Amendment No. $\underline{1}$ (for drafter's use only)

I	CHAMBER ACTION Senate House
	
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11	Representative(s) Harrington offered the following:
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13	Amendment (with title amendment)
14	Remove from the bill: Everything after the enacting clause
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16	and insert in lieu thereof:
17	Section 1. Paragraph (c) is added to subsection (2) of
18	section 253.034, Florida Statutes, and subsection (6) of said
19	section is amended, to read:
20	253.034 State-owned lands; uses
21	(2) As used in this section, the following phrases
22	have the following meanings:
23	(c) "Conservation lands" means lands that are
24	currently managed for conservation, outdoor resource-based
25	recreation, or archaeological or historic preservation, except
26	those lands that were acquired solely to facilitate the
27	acquisition of other conservation lands. Lands acquired for
28	uses other than conservation, outdoor resource-based
29	recreation, or archaeological or historic preservation shall
30	not be designated conservation lands except as otherwise
31	authorized under this section. These lands shall include, but

not be limited to, the following: correction and detention facilities, military installations and facilities, state office buildings, maintenance yards, state university or state community college campuses, agricultural field stations or offices, tower sites, law enforcement and license facilities, laboratories, hospitals, clinics, and other sites that possess no significant natural or historical resources. However, lands acquired solely to facilitate the acquisition of other conservation lands, and for which the land management plan has not yet been completed or updated, may be evaluated by the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund on a case-by-case basis to determine if they will be designated conservation lands.

- Trust Fund shall determine which lands, the title to which is vested in the board, may be surplused. Notwithstanding s. 253.111, For conservation lands, the board shall make a determination that the lands are no longer needed for conservation purposes and may dispose of them by a two-thirds vote. In the case of a land exchange involving the disposition of conservation lands, the board must determine by at least a two-thirds vote that the exchange will result in a net positive conservation benefit. For all other lands, the board shall make a determination that the lands are no longer needed and may dispose of them by majority vote.
- (a) For the purposes of this subsection, all lands acquired by the state prior to July 1, 1999, using proceeds from the Preservation 2000 bonds, the Conservation and Recreation Lands Trust Fund, the Water Management Lands Trust Fund, Environmentally Endangered Lands Program, and the Save Our Coast Program and titled to the board, which lands are

identified as core parcels or within original project boundaries, shall be deemed to have been acquired for conservation purposes.

- (b) For any lands purchased by the state on or after July 1, 1999, a determination shall be made by the board prior to acquisition as to those parcels that shall be designated as having been acquired for conservation purposes. No lands acquired for use by the Department of Corrections, the Department of Management Services for use as state offices, the Department of Transportation, except those specifically managed for conservation or recreation purposes, or the State University System or the Florida Community College System shall be designated as having been purchased for conservation purposes.
- (c) At least every $\underline{5}$ $\underline{3}$ years, as a component of each land management plan or land use plan and in a form and manner prescribed by rule by the board, each management entity shall evaluate and indicate to the board those lands that the entity manages which are not being used for the purpose for which they were originally leased. Such lands shall be reviewed by the council for its recommendation as to whether such lands should be disposed of by the board.
- (d) Lands owned by the board which are not actively managed by any state agency or for which a land management plan has not been completed pursuant to subsection (5) shall be reviewed by the council or its successor for its recommendation as to whether such lands should be disposed of by the board.
- (e) Prior to any decision by the board to surplus lands, the Acquisition and Restoration Council shall review and make recommendations to the board concerning the request

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for surplusing. The council shall determine whether the request for surplusing is compatible with the resource values of and management objectives for such lands.

- In reviewing lands owned by the board, the council or its successor shall consider whether such lands would be more appropriately owned or managed by the county or other unit of local government in which the land is located. The council or its successor shall recommend to the board whether a sale, lease, or other conveyance to a local government would be in the best interests of the state and local government. The provisions of this paragraph in no way limit the provisions of ss. 253.111 and 253.115. Such lands shall be offered to the state, county, or local government for a period of 30 90 days. Permittable uses for such surplus lands may include public schools; public libraries; fire or law enforcement substations; and governmental, judicial, or recreational centers. County or local government requests for surplus lands shall be expedited throughout the surplusing process. If the county or local government does not elect to purchase such lands in accordance with s. 253.111, then any surplusing determination involving other governmental agencies shall be made upon the board deciding the best public use of the lands. State agencies shall have the subsequent opportunity to acquire the surplus lands for a period not exceed 30 days after the offer to a county or local government expires. Surplus properties in which governmental agencies have expressed no interest shall then be available for sale on the private market.
- (g) Lands determined to be surplus pursuant to this subsection shall be sold for <u>appraised</u> fair market value or the price paid by the state or a water management district to

when the board or its designee determines a different sale price is in the public interest. However, for those that the price of lands sold as surplus to any unit of government, the price shall not exceed the price paid by the state or a water management district to originally acquire the lands. A unit of government which acquires title to lands hereunder for less than appraised fair market value may not sell or transfer title to all or any portion of the lands to any private owner for a period of 10 years. Any unit of government seeking to transfer or sell lands pursuant to this paragraph shall first allow the board of trustees to reacquire such lands. The board of trustees may reacquire such lands for the price at which they sold such lands.

- (h) Where a unit of government acquired land by gift, donation, grant, quit-claim deed, or other such conveyance where no monetary consideration was exchanged, the price of land sold as surplus may be based on one appraisal. In the event that a single appraisal yields a value equal to or greater than \$1 million, a second appraisal is required. Shall not exceed the fair market value of the lands. Fair market value shall be determined by the average of two separate appraisals. The individual or entity requesting the surplus shall select and use appraisers from the list of approved appraisers maintained by the Division of State Lands in accordance with s. 253.025(6)(b). The individual or entity requesting the surplus is to incur all costs of the appraisals.
- (i) After reviewing the recommendations of the council or its successor, the board shall determine whether lands identified for surplus are to be held for other public

purposes or whether such lands are no longer needed. The board may require an agency to release its interest in such lands. For an agency that has requested the use of a property that was to be declared as surplus, said agency must have the property under lease within six months of the date of expiration of the notice provisions required under ss. 253.034(6) and 253.111.

- (j) Requests for surplusing may be made by any public or private entity or person. All requests shall be submitted to the lead managing agency for review and recommendation to the council or its successor. Lead managing agencies shall have 90 days to review such requests and make recommendations. Any surplusing requests that have not been acted upon within the 90-day time period shall be immediately scheduled for hearing at the next regularly scheduled meeting of the council or its successor. Requests for surplusing pursuant to this paragraph shall not be required to be offered to local or state governments as provided in paragraph (f).
- (k) Proceeds from any sale of surplus lands pursuant to this subsection shall be deposited into the fund from which such lands were acquired. However, if the fund from which the lands were originally acquired no longer exists, such proceeds shall be deposited into an appropriate account to be used for land management by the lead managing agency assigned the lands prior to the lands being declared surplus. Funds received from the sale of surplus nonconservation lands, or lands that were acquired by gift, by donation, or for no consideration, shall be deposited into the Internal Improvement Trust Fund.
- (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, no such disposition of land shall be made if such disposition would have the effect of causing all or any portion of the

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interest on any revenue bonds issued to lose the exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes.

