# Florida Senate - 2001

 ${\bf By}$  the Committee on Comprehensive Planning, Local and Military Affairs; and Senator Crist

	316-1800-01
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to water supply policy;
3	amending s. 163.3167, F.S.; requiring that each
4	local government provide in its growth
5	management plan for the long-term availability
б	of water supplies for approved land
7	development; amending s. 163.3177, F.S.;
8	directing local government comprehensive plans
9	to coordinate with regional water supply plans;
10	directing future land use plans to be based on
11	data regarding the availability of sufficient
12	water supplies for present and future growth;
13	amending requirements for comprehensive plan
14	elements; amending s. 163.3180, F.S.; adding
15	concurrency requirements for water supply
16	availability; amending s. 373.0361, F.S.;
17	providing that incompatibility with a regional
18	supply plan must be considered in determining
19	if a proposed use of water is consistent with
20	the public interest; amending s. 373.223, F.S.;
21	providing additional requirements for obtaining
22	a permit; providing additional criteria for
23	evaluation of a potential use of ground or
24	surface waters; amending s. 373.246, F.S.;
25	revising requirements, procedures, and
26	limitations for declarations of a water
27	shortage or emergency; amending s. 373.414,
28	F.S.; revising criteria for certain mitigation
29	activities in granting or denying a permit;
30	providing an effective date.
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316-1800-01

1 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 2 3 Section 1. Subsection (13) is added to section 4 163.3167, Florida Statutes, to read: 5 163.3167 Scope of act.-б (13) Each local government shall provide in its growth 7 management plan for the availability of water supplies 8 necessary to meet the projected water use demands for the 9 established planning period. 10 Section 2. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) and 11 paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (6) of section 163.3177, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 12 163.3177 Required and optional elements of 13 comprehensive plan; studies and surveys .--14 (4)(a) Coordination of the local comprehensive plan 15 with the comprehensive plans of adjacent municipalities, the 16 17 county, adjacent counties, or the region; with the appropriate water management district's regional water supply plans 18 19 pursuant to s. 373.0361 or with a regional water supplier's 20 plan, if applicable; with adopted rules pertaining to 21 designated areas of critical state concern; and with the state comprehensive plan shall be a major objective of the local 22 comprehensive planning process. To that end, in the 23 24 preparation of a comprehensive plan or element thereof, and in 25 the comprehensive plan or element as adopted, the governing body shall include a specific policy statement indicating the 26 27 relationship of the proposed development of the area to the 28 comprehensive plans of adjacent municipalities, the county, 29 adjacent counties, or the region and to the state 30 comprehensive plan, as the case may require and as such 31 adopted plans or plans in preparation may exist.

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1 (6) In addition to the requirements of subsections 2 (1)-(5), the comprehensive plan shall include the following 3 elements: 4 (a) A future land use plan element designating 5 proposed future general distribution, location, and extent of 6 the uses of land for residential uses, commercial uses, 7 industry, agriculture, recreation, conservation, education, public buildings and grounds, other public facilities, and 8 9 other categories of the public and private uses of land. The 10 future land use plan shall include standards to be followed in 11 the control and distribution of population densities and building and structure intensities. The proposed 12 distribution, location, and extent of the various categories 13 of land use shall be shown on a land use map or map series 14 which shall be supplemented by goals, policies, and measurable 15 objectives. Each land use category shall be defined in terms 16 17 of the types of uses included and specific standards for the 18 density or intensity of use. The future land use plan shall 19 be based upon surveys, studies, and data regarding the area, including the amount of land required to accommodate 20 anticipated growth; the projected population of the area; the 21 character of undeveloped land; the availability of ground and 22 surface water resources for present and future water supplies 23 24 and the potential for development of alternative water 25 supplies; the availability of public services; the need for redevelopment, including the renewal of blighted areas and the 26 elimination of nonconforming uses which are inconsistent with 27 28 the character of the community; and, in rural communities, the 29 need for job creation, capital investment, and economic development that will strengthen and diversify the community's 30 31 economy. The future land use plan may designate areas for 3

