Florida Senate - 2004

CS for CS for CS for SB 1104

By the Committees on Appropriations; Comprehensive Planning; Natural Resources; and Senator Dockery

_	309-2526-04
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to water resources; amending s.
3	163.3167, F.S.; requiring local governments to
4	address water supply sources necessary to meet
5	projected water use demand included in
6	comprehensive plans; amending s. 163.3177,
7	F.S.; requiring local governments to update
8	work plans for building water supply facilities
9	to incorporate revised regional water supply
10	plans; providing that amendments to a
11	comprehensive plan to incorporate updated work
12	plans are not included in the limitation on the
13	frequency of adoption of amendments to a
14	comprehensive plan; amending s. 373.116, F.S.;
15	providing that local governments may receive
16	electronic notices of applications for
17	consumptive use permits; creating s. 373.2234,
18	F.S.; authorizing the governing board of a
19	water management district to adopt rules
20	identifying certain preferred water supply
21	sources; providing requirements with respect to
22	such rules; providing construction; amending s.
23	373.250, F.S.; authorizing water management
24	districts to require the use of reclaimed water
25	in lieu of surface or groundwater when the use
26	of uncommitted reclaimed water is
27	environmentally, economically, and technically
28	feasible; providing construction with respect
29	to such authority; providing legislative
30	findings and intent with regard to landscape
31	irrigation design; requiring water management
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1 districts to develop landscape irrigation and 2 xeriscape design standards; providing an 3 effective date. 4 5 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 6 7 Section 1. Subsection (13) is added to section 8 163.3167, Florida Statutes, to read: 163.3167 Scope of act.--9 10 (13) Each local government shall address in its 11 comprehensive plan, as enumerated in this chapter, the water supply sources necessary to meet and achieve the existing and 12 projected water use demand for the established planning 13 14 period, considering the applicable plan developed pursuant to 15 s. 373.0361. Section 2. Paragraph (c) of subsection (6) of section 16 17 163.3177, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 163.3177 Required and optional elements of 18 19 comprehensive plan; studies and surveys .--20 (6) In addition to the requirements of subsections 21 (1)-(5), the comprehensive plan shall include the following 22 elements: 23 (c) A general sanitary sewer, solid waste, drainage, 24 potable water, and natural groundwater aquifer recharge element correlated to principles and guidelines for future 25 land use, indicating ways to provide for future potable water, 26 drainage, sanitary sewer, solid waste, and aquifer recharge 27 28 protection requirements for the area. The element may be a 29 detailed engineering plan including a topographic map depicting areas of prime groundwater recharge. The element 30 31 shall describe the problems and needs and the general 2

1 facilities that will be required for solution of the problems 2 and needs. The element shall also include a topographic map 3 depicting any areas adopted by a regional water management district as prime groundwater recharge areas for the Floridan 4 5 or Biscayne aquifers, pursuant to s. 373.0395. These areas б shall be given special consideration when the local government 7 is engaged in zoning or considering future land use for said 8 designated areas. For areas served by septic tanks, soil 9 surveys shall be provided which indicate the suitability of 10 soils for septic tanks. By December 1, 2006 January 1, 2005, 11 or the Evaluation and Appraisal Report adoption deadline 12 established for the local government pursuant to s. 13 163.3191(a), whichever date occurs first, the element must 14 consider the appropriate water management district's regional 15 water supply plan approved pursuant to s. 373.0361. The element must include a work plan, covering at least a 10-year 16 17 planning period, for building water supply facilities that are 18 identified in the element as necessary to serve existing and 19 new development and for which the local government is 20 responsible. The work plan shall be updated, at a minimum, every 5 years within 12 months after the approval of the 21 22 revised regional water supply plan. Amendments to incorporate the work plan do not count toward the limitation on the 23 24 frequency of adoption of amendments to a comprehensive plan. 25 Section 3. Subsection (2) of section 373.116, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 26 27 373.116 Procedure for water use and impoundment 28 construction permit applications. --29 (2) Upon receipt of an application for a permit of the 30 type referred to in subsection (1), the governing board shall 31 cause a notice thereof to be published in a newspaper having