(m) The sale of filled, formerly submerged land that does not exceed 5 acres in area is not subject to review by the council or its successor.

Section 2. Subsection (3) of section 253.111, Florida Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (c) is added to subsection (6) of said section, to read:

253.111 Notice to board of county commissioners before sale.—The Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund of the state may not sell any land to which they hold title unless and until they afford an opportunity to the county in which such land is situated to receive such land on the following terms and conditions:

- (3) If the board receives, within 30 45 days after notice is given to the board of county commissioners pursuant to subsection (1), the certified copy of the resolution provided for in subsection (2), the board shall forthwith convey to the county such land at a price that is equal to its appraised market value established by generally accepted professional standards for real estate appraisal and subject to such other terms and conditions as the board determines.
 - (6) This section does not apply to:
 - (a) Any land exchange approved by the board; or
- (b) The conveyance of any lands located within the Everglades Agricultural Area; or $\overline{\cdot}$
 - (c) Lands managed pursuant to ss. 253.781-253.785.

Section 3. Paragraphs (h) and (i) of subsection (5) of section 253.115, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (j) is added to said subsection, to read:

253.115 Public notice and hearings. --

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- (5) The notice and publication requirements of this section do not apply to:
- (h) The conveyance of lands pursuant to the provisions of s. 373.4592(4)(b); or
 - (i) Renewals, modifications, or assignments; or-
 - (j) Lands managed pursuant to ss. 253.781-253.785.
- Section 4. Section 253.781, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

253.781 Retention of state-owned lands along former Cross Florida Barge Canal route; creation of Marjorie Harris Carr Cross Florida Greenway Greenways State Recreation and Conservation Area; authorizing transfer to the Federal Government for inclusion in Ocala National Forest.--

(1) It is the intent of the Legislature to conserve and protect the natural resources and scenic beauty of the Ocklawaha Oklawaha River Valley and all lands and interests formerly acquired by the state or Federal Government for construction and operation of the Cross Florida Barge Canal. It is the finding of the Legislature that these areas have a significant impact upon environmental and recreational resources of statewide importance and that public ownership of and access to such areas are necessary and desirable to protect the health, welfare, safety, and quality of life of the residents of this state and to implement s. 7, Art. II of the State Constitution. It is further the finding of the Legislature that retention of ownership and control of the majority of the lands by the state and the ownership and control of additional portions by the Federal Government as part of the Ocala National Forest will properly protect and conserve the natural resources and scenic beauty of Florida, enhance recreational opportunities, and be in the public

interest. To achieve these goals, the Legislature hereby creates the <u>Marjorie Harris Carr</u> Cross Florida <u>Greenway</u> Greenways State Recreation and Conservation Area.

- (2) The department is authorized to transfer for consideration ownership of all lands or interests in lands previously owned by the canal authority contained within the existing boundary of the Ocala National Forest and any extension of the boundary of the Ocala National Forest in Putnam County to the United States Department of Agriculture for the purpose of inclusion in the Ocala National Forest.
- Trust Fund may acquire by purchase, exchange of other state lands, or the exercise of the power of eminent domain the fee title to lands acquired in less-than-fee title and to privately owned lands that break the continuity of publicly owned lands within the original canal corridor as specified in the University Planning Team Greenway Management Plan along the canal route, using canal authority assets transferred to the department or using state, local, or federal funds dedicated to acquiring lands for conservation and recreation. The Legislature finds that such exercise of the power of eminent domain to accomplish the purposes of this section is necessary and for a public purpose. Such power of eminent domain must be exercised pursuant to chapter 73.
- (4) Lands transferred pursuant to this section by the department may reserve existing road rights-of-way.
- Section 5. Section 253.7821, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 253.7821 <u>Marjorie Harris Carr</u> Cross Florida <u>Greenway</u> Greenways State Recreation and Conservation Area assigned to the Office of the Executive Director.--The Marjorie Harris

Carr Cross Florida Greenway Greenways State Recreation and Conservation Area(Greenway) is hereby established and is initially assigned to the Office of Greenways and Trails

Management within the Office of the Secretary. The office shall manage the Greenway greenways pursuant to the department's existing statutory authority until administrative rules are adopted by the department. However, the provisions of this act shall control in any conflict between this act and any other authority of the department.

Section 6. Section 253.7822, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

253.7822 Boundaries of the <u>Marjorie Harris Carr</u> Cross Florida <u>Greenway</u> Greenways State Recreation and Conservation Area; coordination of management activities.--

- (1) The initial boundaries of the <u>Greenway greenways</u> shall be as follows, as described in the August 30, 1992, management plan published by the University of Florida University Planning Team:
- (a) Segments 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 of the Base Boundary.
 - (b) Segments 3 and 4 of the Payback Boundary II.
- (2) The Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund is authorized to modify the recommended Greenway boundary as described in subsection (1) to include other contiguous lands acquired after the effective date of this act which are suitable for recreation, conservation, or as wildlife corridors within the greenways. The board is also authorized to modify the Greenway greenways boundaries as needed to resolve boundary disputes and to reflect the sale of surplus lands; however, no such modifications may result in a discontinuous corridor or a corridor less than 300 yards in

width, except as provided for by federal law.

(3) If lands located outside the greenways boundaries are designated by the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund as important to the overall management of the greenways and are purchased by other land acquisition programs, or are otherwise made available for management, the board may direct the greenways-managing entity to coordinate management activities to enhance the greenways to the greatest extent possible, or assume lead agency responsibilities when appropriate.

Section 7. Section 253.7823, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

253.7823 Disposition of surplus lands; compensation of counties located within the Cross Florida Canal Navigation District.--

- (1) The Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement
 Trust Fund may authorize the sale or exchange of surplus lands
 within the former Cross Florida Barge Canal project corridor.
 In identifying such surplus lands, the department shall give
 consideration to those lands that are determined to be
 unnecessary to effectuate the creation of recreational
 opportunities and conservation activities for which the
 Marjorie Harris Carr Cross Florida Greenway State Recreation
 and Conservation Area was created.
- (2) Sale or exchange of said surplus lands within the former corridor, except for lands acquired under the Preservation 2000 or Florida Forever programs, shall be subject to the requirements of s. 253.783.
- (3) Any fees from leases or easements or any proceeds from the sale or exchange of lands within the former corridor, except for fees from the sale or exchange of lands acquired

under the Preservation 2000 or Florida Forever programs, shall 1 2 be deposited into the Land Acquisition Trust Fund. 3 (1) The department shall identify parcels of former 4 barge canal lands which may be sold or exchanged as needed to 5 repay the counties of the Cross Florida Canal Navigation District any sums due them pursuant to s. 253.783(2)(e). In 6 7 identifying said surplus lands, the department shall give 8 priority consideration to lands situated outside the greenways' boundaries, those not having high recreation or 9 10 conservation values, and those having the greatest assessed 11 valuations. Although the department shall immediately begin to 12 identify the parcels of surplus lands to be sold, the 13 department shall offer the lands for sale in a manner designed 14 to maximize the amounts received over a reasonable period of 15 time. 16 (2) Disbursements of amounts due the counties shall be 17 made on a semiannual basis and shall be completed before any 18 additional lands or easements may be acquired within the 19 boundaries of the greenways. (3) In addition to lands identified for sale to 20 21 generate funds for repayment of counties pursuant to 22 253.783(2)(e), the department is authorized to sell surplus additional former canal lands if they are determined to be 23 24 unnecessary to the effective provision of the type of 25 recreational opportunities and conservation activities for 26 which the greenways were created. 27 (4) Until repayment to the counties pursuant to s. 253.783(2)(e) has been completed, any agency wishing to use 28 29 former canal lands must pay the full assessed value of said