1 future planned development use involving combinations of types 2 of uses for which special regulations may be necessary to 3 ensure development in accord with the principles and standards 4 of the comprehensive plan and this act. In addition, for rural 5 communities, the amount of land designated for future planned б industrial use shall be based upon surveys and studies that 7 reflect the need for job creation, capital investment, and the necessity to strengthen and diversify the local economies, and 8 9 shall not be limited solely by the projected population of the 10 rural community. The future land use plan of a county may also 11 designate areas for possible future municipal incorporation. The land use maps or map series shall generally identify and 12 13 depict historic district boundaries and shall designate historically significant properties meriting protection. 14 The future land use element must clearly identify the land use 15 categories in which public schools are an allowable use. When 16 17 delineating the land use categories in which public schools are an allowable use, a local government shall include in the 18 19 categories sufficient land proximate to residential 20 development to meet the projected needs for schools in coordination with public school boards and may establish 21 differing criteria for schools of different type or size. 22 Each local government shall include lands contiguous to 23 24 existing school sites, to the maximum extent possible, within the land use categories in which public schools are an 25 allowable use. All comprehensive plans must comply with the 26 school siting requirements of this paragraph no later than 27 28 October 1, 1999. The failure by a local government to comply 29 with these school siting requirements by October 1, 1999, will result in the prohibition of the local government's ability to 30 31 amend the local comprehensive plan, except for plan amendments

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1 described in s. 163.3187(1)(b), until the school siting 2 requirements are met. An amendment proposed by a local 3 government for purposes of identifying the land use categories in which public schools are an allowable use is exempt from 4 5 the limitation on the frequency of plan amendments contained б in s. 163.3187. The future land use element shall include 7 criteria which encourage the location of schools proximate to 8 urban residential areas to the extent possible and shall 9 require that the local government seek to collocate public 10 facilities, such as parks, libraries, and community centers, 11 with schools to the extent possible.

(c)1. A general sanitary sewer, solid waste, drainage, 12 13 potable water, and natural groundwater aquifer recharge 14 element correlated to principles and guidelines for future land use, indicating ways to provide for future potable water, 15 drainage, sanitary sewer, solid waste, and aquifer recharge 16 17 protection requirements for the area. The element may be a detailed engineering plan including a topographic map 18 19 depicting areas of prime groundwater recharge. The element 20 shall describe the problems and needs and the general facilities that will be required for solution of the problems 21 and needs. The element shall be based upon the relevant data 22 from the appropriate water management district concerning 23 24 water recharge areas, flood-prone areas, and minimum flows and 25 levels. The element shall also include a topographic map depicting any areas adopted by a regional water management 26 district as prime groundwater recharge areas for the Floridan 27 28 or Biscayne aquifers, pursuant to s. 373.0395. These areas 29 shall be given special consideration when the local government is engaged in zoning or considering future land use for said 30 31 designated areas. For areas served by septic tanks, soil

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1 surveys shall be provided which indicate the suitability of 2 soils for septic tanks. 3 2. All comprehensive plan elements subject to this 4 paragraph which affect the use of water must address the 5 following impacts: б a. Any increase in the amount of use, density, or 7 intensity of use on land must be supported by data and 8 analysis that demonstrate that adequate potable water will be available to the development. If there is a regional water 9 10 supply authority, it must provide data and projections on 11 water availability for these elements. 12 b. Whether the proposed use of water will adversely affect the public health, safety, or welfare or the property 13 14 of others. 15 Section 3. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and subsection (2) of section 163.3180, Florida Statutes, are 16 17 amended to read: 18 163.3180 Concurrency.--19 (1)(a) Sanitary sewer, solid waste, drainage, potable 20 water and water supply availability, parks and recreation, and 21 transportation facilities, including mass transit, where applicable, are the only public facilities and services 22 subject to the concurrency requirement on a statewide basis. 23 24 Additional public facilities and services may not be made 25 subject to concurrency on a statewide basis without appropriate study and approval by the Legislature; however, 26 27 any local government may extend the concurrency requirement so 28 that it applies to additional public facilities within its 29 jurisdiction. 30 (2)(a) Consistent with public health and safety, 31 sanitary sewer, solid waste, drainage, and potable water 6