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1 general circulation within the affected area. In addition, the governing board shall send, by regular or electronic mail, a 2 3 copy of such notice to any person who has filed a written request for notification of any pending applications affecting 4 5 this particular designated area. At the option of the б applicable county or city government, notice of application 7 for the consumptive use of water shall be mailed by regular or electronic mail to the county and appropriate city government 8 9 from which boundaries the withdrawal is proposed to be made. 10 Section 4. Section 373.2234, Florida Statutes, is 11 created to read: 373.2234 Preferred water supply sources.--The 12 governing board of a water management district is authorized 13 to adopt rules that identify preferred water supply sources 14 for consumptive uses for which there is sufficient data to 15 establish that a preferred source will provide a substantial 16 new water supply to meet the existing and projected 17 18 reasonable-beneficial uses of a water supply planning region 19 identified pursuant to s. 373.0361(1), while sustaining 20 existing water resources and natural systems. At a minimum, such rules must contain a description of the preferred water 21 supply source and an assessment of the water the preferred 22 source is projected to produce. If an applicant proposes to 23 24 use a preferred water supply source, that applicant's proposed 25 water use is subject to s. 373.223(1), except that the proposed use of a preferred water supply source must be 26 27 considered by a water management district when determining 28 whether a permit applicant's proposed use of water is 29 consistent with the public interest pursuant to s. 30 373.223(1)(c). A consumptive use permit issued for the use of 31 a preferred water supply source must be granted, when

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1 requested by the applicant, for at least a 20-year period and may be subject to the compliance reporting provisions of s. 2 3 373.236(3). Nothing in this section shall be construed to exempt the use of preferred water supply sources from the 4 5 provisions of ss. 373.016(4) and 373.223(2) and (3), or be construed to provide that permits issued for the use of a б 7 nonpreferred water supply source must be issued for a duration 8 of less than 20 years or that the use of a nonpreferred water supply source is not consistent with the public interest. 9 10 Additionally, nothing in this section shall be interpreted to 11 require the use of a preferred water supply source or to restrict or prohibit the use of a nonpreferred water supply 12 source. Rules adopted by the governing board of a water 13 management district to implement this section shall specify 14 that the use of a preferred water supply source is not 15 required, and that the use of a nonpreferred water supply 16 17 source is not restricted or prohibited. Section 5. Paragraph (c) is added to subsection (2) of 18 19 section 373.250, Florida Statutes, to read: 373.250 Reuse of reclaimed water.--20 (2) 21 (c) A water management district may require the use of 22 reclaimed water in lieu of surface water or groundwater when 23 24 the use of uncommitted reclaimed water is environmentally, economically, and technically feasible and of such quality and 25 reliability as is necessary to the user. However, this 26 27 paragraph does not authorize a water management district to require a provider of reclaimed water to redirect reclaimed 28 29 water from one user to another or to provide uncommitted water 30 to a specific user if such water is anticipated to be used by 31

1 the provider, or a different user selected by the provider, within a reasonable amount of time. 2 3 Section 6. Landscape irrigation design .--(1) The Legislature finds that multiple areas 4 5 throughout the state have been identified by water management б districts as water resource caution areas, which indicates 7 that in the near future water demand in those areas will 8 exceed the current available water supply and that conservation is one of the mechanisms by which future water 9 10 demand will be met. 11 (2) The Legislature finds that landscape irrigation comprises a significant portion of water use and that the 12 current typical landscape irrigation system and xeriscape 13 designs offer significant potential water conservation 14 15 benefits. (3) It is the intent of the Legislature to improve 16 17 landscape irrigation water use efficiency by ensuring that 18 landscape irrigation systems meet or exceed minimum design 19 criteria. (4) The water management districts shall work with the 20 21 Florida Chapter of the American Society of Landscape Architects, the Florida Irrigation Society, the Florida 22 Nurserymen and Growers Association, the Department of 23 24 Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Institute of Food and 25 Agricultural Sciences, the Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of Transportation, the Florida 26 27 League of Cities, the Florida Association of Counties, and the Florida Association of Community Developers to develop 28 29 landscape irrigation and xeriscape design standards for new 30 construction which incorporate a landscape irrigation system and develop scientifically based model guidelines for urban, 31

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1 commercial, and residential landscape irrigation, including drip irrigation for plants, trees, sod, and other landscaping. 2 3 The landscape and irrigation design standards must be based on 4 the irrigation code defined in the Florida Building Code, 5 Plumbing Volume, Appendix F. Local governments must use the б standards and guidelines when developing landscape irrigation 7 and xeriscape ordinances. Every 5 years, the agencies and 8 entities specified in this subsection must review the 9 standards and guidelines to determine whether new research 10 findings require a change or modification of the standards and 11 guidelines. 12 Section 7. This act shall take effect upon becoming a 13 law. 14 15 STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR CS for CS for SB 1104 16 17 The committee substitute provides that consumptive use permit applicants using preferred water sources can receive a 20-year permit if requested, rather than requiring a 20-year permit. 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 7