Florida Senate - 2008

By Senator Bennett

21-03853-08

20082602___

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to alternative water resource projects;
3	amending s. 163.3177, F.S., relating to the elements of a
4	comprehensive plan; authorizing transferable rural land
5	use credits for certain alternative water resource
6	projects if a local government has established a rural
7	land stewardship area; providing economic and other
8	incentives for certain alternative water supply projects
9	that are incorporated into the rural land stewardship
10	area; amending s. 373.196, F.S.; authorizing a water
11	management district to enter into an agreement with a
12	private entity, a regional water supply authority, or a
13	water utility to provide long-term consumptive use rights
14	in exchange for contributions to alternative water
15	resource development projects; providing an effective
16	date.
17	
18	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
19	
20	Section 1. Paragraph (d) of subsection (11) of section
21	163.3177, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
22	163.3177 Required and optional elements of comprehensive
23	plan; studies and surveys
24	(11)
25	(d)1. The department, in cooperation with the Department of
26	Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Department of
27	Environmental Protection, water management districts, and
28	regional planning councils, shall provide assistance to local
29	governments in the implementation of this paragraph and rule 9J-

Page 1 of 10

20082602

30 5.006(5)(1), Florida Administrative Code. Implementation of those 31 provisions shall include a process by which the department may 32 authorize local governments to designate all or portions of lands 33 classified in the future land use element as predominantly 34 agricultural, rural, open, open-rural, or a substantively 35 equivalent land use, as a rural land stewardship area within 36 which planning and economic incentives are applied to encourage 37 the implementation of innovative and flexible planning and 38 development strategies and creative land use planning techniques, 39 including those contained herein and in rule 9J-5.006(5)(1), 40 Florida Administrative Code. Assistance may include, but is not 41 limited to:

a. Assistance from the Department of Environmental
Protection and water management districts in creating the
geographic information systems land cover database and aerial
photogrammetry needed to prepare for a rural land stewardship
area;

b. Support for local government implementation of rural land stewardship concepts by providing information and assistance to local governments regarding land acquisition programs that may be used by the local government or landowners to leverage the protection of greater acreage and maximize the effectiveness of rural land stewardship areas; and

c. Expansion of the role of the Department of Community Affairs as a resource agency to facilitate establishment of rural land stewardship areas in smaller rural counties that do not have the staff or planning budgets to create a rural land stewardship area.

Page 2 of 10

20082602

58 2. The department shall encourage participation by local 59 governments of different sizes and rural characteristics in 60 establishing and implementing rural land stewardship areas. It is the intent of the Legislature that rural land stewardship areas 61 62 be used to further the following broad principles of rural 63 sustainability: restoration and maintenance of the economic value of rural land; control of urban sprawl; identification and 64 65 protection of ecosystems, habitats, and natural resources; 66 promotion of rural economic activity; maintenance of the 67 viability of Florida's agricultural economy; and protection of the character of rural areas of Florida. Rural land stewardship 68 69 areas may be multicounty in order to encourage coordinated 70 regional stewardship planning.

71 A local government, in conjunction with a regional 3. 72 planning council, a stakeholder organization of private land 73 owners, or another local government, shall notify the department 74 in writing of its intent to designate a rural land stewardship 75 area. The written notification shall describe the basis for the 76 designation, including the extent to which the rural land 77 stewardship area enhances rural land values, controls urban 78 sprawl, provides necessary open space for agriculture and 79 protection of the natural environment, promotes rural economic 80 activity, and maintains rural character and the economic 81 viability of agriculture.

4. A rural land stewardship area shall be not less than 10,000 acres and shall be located outside of municipalities and established urban growth boundaries, and shall be designated by plan amendment. The plan amendment designating a rural land stewardship area shall be subject to review by the Department of

Page 3 of 10

20082602

87 Community Affairs pursuant to s. 163.3184 and shall provide for 88 the following:

89 a. Criteria for the designation of receiving areas within rural land stewardship areas in which innovative planning and 90 91 development strategies may be applied. Criteria shall at a 92 minimum provide for the following: adequacy of suitable land to 93 accommodate development so as to avoid conflict with 94 environmentally sensitive areas, resources, and habitats; 95 compatibility between and transition from higher density uses to 96 lower intensity rural uses; the establishment of receiving area 97 service boundaries which provide for a separation between 98 receiving areas and other land uses within the rural land 99 stewardship area through limitations on the extension of services; and connection of receiving areas with the rest of the 100 101 rural land stewardship area using rural design and rural road 102 corridors.

b. Goals, objectives, and policies setting forth the innovative planning and development strategies to be applied within rural land stewardship areas pursuant to the provisions of this section.

