By Senators Constantine and Webster

22-818A-03

1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to growth management; amending 3 s. 163.3184, F.S.; providing a cross-reference; 4 creating s. 163.3247, F.S.; providing a short 5 title; providing legislative intent; providing 6 definitions; identifying those local 7 governments that are subject to the act; requiring that those local governments amend 8 9 their comprehensive plans to include land use strategies, development controls, and 10 best-management practices to ensure the 11 12 protection of Florida's springs; requiring certain local governments to develop a Wekiva 13 Sector Plan; providing for transportation 14 requirements for the Wekiva Parkway; providing 15 for regulatory programs and land acquisition; 16 17 providing for planning assistance to local 18 governments; providing an effective date. 19 20 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 21 22 Section 1. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 163.3184, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 23 24 163.3184 Process for adoption of comprehensive plan or 25 plan amendment.--(1) DEFINITIONS.--As used in this section, the term: 26 27 "In compliance" means consistent with the 28 requirements of ss. 163.3177, 163.31776, when a local 29 government adopts an educational facilities element, 163.3178, 30 163.3180, 163.3191, and 163.3245, and 163.3247, with the state

comprehensive plan, with the appropriate strategic regional

policy plan, and with chapter 9J-5, Florida Administrative Code, where such rule is not inconsistent with this part and with the principles for guiding development in designated areas of critical state concern.

Section 2. Section 163.3247, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

163.3247 Wekiva River Springs Protection.--

- (1) SHORT TITLE.--This section may be cited as the "Wekiva River Springs Protection Act."
 - (2) LEGISLATIVE INTENT.--
- (a) The Legislature recognizes the Wekiva River and its tributaries, along with the St. Johns River and associated lands in central Florida, as one of the most valuable natural assets of the state. The Wekiva River and its tributaries have been designated an Outstanding Florida Water, a National Wild and Scenic River, a Florida Wild and Scenic River, and a Florida Aquatic Preserve.
- (b) In 1988, the Legislature enacted the Wekiva River

 Protection Act, codified in part II of chapter 369, to protect

 the resources of the Wekiva River Basin. The Wekiva River

 Protection Act delineates an area comprising portions of Lake,

 Orange, and Seminole Counties as the Wekiva River Protection

 Area.
- (c) The Wekiva River is a spring-fed system associated with 19 second-magnitude and third-magnitude springs and numerous smaller springs. The Legislature recognizes that a spring is only as healthy as its groundwater recharge basin. The groundwater that feeds springs is recharged by seepage from the surface and through direct conduits such as sinkholes. Because of this, the health of the spring systems

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is directly influenced by activities and land uses within the spring recharge basin.

- (d) Protection of groundwater that recharges the springs connected to the Wekiva River is crucial to the long-term viability of the Wekiva River ecosystem and the region's water supply. The volume of groundwater moving toward discharge to form the Wekiva River spring system has diminished over time, given withdrawals of water for consumptive use and loss of recharge due to land development trends. The Water Needs and Sources Assessment indicates that the Wekiva Basin is located in a Priority Water Resource Caution Area, indicating that water supply problems are projected to become critical by 2010 and projected water use may result in unacceptable impacts to natural systems and groundwater quality, including decline in the water table affecting wetland vegetation and reduced spring flows. The St. Johns Water Management District projects a 20-percent reduction in spring flows by the year 2020.
- (e) Because the majority of the groundwater recharge basin of the Wekiva River is located outside the Wekiva River Protection Area as delineated in part II of chapter 369, no special protection currently exists for critical groundwater recharge lands. Therefore, the Legislature directs local governments within the Wekiva River Springs Protection Area or groundwater recharge basin of the Wekiva River to amend their comprehensive plans to include land use strategies, development controls, and best-management practices to ensure the protection of the Wekiva River springs system.
- (f) In addition to the planning requirements for the Wekiva River Springs Protection Area, the Legislature authorizes local governments with first-magnitude,

second-magnitude or third-magnitude springs to adopt similar springshed protection strategies applicable to a springshed protection area as delineated in the local government's comprehensive plan.