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Section 8. Subsections (1) and (2) and paragraphs (c)

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lands.

and (d) of subsection (4) of section 253.7825, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

253.7825 Recreational uses.--

- The Marjorie Harris Carr Cross Florida Greenway Greenways State Recreation and Conservation Area must be managed as a multiple-use area pursuant to s. 253.034(2)(a), and as further provided herein. The University of Florida Management Plan provides a conceptual recreational plan that may ultimately be developed at various locations throughout the Greenway greenways corridor. The plan proposes to locate a number of the larger, more comprehensive and complex recreational facilities in sensitive, natural resource areas. Future site-specific studies and investigations must be conducted by the department to determine compatibility with, and potential for adverse impact to, existing natural resources, need for the facility, the availability of other alternative locations with reduced adverse impacts to existing natural resources, and the proper specific sites and locations for the more comprehensive and complex facilities. Furthermore, it is appropriate, with the approval of the department, to allow more fishing docks, boat launches, and other user-oriented facilities to be developed and maintained by local governments.
- (2) In determining appropriate recreational uses of Greenway greenways lands, the promotion and development of resources-based activities shall be given priority consideration, although user-oriented activities shall not be arbitrarily prohibited when site-specific studies indicate compatibility of the proposed use with natural or cultural resources.

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- (c) Resources-based recreational activities associated with the horse park-agricultural center, including, but not limited to, recreational trails, trails for endurance or competitive riding, steeplechase, and other related activities may be permitted within the <u>Greenway greenways</u> boundary. The <u>Office of Greenways and Trails greenways managing entity</u> shall retain jurisdiction over such activities occurring within the <u>Greenway greenways</u> boundary.
- (d) Those activities and structures associated with the horse park-agricultural center which are determined by the Office of Greenways and Trails greenways managing entity to be inappropriate uses of Greenway greenways lands shall be sited on lands outside the Greenway greenways boundary.

Section 9. Section 253.7827, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

253.7827 Transportation and utility crossings of Greenway greenways lands.--

- (1) The Legislature recognizes that from time to time it may be necessary to serve statewide public needs by allowing transportation and utility uses to cross the <u>Greenway greenways</u> lands. When these crossings are needed, the location and design should consider and mitigate the impact on environmental resources, and the value of the land shall be paid based on fair market value.
- (2) In furtherance of previous legislative decisions and policy, the Legislature recognizes the need for the Lebanon Station-to-Wildwood Turnpike toll road extension and the need for it to cross <u>Greenway greenways</u> lands at the intersection of State Road 200 and State Road 484. The Department of Transportation shall pay fair compensation for the lands needed to accomplish the crossing of Greenway

greenways lands and shall mitigate the impacts of the crossing to the extent practicable practical.

expressed by Marion County to provide for the southerly extension of Sixtieth Avenue between State Road 200 and Interstate 75 and for the extension to cross the <u>Greenway greenways</u> lands to allow for the orderly growth and development of Marion County. Right-of-way for this extension across <u>Greenway greenways</u> lands shall be designed to mitigate the impacts to the extent <u>practicable practical</u>, and the value of such lands shall be paid based on fair market value or, at the option of Marion County, the value can be subtracted from the amount of reimbursement due the county pursuant to s. 253.783.

Section 10. Section 253.7828, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

253.7828 Impairment of use or conservation by agencies prohibited.—All agencies of the state, regional planning councils, water management districts, and local governments shall recognize the special character of the lands and waters designated by the state as the Marjorie Harris Carr Cross Florida Greenway Greenways State Recreation and Conservation Area and shall not take any action which will impair its use and conservation.

Section 11. Section 253.7829, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

253.7829 Management plan for retention or disposition of former Cross Florida Barge Canal lands; authority to manage lands until disposition.--

(1) It is declared to be in the public interest that the department shall do and is hereby authorized to perform

any management activities for the public purposes described in this section, and incur any and all expenses necessary, convenient, and proper to:

- (a) Provide updates as needed to the management plan for the Marjorie Harris Carr Cross Florida Greenway State

 Recreation and Conservation Area submitted to the Governor and Cabinet on August 30, 1992. Updates will reflect boundary amendments due to acquistion of additional lands; boundary amendments due to surplus of lands identified in the recommended boundary as described in s. 253.7822(1)(a) and (b), and any changes in management activities.
- (b) Operate and maintain existing lands and interests in lands, appurtenances, structures, and facilities.

 Operation and maintenance of water control structures may be delegated by the department to the St. Johns River Water

 Management District or the Southwest Florida Water Management District, as necessary. Rights-of-way necessary for the construction and maintenance of electric transmission lines may be authorized.
- (2) The development of hydroelectric power is a compatible use of Greenway lands and may be considered by the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund as an allowable use within the Greenway boundary of Lake Rousseau and the lower Withlacoochee River, provided that such hydroelectric power complies with all requisite state and federal environmental and water management standards.
- (3) The final disposition of the water control structures must be outlined in the management plan as adopted by the Legislature. Such plan shall not be implemented until state legislation specifically directing implementation of the

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(1) It is declared to be in the public interest that the department shall do and is hereby authorized to do any and all things and incur and pay from the canal authority assets, for the public purposes described herein, any and all expenses necessary, convenient, and proper to:

(a) Develop a management plan for the retention or disposition of lands acquired for the Cross Florida Barge Canal to be submitted to the Governor and Cabinet no later than 2 years after the date of enactment of the Cross Florida Barge Canal deauthorization act, which plan shall reflect a consideration of alternatives for disposition as provided in this section of all lands in fee or less than fee owned by the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund, including those lands previously owned by the canal authority and the United States Army Corps of Engineers, and lands to be transferred to the state by the United States Army Corps of Engineers. The management plan shall establish a plan for delineating the specific boundaries of the Cross Florida Greenways State Recreation and Conservation Area. The Legislature intends that such boundaries include, at a minimum, a 300-yard-wide corridor, except where the original corridor is a lesser width or except in areas where bridges and roads cross the canal corridor, on former canal lands within the original canal corridor extending from the St. Johns River to the Gulf of Mexico, including all of the Oklawaha River Valley and Rodman Reservoir, and all canal works in all areas whether completed and in use or not, but excluding all parts of Lake Rousseau. Such boundaries may include other former canal lands according to the following criteria:

