to which a mitigation bank provides exceptional ecological value such that adverse impacts outside the regional ecosystem management area watershed could reasonably be expected to be adequately offset by the mitigation bank, the department or the water management district shall consider the characteristics, size, and location of the mitigation bank and, at a minimum, the extent to which the mitigation bank:
- Will promote a regional integrated ecological network;
- Will significantly enhance the water quality or restoration of an offsite receiving water body that is 31 designated as an Outstanding Florida Water, a Wild and Scenic

3

4

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13 14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23 24

25

26 27

28

30

River, an aquatic preserve, a water body designated in a plan adopted pursuant to s. 373.456 of the Surface Water Improvement and Management Act, or a nationally designated estuarine preserve;

- 3. Will provide for the long-term viability of endangered or threatened species or species of special concern; and
- 4. Is consistent with the objectives of a regional management plan adopted or endorsed by the department or water management districts.
- (b) Once a mitigation bank service area has been established by the department or a water management district for a mitigation bank, such service area shall be accepted by all water management districts, local governments, and the department.
- (c) If the requirements in s. 373.4135(1)(b) are met, the following projects or activities regulated under this part shall be eligible to use a mitigation bank, regardless of whether they are notwithstanding the fact that they are not completely located within that bank's the mitigation service area:
- Projects with adverse impacts partially located within the mitigation service area.
- Linear projects, such as roadways, transmission lines, distribution lines, pipelines, or railways.
- 3. Projects with total adverse impacts of less than 1 acre in size.
- (11) RULES. -- The department and water management 29 district may adopt rules to implement the provisions of s. 373.4135 and this section, which shall include, but not be 31 limited to, provisions:

mitigation bank;

mitigation banks; and

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

- methodology referenced in this section Establishing a system and methodology for the valuation, assessment, and award of
- and methodology for the valuation, assessment, and award of mitigation credits.

(a) Requiring financial responsibility for the

(b) For the perpetual protection and management of

For the use of the uniform functional assessment

construction, operation, and long-term management of a

- (12) PROCESSING.--Mitigation bank permit applications are subject to s. 373.4141.
- Section 3. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and subsection (8) of section 373.414, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 373.414 Additional criteria for activities in surface waters and wetlands.--
- (1) As part of an applicant's demonstration that an activity regulated under this part will not be harmful to the water resources or will not be inconsistent with the overall objectives of the district, the governing board or the department shall require the applicant to provide reasonable assurance that state water quality standards applicable to waters as defined in s. 403.031(13) will not be violated and reasonable assurance that such activity in, on, or over surface waters or wetlands, as delineated in s. 373.421(1), is not contrary to the public interest. However, if such an activity significantly degrades or is within an Outstanding Florida Water, as provided by department rule, the applicant must provide reasonable assurance that the proposed activity will be clearly in the public interest.

2

3

4 5

6

7

8

9

11

12 13

14

15

16 17

18 19

20

21

22

2324

25

2627

28

29

30 31

- (b) If the applicant is unable to otherwise meet the criteria set forth in this subsection, the governing board or the department, in deciding to grant or deny a permit, shall consider measures proposed by or acceptable to the applicant to mitigate adverse effects that may be caused by the regulated activity. Such measures may include, but are not limited to, onsite mitigation, offsite mitigation, offsite regional mitigation, and the purchase of mitigation credits from mitigation banks permitted under s. 373.4136. It shall be the responsibility of the applicant to choose the form of mitigation. The mitigation must offset the adverse effects caused by the regulated activity.
- The department or water management districts may accept the donation of money as mitigation only where the donation is specified for use in a duly noticed environmental creation, preservation, enhancement, or restoration project that has received a mitigation bank permit pursuant to s. 373.4136 and that, endorsed by the department or the governing board of the water management district, which offsets the impacts of the activity permitted under this part. However, the provisions of this subsection shall not apply to projects undertaken pursuant to s. 373.4137 or chapter 378. Local governments may accept the donation of money as mitigation only for impacts authorized under this part if a mitigation bank permit has been issued for the project that is the subject of the cash donation. Where a permit is required under this part to implement any project endorsed by the department or a water management district, all necessary permits must have been issued prior to the acceptance of any cash donation. After the effective date of this act, when money is donated to either the department or a water management district to offset