- transportation needs in central Florida with protection of the Wekiva River Protection Area in part II of chapter 369, as recommended by the Wekiva Basin Area Task Force in its Final Report dated January 15, 2003, it is the intent of the Legislature that each comprehensive plan for the rural areas of Lake, Orange, and Seminole Counties and any rural area within the municipalities in those counties as described in subparagraph (4)(a)1. be revised to include a Wekiva Sector Plan, as a component to the local government comprehensive plan, which is designed to protect the rural character of the area and recharge areas in the Wekiva River Basin. The sector plan must be adopted and in effect before the permitting and construction of the "Wekiva Parkway."
 - (3) DEFINITIONS.--As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Effective recharge areas" means those areas that contribute medium (4 to 8 inches of recharge to the aquifer annually) to high (greater than 8 inches of recharge to the aquifer annually) recharge to replenish the aquifer and sustain spring flows. These recharge areas, sometimes referred to as "most effective areas of recharge," are vulnerable to contamination due to the rapid movement of surface waters down through the soils to the aquifer.
- (b)1. "First-magnitude springs" means those springs identified by the Florida Geological Survey as discharging at least 100 cubic feet of water per second;

"Second-magnitude springs" means those springs discharging 10 to 100 cubic feet of water per second; and

"Third-magnitude springs" means those springs discharging 1 to 10 cubic feet of water per second,

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on or before July 1, 2003.

- "Rural character" means characterized by a pattern of land use in which open space, agricultural and silvicultural lands, the natural landscape, and vegetation predominate over the built environment; that fosters traditional rural lifestyles, supports rural-based economies such as agriculture, timber, ecotourism, and aquaculture, and provides opportunities to both live and work in rural areas; that provides visual landscapes associated with rural areas and rural communities; and that is compatible with the use of the land by wildlife and consistent with the protection of the quality and quantity of water resources, including natural surface water flows and groundwater recharge and discharge areas.
- "Springshed protection area" means a land-planning (d) area wherein special springshed features require additional protection through local government comprehensive plans and land development regulations, including land that is most sensitive to environmental contamination and merits special protection. The area subject to land planning for springshed protection includes the areas of groundwater contribution and recharge, sinkholes, depressions, and stream-to-sink features, including areas around the spring itself, and first-magnitude, second-magnitude and third-magnitude springs.
- (4) DESIGNATION OF THE WEKIVA RIVER SPRINGS PROTECTION AREA AND THE WEKIVA SECTOR PLAN AREA. --

- (a) The Wekiva River Springs Protection Area means the groundwater recharge basin of the Wekiva River generally depicted as within the yellow line on Figure 5, and the Wekiva Sector Plan Area means the area generally depicted as the yellow hatchmarks on Figure 5a, in the Final Report of the Wekiva Basin Area Task Force dated January 15, 2003. Before September 30, 2003, and after giving notice to all local governments with jurisdiction over any land proposed to be included in the Wekiva River Springs Protection Area, the state land planning agency and the St. Johns River Water Management District shall hold a rule-development workshop to recommend definitive boundaries for the Wekiva River Springs Protection Area and the Wekiva Sector Plan Area based on the following criteria:
- (a) The Wekiva River Springs Protection Area must include the portions of Lake, Orange, and Seminole Counties, and all or portions of the municipalities in those counties, within the areas of groundwater contribution and recharge to the Wekiva River and its tributaries and springs.
- (b) The Wekiva Sector Plan Area must include the rural areas of Lake, Orange, and Seminole Counties, and any existing rural area within municipalities in those counties, to form a contiguous sector planning area without enclaves. The Wekiva Sector Plan Area should, to the extent feasible, avoid areas within municipalities that are developed at urban densities and intensities of use.
- (b) Within 45 days after receipt of the recommended boundary, the Administration Commission shall adopt, modify, or reject the recommendation and shall by rule establish the definitive boundaries of the Wekiva River Springs Protection Area and the Wekiva Sector Plan Area.

(5) COMPREHENSIVE PLAN REQUIREMENTS FOR THE WEKIVA RIVER SPRINGS PROTECTION AREA.--

- (a) For those local governments located within the Wekiva River Springs Protection Area, the comprehensive plan must include land use strategies, development controls, and best-management practices to ensure their protection from incompatible land uses and land use activities that may directly or indirectly adversely impact the spring's water quality; water quantity; visual, economic, and recreational qualities; and other characteristics. Land use strategies, development controls, and best-management practices are to apply throughout the Wekiva River Springs Protection Area.
- (b) Land use strategies are also to include, at a minimum, public education, partnerships with property owners, consideration of land use or development rights acquisition, cooperative management of public owned lands, economic development and ecotourism, best-management practices for agriculture and silviculture, and the provision of appropriate drainage, wastewater treatment, and water supply to support new or existing development.
- c) Provisions for nonregulatory programs to reduce residential and other development rights and strengthen local governments' capacity to achieve the objectives of this act to retain recharge areas, environmentally sensitive lands, and rural character. Nonregulatory programs include conservation easements, purchase of development rights, and transfer of land use credits or development rights. Transferable land use credits or development rights increase density and cluster development rights in appropriately designated receiving areas, while discouraging development in recharge areas and environmentally sensitive lands. Land use credits and

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development rights may be transferred from one jurisdiction to another as reflected in the applicable comprehensive plans
that assign and distribute land use credits or development rights and designate appropriate receiving areas.