1 The proximity of the lands to former canal corridor 2 lands. 3 2. The environmental sensitivity or importance of the 4 lands or its characteristics as a unique or significant 5 wildlife habitat. 3. The proximity of the lands to existing state or 6 7 federal land which is maintained, at least in part, as natural 8 wildlife habitat, so that the addition of the parcel would function as a wildlife corridor, or as additional habitat. 9 10 4. The potential of the lands to be developed as 11 outdoor recreation lands. 12 13 Commercially valuable parcels, including those parcels near road crossings, within the canal corridor which do not meet 14 15 the criteria of subparagraphs 1.-4. and other former canal lands which are not included within the boundaries of the 16 17 Cross Florida Greenways State Recreation and Conservation Area under the criteria of subparagraphs 1.-4., may be disposed of 18 as surplus lands pursuant to s. 253.783(2)(a)-(d). Such 19 alternatives for disposition will include retention by the 20 state or any agency thereof for the specific public purposes 21 22 outlined in this paragraph or by the counties or adjacent 23 municipalities for recreational or conservation purposes, and 24 a declaration of lands not to be retained as surplus lands to 25 be disposed of pursuant to s. 253.783(2)(a)-(d). The management plan shall also address any remedial measures 26 27 necessary to correct any environmental or economic damage caused by works constructed as a part of or as a result of the 28 29 Cross Florida Barge Canal. 30 (b) Operate and maintain existing lands and interests in lands, appurtenances, structures, and facilities. Operation 31

and maintenance of water control structures may be delegated 1 2 by the department to the St. Johns River Water Management 3 District or the Southwest Florida Water Management District, as necessary. Rights-of-way necessary for the construction and 4 5 maintenance of electric transmission lines may be authorized. (2) The development of hydroelectric power is a 6 7 compatible use of greenway land and may be considered by the 8 Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund as an 9 allowable use within the greenways of Lake Rousseau and the 10 lower Withlacoochee River, provided that such hydroelectric 11 power complies with all requisite state and federal 12 environmental and water management standards. 13 (3)(a) Before taking any action to control the rhesus 14 monkey population located in Marion County, the Fish and 15 Wildlife Conservation Commission shall conduct a study of the options available to them to deal with control of the rhesus 16 17 monkeys located within a 10-mile radius of the convergence of the Oklawaha and Silver Rivers. The options studied shall 18 include but not be limited to: 19 20 1. Developing a management plan to allow the monkeys 21 to remain in their present locations. 22 Relocating all or some of the monkeys to 23 appropriate private state or federal lands in the United 24 States. 25 3. Sterilizing all or some of the monkeys, regardless 26 of whether they remain in their present location or are 27 relocated. 4. Euthanizing all or some of the monkeys. 28 29 (b) During the time the study is being conducted, the 30 Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission may control monkeys

that constitute a threat to visitors to such area. Such

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control includes, but is not limited to, the right to deny public access to any area where the monkeys are known to congregate. The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission shall post adequate warning signs in areas to which the public is denied access.

- (c) The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission may consult with any other local or state agency while conducting the study and may subcontract with any such agency to complete the study.
- (d) The study of the options shall be delivered to the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund.
- (e) Nothing in this subsection affects the signed agreement between the department and the Silver Springs

 Attraction regarding the relocation of rhesus monkeys from Silver River State Park to the attraction, and such agreement continues to be valid.
- Trust Fund may authorize the sale or exchange of surplus lands within the former Cross Florida Barge Canal project corridor and the acquisition of privately owned lands or easements over such privately owned lands within the project corridor necessary for purposes of completing a continuous corridor or for other management purposes provided by law. However, such acquisition shall be funded from the proceeds of any sale or exchange of surplus canal lands after repayment to the counties, as provided in s. 253.783(2)(e), or from other funds appropriated by the Legislature.
- (5) The management plan shall specifically and in sufficient detail address the canal corridor lands comprising the Oklawaha River Valley, identifying the recreational and scientific management options which are environmentally

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desirable and cost-effective. The management plan shall be consistent with the ultimate aim of developing an overall integrated management plan for continued preservation of the entire Oklawaha River Valley ecosystem.

(6) The management plan shall be prepared by the department. The management plan shall be submitted to the

Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the minority leaders of the Senate and the House of Representatives, and the chairs of the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Conservation and the House Committee on Natural Resources, no later than 2 years from the deauthorization of the Cross Florida Barge Canal. Operation and maintenance of water control structures shall be delegated to the Southwest Florida Water Management District and the St. Johns River Water Management District or a responsible entity contracted by the districts during the period from November 28, 1992, until the management plan is completed by the canal authority and is adopted by the Legislature. The final disposition of the water control structures must be outlined in this management plan as adopted by the Legislature. Such plan shall not be implemented until state legislation specifically directing implementation of the submitted plan or a modified plan, as recommended, becomes effective.

Section 12. Paragraphs (a) and (e) of subsection (2) of section 253.783, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

253.783 Additional powers and duties of the department; disposition of surplus lands; payments to counties.--

(2) It is declared to be in the public interest that the department shall do and is hereby authorized to do any and all things and incur and pay, for the public purposes

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described herein, any and all expenses necessary, convenient, and proper to:

(a) Offer any land declared to be surplus, at current appraised value, to the counties in which the surplus land lies, for acquisition for specific public purposes. Any county, at its option, may elect to acquire any lands so offered without monetary payment. The fair market value of any parcels so transferred shall be subtracted from the county's reimbursement under paragraph (e). These offers will be made within 3 calendar months after the date the management plan is adopted and will be valid for 180 days after the date of the offer.

(e) Refund to the counties of the Cross Florida Canal Navigation District moneys pursuant to this paragraph from the funds derived from the conveyance of lands of the project to the Federal Government or any agency thereof, pursuant to s. 253.781, and from the sales of surplus lands pursuant to this section. Following federal deauthorization of the project, such refunds shall consist of the \$9,340,720 principal in ad valorem taxes contributed by the counties and the interest which had accrued on that amount from the time of payment to June 30, 1985. In no event shall the counties be paid less than the aggregate sum of \$32 million in cash or the appraised values of the surplus lands. Such refunds shall be in proportion to the ad valorem tax share paid to the Cross Florida Canal Navigation District by the respective counties. Should the funds derived from the conveyance of lands of the project to the Federal Government for payment or from the sale of surplus land be inadequate to pay the total of the principal plus interest, first priority shall be given to repaying the principal and second priority shall be given to

repaying the interest. Interest to be refunded to the counties shall be compounded annually at the following rates:
1937-1950, 4 percent; 1951-1960, 5 percent; 1961-1970, 6
percent; 1971-1975, 7 percent; 1976-June 30, 1985, 8 percent.
In computing interest, amounts already repaid to the counties shall not be subject to further assessments of interest. Any partial repayments provided to the counties under this act shall be considered as contributing to the total repayment owed to the counties. Should the funds generated by conveyance to the Federal Government and sales of surplus lands be more than sufficient to repay said counties in accordance with this section, such excess funds may be used for the maintenance of the greenways corridor.