31

impacts authorized by a permit under this part, the department 2 or the water management district shall accept only a donation 3 that represents the full cost to the department or water management district of undertaking the project that is 4 5 intended to mitigate the adverse impacts. The full cost shall 6 include all direct and indirect costs, as applicable, such as 7 those for land acquisition, land restoration or enhancement, 8 perpetual land management, and general overhead consisting of costs such as staff time, building, and vehicles. 9 10 department or the water management district may use a 11 multiplier or percentage to add to other direct or indirect costs to estimate general overhead. Mitigation credit for 12 13 such a donation shall be given only to the extent that the donation covers the full cost to the agency of undertaking the 14 project that is intended to mitigate the adverse impacts. 15 However, nothing herein shall be construed to prevent the 16 17 department or a water management district from accepting a 18 donation representing a portion of a larger project, provided 19 that the donation covers the full cost of that portion and 20 mitigation credit is given only for that portion. 21 department or water management district may deviate from the full cost requirements of this subparagraph to resolve a 22 proceeding brought pursuant to chapter 70 or a claim for 23 24 inverse condemnation. Nothing in this section shall be 25 construed to require the owner of a private mitigation bank, permitted under s. 373.4136, to include the full cost of a 26 mitigation credit in the price of the credit to a purchaser of 27 28 said credit. 29 The department and each water management district

shall report to the Executive Office of the Governor by

January 31 and July 31 of each year all cash donations

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22 23

24

25

26 27

28

29

30

accepted during the preceding 6 months for wetland mitigation purposes, which shall include a description of the endorsed mitigation projects.

- If the applicant is unable to meet water quality standards because existing ambient water quality does not meet standards, the governing board or the department shall consider mitigation measures proposed by or acceptable to the applicant that cause net improvement of the water quality in the receiving body of water for those parameters which do not meet standards.
- If mitigation requirements imposed by a local government for surface water and wetland impacts of an activity regulated under this part cannot be reconciled with mitigation requirements approved under a permit for the same activity issued under this part, the mitigation requirements for surface water and wetland impacts shall be controlled by the permit issued under this part.
- The governing board or the department, in deciding (8) whether to grant or deny a permit for an activity regulated under this part shall consider the cumulative impacts upon surface water and wetlands, as delineated in s. 373.421(1), within the same drainage basin as defined in s. 373.403(9), of:
 - (a) The activity for which the permit is sought.
- Projects which are existing or activities regulated under this part which are under construction or projects for which permits or determinations pursuant to s. 373.421 or s. 403.914 have been sought.
- (c) Activities which are under review, approved, or vested pursuant to s. 380.06, or other activities regulated 31 under this part which may reasonably be expected to be located

within surface waters or wetlands, as delineated in s. 2 373.421(1), in the same drainage basin as defined in s. 3 373.403(9), based upon the comprehensive plans, adopted 4 pursuant to chapter 163, of the local governments having 5 jurisdiction over the activities, or applicable land use 6 restrictions and regulations. 7 When a mitigation bank permitted under s. 373.4136 is proposed 8 as mitigation, and the impacts will occur within the bank's 9 10 mitigation service area, the cumulative-impacts consideration 11 shall be confined to that bank's mitigation service area and 12 any cumulative impacts shall be considered fully offset by the use of the mitigation bank. Furthermore, use of a mitigation 13 14 bank to mitigate wetland impacts within the bank's mitigation 15 service area shall not be prohibited due to the bank's location outside the watershed or drainage basin in which the 16 impacts will occur, nor shall greater mitigation be required 17 18 than if the impact site and the mitigation bank were located 19 in the same watershed or drainage basin. Section 4. This act shall take effect upon becoming a 20 21 law. 22 23 24 SENATE SUMMARY Provides restrictions on offsite regional mitigation. Requires the Department of Environmental Protection and the water management districts to adopt a single uniform functional assessment methodology rule to assess mitigation credits. Provides for the processing of 25 26 27 permits and guidelines for determining the boundaries of mitigation service areas. Requires a mitigation bank permit before accepting cash donations in certain cases. Provides for consideration of cumulative impacts. 2.8 2.9 30