- (d) Land use strategies and development standards to protect the quality and quantity of recharge that replenish the aquifer and maintain springs flows and best-management practices to mitigate land use impacts which are consistent with the Florida Springs: Land Use Strategies and Best Management Practices Manual must be adopted. Land use strategies include locating low-impact land uses near the springs and in areas of high recharge. Low-impact land uses include preservation, conservation, recreation, unimproved rangeland, silviculture and very-low-density rural residential use that, generally, has no more than one unit per 10 acres. In addition, the following best-management practices are to be used to mitigate impacts in the recharge basin of the Wekiva River:
- 1. Reduce impervious surface (streets and parking areas) to reduce runoff and retain recharge;
- 2. Maintain open space and natural recharge areas to protect groundwater resources and wildlife habitat;
- 3. Manage stormwater impacts to reduce runoff and maintain water quality of recharge;
- 4. Provide enhanced wastewater treatment for septic tanks, central treatment systems, and a septic tank maintenance program;
- 5. Use landscape design and maintenance to reduce impacts from chemicals and conserve water resources, including golf course design and maintenance; and

6. Site, construct, and maintain golf courses using special management zones, best-management practices, integrated pest management, and a natural resource management plan to prevent, manage, and monitor potential impacts to water resources.

- (e) The comprehensive plan amendments required by this subsection must be adopted by July 1, 2004, or as part of any comprehensive plan amendment that proposes to increase the density or intensity of use within the Wekiva River Springs Protection Area. A local government may not amend its comprehensive plan thereafter unless it has adopted the required comprehensive plan amendments. The Administration Commission may impose the sanctions provided by s.

 163.3184(11) against any local government that fails to adopt the required comprehensive plan amendments by January 1, 2005, using the procedure in s. 163.3191(11).
- (f) Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 380, the numerical guidelines and standards provided in s. 380.0651 and in chapter 28-24, Florida Administrative Code, must be reduced by 50 percent as applied to proposed developments entirely or partially located within the Wekiva River Springs Protection Area.
- (6) COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AMENDMENT REQUIREMENTS FOR THE WEKIVA SECTOR PLAN AREA.--
- (a) The Wekiva Sector Plan is intended to be a cooperative, coordinated effort between the local governments within the sector plan area with the objective of maintaining rural character and protecting groundwater recharge resulting in no net loss of recharge potential. Through intergovernmental coordination, each participating local government shall adopt the sector plan as applicable to its

planning jurisdiction to assure furtherance of the objectives of this act and compatibility among local governments.

- (b) Each local government within the Wekiva Sector

 Plan Area shall adopt the sector plan as an amendment to the

 local government comprehensive plan that addresses the

 following content requirements:
- 1. A detailed land use plan that does not exceed the overall type, intensity, and density of development now permitted by the applicable local comprehensive plan within the sector plan area. However, flexibility is available to convert between land use categories, as long as provisions to protect rural character and groundwater recharge remain at levels that are equal to or greater than existing levels. The sector plan may include innovative and flexible planning techniques, such as performance standards for open space and impervious surface coverage, clustering, transfer of development rights, and land acquisition, for the purposes of ensuring the predominance of open space, agricultural and silvicultural lands, the natural landscape, and vegetation over the built environment.
- 2. A detailed transportation plan that addresses as applicable the Wekiva Parkway alignment, interchange locations, and the need for any additional or expanded regional or local roadways, including alignment, interchange locations, and design and construction features. The transportation plan should include an evaluation of any programmed road improvements within or which might affect the Wekiva River Protection Area and Wekiva River Springs Protection Area and eliminate any improvements that are inconsistent with maintaining rural character or protecting

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groundwater recharge or that are made unnecessary by the Wekiva Parkway.