Section 13. Subsection (2) of section 253.82, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

253.82 Title of state or private owners to Murphy Act lands.--

- (2)(a) The title to any land which was acquired by the state under chapter 18296, Laws of Florida, 1937, except those parcels which have been sold, conveyed, dedicated, or released by the state pursuant to subsection (1), is hereby vested in the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund.
- (b) Land to which title is vested in the board of trustees by paragraph (a) shall be treated in the same manner as other nonsovereignty lands owned by the board. However, any parcel of land the title to which is vested in the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund pursuant to this section which is $\underline{10}$ 5 acres or less in size and has an appraised market value of $\underline{\$250,000\$100,000}$ or less is hereby declared surplus, except for lands determined to be needed for state use, and may be sold in any manner provided by law. Only

one appraisal shall be required for a sale of such land. All proceeds from the sale of such land shall be deposited into the Internal Improvement Trust Fund. The Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund is authorized to adopt rules to implement the provisions of this subsection Conservation and Recreation Lands Trust Fund.

(c) The holder of a claim or lien against land vested in the board of trustees by paragraph (a), including a municipality or special taxing district, has until October 1, 1985, to institute suit in a court of competent jurisdiction to establish or enforce the claim or lien. The failure to institute suit by October 1, 1985, is conclusive evidence of abandonment of the claim or lien, and such claim or lien will become unenforceable. This paragraph shall not operate to revive any claim or lien previously extinguished by operation of law.

Section 14. Section 253.86, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

253.86 Management and use of state-owned or other uplands; rulemaking authority.--

- (1) The Office of Coastal and Aquatic Managed Areas of the Department of Environmental Protection shall have the authority to promulgate rules to govern the management and use of state-owned or other uplands assigned to it for management. Such rules may include, but shall not be limited to, establishing prohibited activities or restrictions on activities, consistent with the purposes for which the lands were acquired, designated, or dedicated, and charging fees for use of lands. All fees collected shall be used for the management of uplands managed by the office.
 - (2) Any person violating or otherwise failing to

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1	comply with the rules adopted under this section commits a
2	noncriminal violation as defined in s. 775.08(3), punishable
3	by fine, not to exceed \$500 per violation.
4	Section 15. Section 259.0324, Florida Statutes, is
5	created to read:
6	259.0324 Citizenship Conservation and Education
7	Program
8	(1) There is created the Citizenship Conservation and
9	Education Program to assist the state in the management of its
10	conservation and recreation lands and to educate residents and
11	visitors, especially children.
12	(2) The Legislature finds that:
13	(a) Informed citizen participation is necessary to
14	improve and expand efforts to preserve, conserve, and restore
15	our natural heritage and environment.
16	(b) Many children are not afforded scientific
17	place-based opportunities to gain hands-on experience or
18	knowledge that supports understanding of our natural world.
19	(c) Many families and individuals, especially those
20	living in urban environments, are not aware of or do not have
21	sufficient access to Florida's extensive conservation and
22	recreational lands.
23	(d) Many residents and visitors have little knowledge
24	of the composition of ecosystems and the impact of various
25	activities on them.
26	(3) As used in this section:
27	(a) "Agency" means any governmental entity receiving
28	funds for management purposes pursuant to s. 259.032.
29	(b) "Conservation education" means the practice of
30	providing outdoor experiences and interpretation regarding
31	natural systems, plants, animals, and water, and

interconnections among them.

- (c) "Conservation education destinations" means public lands and buildings used for the purpose of providing educational experiences and information.
- (d) "Conservation education providers" means organizations that currently or may at some time offer to provide conservation education experiences or destinations. At a minimum, any such providers shall be:
- 1. A Florida corporation not for profit incorporated under the provisions of chapter 617 and approved by the Department of State.
- 2. Organized and operated to conduct programs and activities; raise funds; request and receive grants, gifts, and bequests of money; acquire, receive, hold, invest, and administer, in its own name, securities, funds, objects of value, or other property, real or personal; and make expenditures to or for the direct or indirect benefit of conservation and recreational lands owned by the state.
- 3. Determined by the appropriate lead managing agency to be consistent with the goals of that agency and in the best interests of the state.
- 4. Approved in writing by the appropriate lead managing agency to operate for the direct or indirect benefit of publicly owned conservation and recreational lands. Such approval shall be given in a letter of agreement from the lead managing agency.
- (4) Agencies may permit, without charge, appropriate use of fixed property and facilities on their conservation and recreation lands by conservation education providers, subject to the provisions of this section. Such use shall be directly in keeping with the approved purposes of the conservation

education provider and may not be made at times or places that would unreasonably interfere with opportunities for the general public to use the property or facilities.

- (5) Agencies may prescribe by rule any condition with which a conservation education provider shall comply in order to use fixed property or facilities.
- (6) Agencies shall not permit the use of any fixed property or facilities by a conservation education provider that does not provide equal membership and employment opportunities to all persons regardless of race, color, religion, sex, age, or national origin.
- (7) Agencies are authorized to properly recognize and honor conservation education providers who make donations of matching funds by placing a plaque or other appropriate designation noting the contribution to project facilities, or by naming project facilities after the provider who made the donation.
- (8) Agencies are authorized to adopt necessary administrative rules to carry out the purposes of this section.

Section 16. Subsections (1), (7), (8) and (9) of section 259.0345, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

259.0345 Florida Forever Advisory Council.--

(1)(a) There is hereby created the Florida Forever Advisory Council, consisting of seven residents of this state who shall be appointed by the Governor. The appointments shall include one member from within the geographic boundaries of each water management district who has resided in the district for at least 1 year. The remaining appointments shall come from the state at large. The membership of the council shall be representative of agriculture, the

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development community, local government, the environmental community, and the scientific and technical community who have substantial experience in areas of land, water, and wildlife management and other related areas.

- (b) The members appointed by the Governor shall serve 3-year terms, except that, initially, to provide for staggered terms, three of the appointees shall serve 2-year terms. No appointee shall serve more than 6 years. The Governor may at any time fill a vacancy for the unexpired term of a member appointed under paragraph (a).
- (c) Additionally, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall each appoint one ad hoc nonvoting member from their respective chambers. Such members shall be appointed from a standing committee that has a jurisdictional responsibility for the Department of Environmental Protection. These appointees shall serve for the duration of the term of the appointing President or Speaker.
- $\underline{\text{(c)}}$ (d) No person who is or has been a lobbyist as defined in s. 112.3148, at any time during the 24 months preceding appointment to the council, for any entity whose interests could be affected by actions or decisions of the council, shall be appointed to the council.
- $\underline{(d)}$ (e) The council shall, at a minimum, meet twice a year.
- (7) The council shall provide a report, by December 15, 2000, to the Secretary of Environmental Protection, who shall forward the report to the board of trustees for their approval. After approval by the board of trustees, the secretary shall forward the approved report to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives,