1	facilities shall be in place and available to serve new
2	development no later than the issuance by the local government
3	of a certificate of occupancy or its functional equivalent.
4	(b) Consistent with the public welfare, and except as
5	otherwise provided in this section, parks and recreation
6	facilities to serve new development shall be in place or under
7	actual construction no later than 1 year after issuance by the
8	local government of a certificate of occupancy or its
9	functional equivalent. However, the acreage for such
10	facilities shall be dedicated or be acquired by the local
11	government prior to issuance by the local government of a
12	certificate of occupancy or its functional equivalent, or
13	funds in the amount of the developer's fair share shall be
14	committed prior to issuance by the local government of a
15	certificate of occupancy or its functional equivalent.
16	(c) Consistent with the public welfare, and except as
17	otherwise provided in this section, transportation facilities
18	needed to serve new development shall be in place or under
19	actual construction no more than 3 years after issuance by the
20	local government of a certificate of occupancy or its
21	functional equivalent.
22	(d) Consistent with the public health, safety, and
23	welfare, water supply availability is sufficient to meet the
24	concurrency requirement for new development if one of the
25	following conditions is met:
26	1. At present, there is adequate ground or surface
27	water available to meet the projected water supply needs of
28	new development, in addition to the needs of existing legal
29	users and natural systems;
30	2. At present, there is a combination of ground or
31	surface water, and actual or proposed alternative water supply
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1 sources, available to meet the projected water supply needs of new development, in addition to the needs of existing legal 2 3 users and natural systems. Facilities necessary to provide the 4 alternative water supply sources must be permitted and under 5 construction no more than 5 years after the issuance by the б local government of a certificate of occupancy or its 7 functional equivalent; or 8 3. At present, there are adequate alternative water 9 supply sources available to meet the projected water supply 10 needs of new development. 11 Section 4. Subsection (6) of section 373.0361, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 12 13 373.0361 Regional water supply planning.--(6) Nothing contained in the water supply development 14 15 component of the district water management plan shall be construed to require local governments, government-owned or 16 17 privately owned water utilities, self-suppliers, or other water suppliers to select a water supply development option 18 19 identified in the component merely because it is identified in 20 the plan. However, this subsection shall not be construed to limit the authority of the department or governing board under 21 22 part II, and incompatibility with an approved regional water plan shall be considered in the determination of public 23 24 interest pursuant to s. 373.223(1)(c). 25 Section 5. Subsections (1) and (4) of section 373.223, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (5) is added to 26 27 that section, to read: 28 373.223 Conditions for a permit.--29 (1) To obtain a permit pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, the applicant must establish that the proposed 30 31 use of water: 8

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           (a) Is a reasonable-beneficial use as defined in s.
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    373.019.<del>;</del>
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           (b) Will not interfere with any presently existing
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    legal use of water.; and
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           (c) Is consistent with the public interest.
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          (d) First avoids and then minimizes impacts to natural
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    resources to the extent reasonably practicable.
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          (e) Will include a mitigation plan, approved by the
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    governing board or the department, for avoiding or minimizing
    advers<u>e impacts.</u>
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          (f) Can and will be reduced to levels specified by the
    district during times of emergency conditions due to a water
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    shortage.
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          (g) Is consistent with the implementation of minimum
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    flows and levels for all impacted water bodies.
               Is consistent with the comprehensive plans of the
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          (h)
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    affected local governments.
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   No permit shall be issued for an amount of water that is not
    consistent with this subsection.
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                The governing board or the department, by
           (4)
    regulation, may reserve from use by permit applicants, water
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    in such locations and quantities, and for such seasons of the
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   year, as in its judgment may be required for the protection of
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   natural resources, fish and wildlife, or the public health and
    safety. Such reservations shall be subject to periodic review
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   and revision in the light of changed conditions. However, all
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   presently existing legal uses of water shall be protected so
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    long as such use is not contrary to the public interest.
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          (5) When evaluating whether a potential use of ground
   or surface water is consistent with the public interest,
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1 pursuant to paragraph (1)(c), the governing board or department shall consider: 2 3 (a) Whether the activity will adversely affect the public health, safety, or welfare or the property of others. 4 5 (b) Whether the activity will adversely affect the б conservation of natural resources, fish, and wildlife, 7 including species that are endangered, threatened, or of 8 special interest, or their habitats. 9 (c) Whether the activity will adversely affect 10 navigation or the flow of water. 11 (d) Whether the activity will adversely affect the fishing or recreational values or marine productivity. 12 (e) Whether the activity will be of a temporary or 13 14 permanent nature. Whether the activity will adversely affect or will 15 (f) enhance significant historical and archaeological resources 16 under the provisions of s. 267.061. 17 The current condition and relative value of the 18 (g) 19 water resource being affected by the proposed activity. The impact to natural resources, including 20 (h) 21 incremental adverse impacts to any natural resource that exists in a significantly degraded state due to past or 22 current individual or cumulative impacts. 23 24 (i) All economically and technically feasible 25 alternatives to the proposed source, including, but not limited to, desalination, conservation, reuse of nonpotable 26 27 reclaimed water and stormwater, and aquifer storage and 28 recovery. 29 Section 6. Subsections (1), (2), (3), and (7) of 30 section 373.246, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 373.246 Declaration of water shortage or emergency .--31 10