- 3. Infrastructure planning, including best-management practices and incentives for enhanced wastewater treatment and effluent disposal, stormwater management, the inspection and maintenance of existing onsite treatment and disposal systems, and for the installation of enhanced onsite treatment and disposal systems.
- 4. Land use strategies, development standards, and best-management practices to protect the quality and quantity of recharge and replenish the aquifer and maintain springs flows consistent with Florida Springs: Land Use Strategies and Best Management Practices Manual.
- 5. Provision for nonregulatory programs to reduce residential and other development rights and retain rural character, such as conservation easements, purchase of development rights, and transfer of development rights.
- 6. Provisions requiring design standards for commercial signs and associated advertising which reflect the rural character of the area.
- 7. Interchange land use plans, as applicable, including provisions for land use planning requirements for each of the interchanges recommended for the Wekiva Parkway, including land use strategies, development standards, and best-management practices to maintain rural character and protect groundwater recharge. The interchange land use plans must address appropriate land uses and compatible development, secondary road access, access management, right-of-way protection, vegetative protection and landscaping, signage, and the height and appearance of structures. The interchange

land use plans must also direct appropriate changes to land development regulations.

- date of this act and the effective date of the local comprehensive plan amendment adopting the Wekiva Sector Plan, a local government that has planning jurisdiction within the Wekiva Sector Plan Area may not amend its comprehensive plan to increase the types, intensities, and densities of land uses within the Wekiva Sector Plan Area, or to identify or schedule new road improvements within the area, except for the necessary comprehensive plan amendments needed to plan, design, engineer, and acquire the right-of-way for the Wekiva Parkway. Permitting and construction of the Wekiva Parkway may not occur until the completion of the sector plan.
- (7) TRANSPORTATION REQUIREMENTS FOR THE WEKIVA PARKWAY.--
- (a) The Department of Transportation, the Orlando-Orange County Expressway Authority, and the Seminole County Expressway Authority shall provide to the Governor and the Legislature a report of their joint recommendations on a funding plan that addresses the Wekiva Basin Area Task Force recommendations in its Final Report dated January 15, 2003, and any legislation needed to implement the recommendations.
- (b) The Orlando-Orange County Expressway Authority and the Department of Transportation shall locate the precise corridor location and interchange locations for the Wekiva Parkway within the corridor generally depicted in Figure 3, 'Recommended Corridor for the Wekiva Parkway," of the Final Report of the Wekiva Basin Area Task Force dated January 15, 2003. The transportation agencies shall apply the "Guiding Principles for Corridor Location" in selecting the final

roadway alignment and shall apply the "Guiding Principles for the Wekiva Parkway Design Features and Construction" to the construction of any new expressways, including the Wekiva

Parkway, and to the expansion of existing expressways within the Wekiva Sector Plan Area and the Wekiva River Protection

Area, as recommended by the Task Force.

- (c) This act is repealed effective July 1, 2008, unless purchase of the right-of-way for the Wekiva Parkway has been completed.
 - (8) REGULATORY PROGRAMS AND LAND ACQUISITION. --
- (a) The St. Johns River Water Management District shall review existing rules and statutes to determine the appropriateness of modifications necessary for protection of the Wekiva River Springs Protection Area as recommended by the Wekiva Basin Area Task Force in its Final Report dated January 15, 2003.
- (b) The State of Florida shall give the highest priority and use all means at its disposal for completing the acquisition of the Wekiva-Ocala Greenway Florida Forever Project. Efforts should be made to identify and acquire additional lands in the Wekiva River Springs Protection Area, including efforts to protect agricultural lands through the purchase of easements as provided in the Rural and Family Lands Protection Program, ss. 570.70 and 570.71.
- (9) TIMING OF PLAN AMENDMENTS.--Plan amendments related to the implementation of the Wekiva Parkway and plan amendments required by this section shall be exempt from the twice per year limit on the adoption of plan amendments as provided in s. 163.3187(1).
- (10) PLANNING ASSISTANCE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.--The state land planning agency and appropriate state and regional

agencies shall provide planning assistance to the affected local governments in the development of comprehensive plan amendments to meet the requirements of this act. The state land planning agencies, with the support of the Department of Environmental Protection and the St. Johns Water Management District, shall develop model land development regulations for springshed protection. Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2003. SENATE SUMMARY Creates the "Wekiva River Springs Protection Act." Creates the "Wekiva River Springs Protection Act." Identifies those local governments that are subject to the act. Requires those local governments to amend their comprehensive plans to include land use strategies, development controls, and best-management practices to ensure the protection of Florida's springs. Requires certain local governments to develop a Wekiva Sector Plan. Includes transportation requirements for the Wekiva Parkway. Addresses regulatory programs and land acquisition. Directs the provision of planning assistance. Provides for a contingent future repeal.