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prior to the beginning of the 2001 Regular Legislative Session, for review by the appropriate substantive legislative committee from which the Florida Forever Act originated, or its successor. The Legislature may reject, modify, or take no action relative to the goals and performance measures established by the report. If no action is taken, the goals and performance measures shall be implemented. The report shall meet the following requirements solely with respect to the funding provided pursuant to s. 259.105(3)(b): (a) Establish specific goals for those identified in s. 259.105(4).(b) Provide recommendations expanding or refining the qoals identified in s. 259.105(4). (c) Identify specific performance measures that may be used to analyze progress towards the goals established. It is recognized that during the development of this report, the council may identify other recommendations concerning the implementation of Florida Forever. These recommendations shall be incorporated in the reports identified in subsection (8). (7) (8) The council shall provide a report, at least 30 days prior to the regular legislative sessions in the following years: 2002, 2004, 2006 and 2008. The report shall be provided to the Secretary of Environmental Protection, who shall forward the report to the board of trustees for their approval. After approval by the board of trustees, the secretary shall forward the approved report to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The report shall provide: recommendations for adjusting or expanding the goals detailed in s. 259.105(4); recommendations

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for adjusting the percentage distributions detailed in s.

259.105(3); and recommendations concerning other aspects of the Florida Forever Act. In making recommendations for adjusting the percentage distributions detailed in s. 259.105(3), the council shall consider which agencies have encumbered their funds in a timely manner and unencumbered balances, if any, in each agency's Florida Forever subaccount. The recommendations may include increases in percentage distributions to those agencies that have encumbered Florida Forever funds in a timely manner.

- (8) (9) The reports required pursuant to subsections (7) and (8) are to be based upon and developed through:
- (a) Comments received during public hearings, in different areas of the state, held for the purpose of gathering public input and recommendations.
- (b) Evaluations of Florida's existing public land acquisition programs for conservation, preservation, and recreational purposes, including those administered by the water management districts and the Department of Community Affairs, to determine the extent of Florida's unmet needs for restoration, acquisition, and management of public lands and water areas and for acquisition of privately owned lands and water areas.
- (c) Material and data developed by the Florida Natural Areas Inventory concerning Florida's conservation lands.
- Section 17. Subsection (4) of section 259.035, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 259.035 Acquisition and Restoration Council. --
- (4) The council may use existing rules adopted by the board of trustees, until it develops and recommends amendments to those rules, to competitively evaluate, select, and rank projects eligible for the Conservation and Recreation Lands

list pursuant to ss. 259.032(3) and 259.101(4) and, beginning no later than May 1, 2001, for Florida Forever funds pursuant to s. 259.105(3)(b). In developing or amending the rules, the council shall give weight to the criteria included in s. 259.105(10)(9). The board of trustees shall review the recommendations and shall adopt rules necessary to administer this section.

Section 18. Present subsections (4), (7), (8), (13), (14), and (16) of section 259.105, Florida Statutes, are amended, subsections (5) through (20) are renumbered as subsections (6) through (21), respectively, and subsection (5) is added to said section, to read:

259.105 The Florida Forever Act.--

- (4) It is the intent of the Legislature that projects or acquisitions funded pursuant to paragraphs (3)(a) and (b) contribute to the achievement of the following goals $\underline{\text{and}}$ performance measures:
- (a) Enhance the coordination and completion of land acquisition projects, as measured by:
- 1. The number of acres acquired through the state's land acquisition programs that contribute to the completion of Florida Preservation 2000 projects or projects begun before Florida Preservation 2000;
- 2. The number of acres protected through the use of alternatives to fee-simple acquisition; or
- 3. The number of shared-acquisition projects among
 Florida Forever funding partners and partners with other
 funding sources, including local governments and the Federal
 Government.
- (b) Increase the protection of Florida's biodiversity at the species, natural community, and landscape levels, as

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1	measured by:
2	1. The number of acres acquired of significant
3	strategic habitat conservation areas;
4	2. The number of acres acquired of highest priority
5	conservation areas for Florida's rarest species;
6	3. The number of acres acquired of significant
7	landscapes, landscape linkages, and conservation corridors,
8	giving priority to completing linkages;
9	4. The number of acres acquired of underrepresented
10	native ecosystems;
11	5. The number of landscape-sized protection areas of
12	at least 50,000 acres that exhibit a mosaic of predominantly
13	intact or restorable natural communities established through
14	new acquisition projects or augmentations to previous
15	projects; or
16	6. The percentage increase in the number of
17	occurrences of endangered species, threatened species, or
18	species of special concern on publicly managed conservation
19	areas.
20	(c) Protect, restore, and maintain the quality and
21	natural functions of land, water, and wetland systems of the
22	state, as measured by:
23	1. The number of acres of publicly owned land
24	identified as needing restoration, acres undergoing
25	restoration, and acres with restoration activities completed;
26	2. The percentage of water segments that fully meet,
27	partially meet, or do not meet their designated uses as
28	reported in the Department of Environmental Protection's State
29	Water Quality Assessment 305(b) Report;
30	3. The percentage completion of targeted capital

1	created under s. 373.453(2), regional or master stormwater
2	management system plans, or other adopted restoration plans;
3	4. The number of acres acquired that protect natural
4	floodplain functions;
5	5. The number of acres acquired that protect surface
6	waters of the state;
7	6. The number of acres identified for acquisition to
8	minimize damage from flooding and the percentage of those
9	acres acquired;
10	7. The number of acres acquired that protect fragile
11	coastal resources;
12	8. The number of acres of functional wetland systems
13	<pre>protected;</pre>
14	9. The percentage of miles of critically eroding
15	beaches contiguous with public lands that are restored or
16	protected from further erosion;
17	10. The percentage of public lakes and rivers in which
18	invasive, nonnative aquatic plants are under maintenance
19	<pre>control; or</pre>
20	11. The number of acres of public conservation lands
21	in which upland invasive, exotic plants are under maintenance
22	control.
23	(d) Ensure that sufficient quantities of water are
24	available to meet the current and future needs of natural
25	systems and the citizens of the state, as measured by:
26	1. The number of acres acquired which provide
27	retention and storage of surface water in naturally occurring
28	storage areas, such as lakes and wetlands, consistent with the
29	maintenance of water resources or water supplies and
30	consistent with district water supply plans;
31	2. The quantity of water made available through the