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1	(1) The governing board or the department by
2	regulation shall formulate a plan <u>no later than January 1,</u>
3	2002, for implementation during periods of water shortage. As
4	a part of this plan the governing board or the department
5	shall adopt a reasonable system of water-use classification
6	according to source of water supply; method of extraction,
7	withdrawal, or diversion; or use of water or a combination
8	thereof. The plan may include provisions for variances and
9	alternative measures to prevent undue hardship and ensure
10	equitable distribution of water resources. The district shall
11	issue orders requiring any local government within the part of
12	the district subject to the water shortage order or, in the
13	case of a regional water supply authority, the entire area
14	served, whether or not the entire area is subject to the
15	order, to report to the governing board all development
16	permits that are for water usage of 100,000 gallons or more
17	per day, individually or cumulatively, so as not to be
18	inconsistent with efforts to mitigate the water shortage.
19	(2) The governing board or the department by order may
20	declare that a water shortage exists for a source or sources
21	within all or part of the district when insufficient water is
22	or will be available to meet the present and anticipated
23	requirements of the users or when conditions are such as to
24	require temporary reduction in total use within the area to
25	protect <u>natural</u> <del>water</del> resources from <del>serious</del> harm. <u>The order</u>
26	shall implement the plan adopted under subsection (1) and
27	shall constitute Such orders will be final agency action.
28	(3) In accordance with the plan adopted under
29	subsection (1), the governing board or the department may
30	impose such restrictions on one or more classes of water uses
31	as may be necessary to protect the <u>natural</u> water resources of
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1 the area from serious harm and to restore them to their 2 previous condition. 3 (7) If an emergency condition exists due to a water shortage within any area of the district, and if the 4 5 department, or the executive director of the district with the б concurrence of the governing board, finds that the exercise of 7 powers under subsection (1) is not sufficient to protect the 8 public health, safety, or welfare; the health of animals, fish, or aquatic life, or other natural resources; a public 9 10 water supply; or recreational, commercial, industrial, 11 agricultural, or other reasonable uses, the department it or the executive director shall he or she may, pursuant to the 12 provisions of s. 373.119, issue emergency orders reciting the 13 14 existence of such an emergency and requiring that such action, including, but not limited to, apportioning, rotating, 15 limiting, or prohibiting the use of the water resources of the 16 17 district, be taken as the department or the executive director deems necessary to meet the emergency. 18 19 (a) During an emergency, the plan shall be 20 automatically implemented to assure the availability of water 21 for the health and safety of existing residents. 22 (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a permittee shall submit a specific plan for assuring that the permittee can 23 24 meet specified water conservation goals designed to meet 25 emergency water conservation goals adopted by the district during the duration of the requested permit. 26 27 Section 7. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 373.414, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 28 29 373.414 Additional criteria for activities in surface 30 waters and wetlands.--31

1 (1) As part of an applicant's demonstration that an 2 activity regulated under this part will not be harmful to the 3 water resources or will not be inconsistent with the overall objectives of the district, the governing board or the 4 5 department shall require the applicant to provide reasonable 6 assurance that state water quality standards applicable to 7 waters as defined in s. 403.031(13) will not be violated and 8 reasonable assurance that such activity in, on, or over surface waters or wetlands, as delineated in s. 373.421(1), is 9 10 not contrary to the public interest. However, if such an 11 activity significantly degrades or is within an Outstanding Florida Water, as provided by department rule, the applicant 12 13 must provide reasonable assurance that the proposed activity will be clearly in the public interest. 14 (b) If the applicant is unable to otherwise meet the 15 criteria set forth in this subsection and provided all 16 17 reasonable efforts to avoid and minimize the impact have been 18 exhausted, the governing board or the department, in deciding 19 to grant or deny a permit, shall consider measures proposed by 20 or acceptable to the applicant to mitigate adverse effects that may be caused by the regulated activity. Such measures 21 may include, but are not limited to, onsite mitigation, 22 offsite mitigation, offsite regional mitigation, and the 23 24 purchase of mitigation credits from mitigation banks permitted 25 under s. 373.4136. It shall be the responsibility of the applicant to choose the form of mitigation. The mitigation 26 27 must offset the adverse effects caused by the regulated 28 activity. 29 1. The department or water management districts may 30 accept the donation of money as mitigation only where the 31 donation is specified for use in a duly noticed environmental 13