1	water resource development component of a district water
2	supply plan for which a water management district is
3	responsible; or
4	3. The number of acres acquired of groundwater
5	recharge areas critical to springs, sinks, aquifers, other
6	natural systems, or water supply.
7	(e) Increase natural resource-based public
8	recreational and educational opportunities, as measured by:
9	1. The number of acres acquired that are available for
10	natural resource-based public recreation or education;
11	2. The miles of trails that are available for public
12	recreation, giving priority to those that provide significant
13	connections, including those that will assist in completing
14	the Florida National Scenic Trail; or
15	3. The number of new resource-based recreation
16	facilities, by type, made available on public land.
17	(f) Preserve significant archaeological or historic
18	sites, as measured by:
19	1. The increase in the number of and percentage of
20	historic and archaeological properties listed in the Florida
21	Master Site File or National Register of Historic Places,
22	which are protected or preserved for public use; or
23	2. The increase in the number and percentage of
24	historic and archaeological properties that are in state
25	<pre>ownership.</pre>
26	(g) Increase the amount of forestland available for
27	sustainable management of natural resources, as measured by:
28	1. The number of acres acquired that are available for
29	sustainable forest management;
30	2. The number of acres of state-owned forestland

managed for economic return in accordance with current best

1	management practices;
2	3. The number of acres of forestland acquired that
3	will serve to maintain natural groundwater recharge functions;
4	<u>or</u>
5	4. The percentage and number of acres identified for
6	restoration actually restored by reforestation.
7	(h) Increase the amount of open space available in
8	urban areas, as measured by:
9	1. The percentage of local governments that
10	participate in land acquisition programs and acquire open
11	space in urban cores; or
12	2. The percentage and number of acres of purchases of
13	open space within urban service areas.
14	(a) An increase in the level of protection for, or an
15	increase in the populations of, listed plant species, as
16	measured by the number of occurrences, acres of strategic
17	habitat areas, or delisting or redesignation of such species.
18	(b) An increase in the level of protection for, or an
19	increase in the populations of, listed animal species, as
20	measured by the number of occurrences, acres of strategic
21	habitat areas, delisting or redesignation of such species, or
22	the change in long-term survival rates.
23	(c) The restoration of land areas, as measured by a
24	reduction in nonnative species, level of maintenance control
25	of invasive species, reforestation rates, or regeneration of
26	natural communities.
27	(d) An increase in public landholdings needed to meet
28	the goals of this subsection, as measured by the acquisition
29	of lands in fee simple or with less than fee simple

(e) The completion of projects begun under previous

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alternatives.

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land acquisition programs, as measured through the acquisition 1 2 of land under inholdings and additions programs. 3 (f) An increase in the amount of forest land for 4 sustainable natural resources. 5 (g) An increase in public recreational opportunities, as measured by the acreage available for recreational 6 7 opportunities or the number of miles available for greenways 8 or trails. 9 (h) A reduction in the amount of pollutants flowing into Florida's surface waters, as measured by a reduction in 10 11 the number of surface water bodies designated as impaired. 12 (i) The improvement of water recharge rates on public 13 lands, as measured by increased speed of recharge and amount 14 of cubic feet of water made available. 15 (j) The restoration of water areas, as measured by a reduction of nonnative species, level of maintenance control 16 of invasive species, regeneration of natural communities, 17 reduction of excessive sedimentation, removal of impediments, 18 or reduction of shoreline erosion. 19 20 (k) The protection of natural floodplain functions and prevention of or reduction in flood damage, as measured by the 21 22 number of acres of floodplain in public ownership. 23 (1) The restoration of degraded water bodies, as 24 measured by the number of goals implemented under a surface 25 water improvement plan or other restoration plans. 26 The restoration of wetlands, as measured by the 27 number of acres of previously converted wetlands returned to a 28 functioning status. 29 (n) The preservation of strategic wetlands, as 30 measured by the number of acres acquired. 31 (o) The preservation of, or reduction of contaminants

1 in, aquifers and springs, as measured by contaminant levels or 2 the number of acres of recharge areas acquired. 3 (p) The implementation of practices that provide 4 sufficient quantities of water available to meet current and 5 future needs of the natural system and residents of the state, as measured by execution of water-resource-development 6 7 components of the districts' water management plans. However, 8 funds provided for capital improvements under this purpose are 9 limited to those provided the water management districts in 10 paragraph (3)(a). 11 (q) An increase in the state's inventory of historical 12 and cultural sites as measured by the number of sites 13 acquired. (r) An increase in the protection of fragile coastal 14 resources, as measured by the linear feet and acreage of 15 16 coastline acquired. 17 (s) An increase in the protection of significant 18 surface waters of the state, as measured by the acreage of 19 lands acquired to buffer them. (5) Florida Forever projects and acquisitions funded 20 pursuant to paragraph (3)(c) shall be measured by goals 21 22 developed by rule by the governing body of the Florida Communities Trust created in s. 380.504. 23 24 $(8)\frac{(7)}{(a)}$ Beginning no later than July 1, 2001, and 25 every year thereafter, the Acquisition and Restoration Council shall accept applications from state agencies, local 26 27 governments, nonprofit and for-profit organizations, private land trusts, and individuals for project proposals eligible 28

evaluate the proposals received pursuant to this subsection to

for funding pursuant to paragraph (3)(b). The council shall

ensure that they meet at least one of the criteria under

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 $subsection(10) \frac{(9)}{(9)}$.

- (b) Project applications shall contain, at a minimum, the following:
- 1. A minimum of two numeric performance measures that directly relate to the overall goals adopted by the council. Each performance measure shall include a baseline measurement, which is the current situation; a performance standard which the project sponsor anticipates the project will achieve; and the performance measurement itself, which should reflect the incremental improvements the project accomplishes towards achieving the performance standard.
- 2. Proof that property owners within any proposed acquisition have been notified of their inclusion in the proposed project. Any property owner may request the removal of such property from further consideration by submitting a request to the project sponsor or the Acquisition and Restoration Council by certified mail. Upon receiving this request, the council shall delete the property from the proposed project; however, the board of trustees, at the time it votes to approve the proposed project lists pursuant to subsection (17)(16), may add the property back on to the project lists if it determines by a super majority of its members that such property is critical to achieve the purposes of the project.
- (c) The title to lands acquired under this section shall vest in the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund, except that title to lands acquired by a water management district shall vest in the name of that district and lands acquired by a local government shall vest in the name of the purchasing local government.
 - (9) The Acquisition and Restoration Council shall

develop a project list that shall represent those projects submitted pursuant to subsection(8) $\frac{(7)}{}$.

(14) (13) An affirmative vote of five members of the Acquisition and Restoration Council shall be required in order to place a proposed project on the list developed pursuant to subsection (9) (8). Any member of the council who by family or a business relationship has a connection with any project proposed to be ranked shall declare such interest prior to voting for a project's inclusion on the list.

(15)(14) Each year that bonds are to be issued pursuant to this section, the Acquisition and Restoration Council shall review the most current approved project list and shall, by the first board meeting in May, present to the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund for approval a listing of projects developed pursuant to subsection (9)(8). The board of trustees may remove projects from the list developed pursuant to this subsection, but may not add projects or rearrange project rankings.

(17)(16) All proposals for projects pursuant to paragraph (3)(b) or subsection(21)(20)shall be implemented only if adopted by the Acquisition and Restoration Council and approved by the board of trustees. The council shall consider and evaluate in writing the merits and demerits of each project that is proposed for Florida Forever funding and each proposed addition to the Conservation and Recreation Lands list program. The council shall ensure that each proposed project will meet a stated public purpose for the restoration, conservation, or preservation of environmentally sensitive lands and water areas or for providing outdoor recreational opportunities and that each proposed addition to the Conservation and Recreation Lands list will meet the public

purposes under s. 259.032(3) and, when applicable, s. 259.101(4). The council also shall determine whether the project or addition conforms, where applicable, with the comprehensive plan developed pursuant to s. 259.04(1)(a), the comprehensive multipurpose outdoor recreation plan developed pursuant to s. 375.021, the state lands management plan adopted pursuant to s. 253.03(7), the water resources work plans developed pursuant to s. 373.199, and the provisions of this section.

(21)(20) The Acquisition and Restoration Council, as successors to the Land Acquisition and Management Advisory Council, may amend existing Conservation and Recreation Lands projects and add to or delete from the 2000 Conservation and Recreation Lands list until funding for the Conservation and Recreation Lands program has been expended. The amendments to the 2000 Conservation and Recreation Lands list will be reported to the board of trustees in conjunction with the council's report developed pursuant to subsection(14)(15).

Section 19. Subsection (12) is added to section 298.22, Florida Statutes, to read:

298.22 Powers of supervisors.--The board of supervisors of the district has full power and authority to construct, complete, operate, maintain, repair, and replace any and all works and improvements necessary to execute the water control plan. Subject to the applicable provisions of chapter 373 or chapter 403, the board of supervisors:

(12) May construct, manage, or authorize construction and management of resource-based recreational facilities that may include greenways, trails, and associated facilities.

Section 20. Section 369.255, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

369.255 Green utility ordinances for funding greenspace management and exotic plant control.--

- (1) LEGISLATIVE FINDING.--The Legislature finds that the proper management of greenspace areas, including, without limitation, the urban forest, greenways, private and public forest preserves, wetlands, and aquatic zones, is essential to the state's environment and economy and to the health and safety of its residents and visitors. The Legislature also finds that the limitation and control of nonindigenous plants and tree replacement and maintenance are vital to achieving the natural systems and recreational lands goals and policies of the state pursuant to s. 187.201(10), the State Comprehensive Plan. It is the intent of this section to enable local governments to establish a mechanism to provide dedicated funding for the aforementioned activities, when deemed necessary by a that county or municipality.
- (2) In addition to any other funding mechanisms legally available to counties and municipalities to control invasive, nonindigenous aquatic or upland plants and manage urban forest resources, a county or municipality may create one or more green utilities or adopt fees sufficient to plan, restore, and manage urban forest resources, greenways, forest preserves, wetlands, and other aquatic zones and create a stewardship grant program for private natural areas. Counties or municipalities may create, alone or in cooperation with other counties or municipalities pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act, s. 163.01, one or more greenspace management districts to fund the planning, management, operation, and administration of a greenspace management program. The fees shall be collected on a voluntary basis as set forth by the county or municipality and calculated to

generate sufficient funds to plan, manage, operate, and 1 2 administer a greenspace management program. Private natural 3 areas assessed according to s. 193.501 would qualify for 4 stewardship grants. 5 (3) This section shall only apply to counties with a population of 500,000 or more and municipalities with a 6 7 population of 200,000 or more. (4) Nothing in this section shall authorize counties 8 or municipalities to require any nongovernmental entity to 9 collect the fee described in subsection (2) on their behalf. 10 11 Section 21. Notwithstanding the provision of section 12 259.101(3)(c), Florida Statutes (1993) (Section 5, Chapter 92-288, Laws of Florida) regarding the set-aside of funds for 13 land acquisition in areas of critical state concern, \$2.9 14 15 million from funds previously approved is available for grants to local governments in the Florida Keys and the Key West 16 17 areas of critical state concern to assist in implementing the 18 local comprehensive plan. Grant funds are to be used for land acquisition for conservation, open space, and outdoor 19 recreation lands, and are contingent upon the review of a 20 local government's proposed project, and a determination by 21 the Florida Communities Trust that the proposed project is an 22 eligible use of funds under the Florida Communities Trust 23 24 Program. A local government with a population of less than 25 10,000 is not required to provide a local match. A local government with a population of 10,000 or more is required to 26 27 provide a dollar for dollar match. Subsection (8) of section 259.101, Florida 28 Section 22. 29 Statutes, is repealed. 30 Section 23. This act shall take effect July 1, 2001.

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======= T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========= 1 2 And the title is amended as follows: 3 On page 1, line 2 through page 2, line 30 4 remove from the title of the bill: all of said lines 5 6 and insert in lieu thereof: 7 An act relating to land acquisition and 8 management; amending s. 253.034, F.S.; defining "conservation lands"; providing procedure for 9 10 disposition of certain surplus conservation 11 lands by the Board of Trustees of the Internal 12 Improvement Trust Fund; revising procedure for 13 evaluating and offering for sale of surplus lands; providing for disposition of proceeds 14 15 from the sale of surplus nonconservation lands; amending ss. 253.7821, 253.7825, 253.7827, 16 17 253.7828, and 259.035, F.S.; conforming references and cross references; deleting 18 obsolete language; amending ss. 253.111 and 19 20 253.115, F.S.; exempting Greenway lands from certain public notice and hearing requirements 21 22 prior to sale, lease, exchange, or grant of easement; amending s. 253.781, F.S.; renaming 23 24 the Cross Florida Greenways State Recreation 25 and Conservation Area; amending s. 253.7822, F.S.; providing for modification of the 26 27 Greenway boundary; amending s. 253.7823, F.S.; providing for sale or exchange of surplus lands 28 within the Greenway; providing for disposition 29 30 of fees and proceeds; amending s. 253.7829, 31 F.S.; revising requirements for management of

Amendment No. 1 (for drafter's use only)

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Greenway lands and structures; amending s. 253.783, F.S.; deleting obsolete language relating to the disposition of surplus lands by the Department of Environmental Protection; amending s. 253.82, F.S.; revising conditions under which certain lands titled to the board of trustees may be declared surplus lands; revising appraisal requirements; providing rulemaking authority; creating s. 253.86, F.S.; providing for management and use of certain uplands; providing rulemaking authority of the Office of Coastal and Aquatic Managed Areas; providing for fees; providing a penalty; creating s. 259.0324, F.S.; creating the Citizenship Conservation and Education Program; providing legislative findings and definitions; providing requirements for participation; providing rulemaking authority; revising the funding of the Florida Communities Trust Program, authorizing capital expenditures; amending s. 259.0345, F.s.; repealing authority for certain members of the Legislature to be appointed as ad hoc nonvoting members to the Florida Forever Advisory Council; amending s. 259.105, F.S.; revising goals and performance measures of the Florida Forever Act; authorizing the Florida Communities Trust to develop certain goals and performance measures; providing rulemaking authority; amending s. 298.22, F.S.; authorizing boards of supervisors of water control districts to construct and

Amendment No. $\underline{1}$ (for drafter's use only)

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1	manage resource-based recreational facilities;
2	amending s. 369.255, F.S.; authorizing certain
3	municipalities to create a funding mechanism
4	for greenspace management and exotic plant
5	control; repealing subsection (8) of s.259.101,
6	F.S.; relating to the disposal and use of
7	certain state owned lands; providing an
8	effective date.
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