1 creation, preservation, enhancement, or restoration project, 2 endorsed by the department or the governing board of the water 3 management district, which offsets the impacts of the activity 4 permitted under this part. However, the provisions of this 5 subsection shall not apply to projects undertaken pursuant to б s. 373.4137 or chapter 378. Where a permit is required under 7 this part to implement any project endorsed by the department or a water management district, all necessary permits must 8 9 have been issued prior to the acceptance of any cash donation. 10 After the effective date of this act, when money is donated to 11 either the department or a water management district to offset impacts authorized by a permit under this part, the department 12 13 or the water management district shall accept only a donation 14 that represents the full cost to the department or water management district of undertaking the project that is 15 intended to mitigate the adverse impacts. The full cost shall 16 17 include all direct and indirect costs, as applicable, such as 18 those for land acquisition, land restoration or enhancement, 19 perpetual land management, and general overhead consisting of costs such as staff time, building, and vehicles. 20 The department or the water management district may use a 21 22 multiplier or percentage to add to other direct or indirect costs to estimate general overhead. Mitigation credit for 23 24 such a donation shall be given only to the extent that the 25 donation covers the full cost to the agency of undertaking the project that is intended to mitigate the adverse impacts. 26 However, nothing herein shall be construed to prevent the 27 28 department or a water management district from accepting a 29 donation representing a portion of a larger project, provided that the donation covers the full cost of that portion and 30 31 mitigation credit is given only for that portion. The

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1 department or water management district may deviate from the 2 full cost requirements of this subparagraph to resolve a 3 proceeding brought pursuant to chapter 70 or a claim for inverse condemnation. Nothing in this section shall be 4 5 construed to require the owner of a private mitigation bank, 6 permitted under s. 373.4136, to include the full cost of a 7 mitigation credit in the price of the credit to a purchaser of 8 said credit.

9 2. The department and each water management district 10 shall report to the Executive Office of the Governor by 11 January 31 of each year all cash donations accepted under subparagraph 1. during the preceding calendar year for wetland 12 13 mitigation purposes. The report shall exclude those contributions pursuant to s. 373.4137. The report shall 14 include a description of the endorsed mitigation projects and, 15 except for projects governed by s. 373.4135(6), shall address, 16 17 as applicable, success criteria, project implementation status 18 and timeframe, monitoring, long-term management, provisions 19 for preservation, and full cost accounting.

3. 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.

4. 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, including application of the

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uniform wetland mitigation assessment method adopted pursuant 1 2 to subsection (18), the mitigation requirements for surface 3 water and wetland impacts shall be controlled by the permit 4 issued under this part. 5 Section 8. This act shall take effect October 1, 2001. б STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR 7 SB 2064 8 9 Removes a new requirement that comprehensive plan amendments that increase the density or intensity of land use must be supported by data and analysis demonstrating that adequate potable water will be available to the development without contributing harm to water resources. 10 11 12 Requires local governments to incorporate into their comprehensive plans water supply data and analysis based on the regional water supply plans of the appropriate water 13 14 management district. Adds water supply to the list of types of infrastructure and services for which concurrency is required. To meet water supply concurrency, applications for new development must demonstrate that: there is adequate ground or surface water available to meet the needs of the new development; a water source is identified as available and any facilities necessary to provide the alternative water supply must be permitted and under construction no more than 5 years after issuance of the certificate of occupancy; or there is currently adequate water supply available to meet the projected water supply needs of the new development. 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 Deletes a provision of the bill prohibiting local governments from providing public facilities or services that significantly impact natural resources. 22 23 Deletes a provision repealing a concurrency exception for 24 public transit facilities. Deletes a change to the definition of reasonable beneficial use in s. 373.019(13), F.S. 25 26 Substitutes a requirement that the appropriate water management district, during a declared water shortage, approve all development permits which may be inconsistent with efforts to mitigate the water shortage with a requirement that local governments notify the water management district of development permits that would involve waste usage of 100,000 27 2.8 29 gallons or more per day. 30 31 16