107 c. A process for the implementation of innovative planning 108 and development strategies within the rural land stewardship 109 area, including those described in this subsection and rule 9J-110 5.006(5)(1), Florida Administrative Code, which provide for a 111 functional mix of land uses, including adequate available 112 workforce housing, including low, very-low and moderate income 113 housing for the development anticipated in the receiving area and 114 which are applied through the adoption by the local government of

Page 4 of 10

20082602

115 zoning and land development regulations applicable to the rural 116 land stewardship area.

d. A process which encourages visioning pursuant to s.
163.3167(11) to ensure that innovative planning and development
strategies comply with the provisions of this section.

e. The control of sprawl through the use of innovative strategies and creative land use techniques consistent with the provisions of this subsection and rule 9J-5.006(5)(1), Florida Administrative Code.

124 5. A receiving area shall be designated by the adoption of 125 a land development regulation. Prior to the designation of a 126 receiving area, the local government shall provide the Department 127 of Community Affairs a period of 30 days in which to review a 128 proposed receiving area for consistency with the rural land stewardship area plan amendment and to provide comments to the 129 130 local government. At the time of designation of a stewardship 131 receiving area, a listed species survey will be performed. If 132 listed species occur on the receiving area site, the developer 133 shall coordinate with each appropriate local, state, or federal 134 agency to determine if adequate provisions have been made to 135 protect those species in accordance with applicable regulations. 136 In determining the adequacy of provisions for the protection of 137 listed species and their habitats, the rural land stewardship 138 area shall be considered as a whole, and the impacts to areas to 139 be developed as receiving areas shall be considered together with 140 the environmental benefits of areas protected as sending areas in 141 fulfilling this criteria.

142 6. Upon the adoption of a plan amendment creating a rural143 land stewardship area, the local government shall, by ordinance,

Page 5 of 10

20082602

144 establish the methodology for the creation, conveyance, and use 145 of transferable rural land use credits, otherwise referred to as 146 stewardship credits, the application of which shall not 147 constitute a right to develop land, nor increase density of land, 148 except as provided by this section. The total amount of transferable rural land use credits within the rural land 149 150 stewardship area must enable the realization of the long-term 151 vision and goals for the 25-year or greater projected population 152 of the rural land stewardship area, which may take into 153 consideration the anticipated effect of the proposed receiving 154 areas. Transferable rural land use credits are subject to the 155 following limitations:

a. Transferable rural land use credits may only existwithin a rural land stewardship area.

b. Transferable rural land use credits may only be used on
lands designated as receiving areas and then solely for the
purpose of implementing innovative planning and development
strategies and creative land use planning techniques adopted by
the local government pursuant to this section.

163 c. Transferable rural land use credits assigned to a parcel 164 of land within a rural land stewardship area shall cease to exist 165 if the parcel of land is removed from the rural land stewardship 166 area by plan amendment.

d. Neither the creation of the rural land stewardship area by plan amendment nor the assignment of transferable rural land use credits by the local government shall operate to displace the underlying density of land uses assigned to a parcel of land within the rural land stewardship area; however, if transferable rural land use credits are transferred from a parcel for use

Page 6 of 10

20082602

within a designated receiving area, the underlying densityassigned to the parcel of land shall cease to exist.

e. The underlying density on each parcel of land located within a rural land stewardship area shall not be increased or decreased by the local government, except as a result of the conveyance or use of transferable rural land use credits, as long as the parcel remains within the rural land stewardship area.

180 f. Transferable rural land use credits shall cease to exist 181 on a parcel of land where the underlying density assigned to the 182 parcel of land is utilized.

183 g. An increase in the density of use on a parcel of land 184 located within a designated receiving area may occur only through 185 the assignment or use of transferable rural land use credits and 186 shall not require a plan amendment.

h. A change in the density of land use on parcels located within receiving areas shall be specified in a development order which reflects the total number of transferable rural land use credits assigned to the parcel of land and the infrastructure and support services necessary to provide for a functional mix of land uses corresponding to the plan of development.

193 i. Land within a rural land stewardship area may be removed194 from the rural land stewardship area through a plan amendment.

j. Transferable rural land use credits may be assigned at different ratios of credits per acre according to the natural resource or other beneficial use characteristics of the land and according to the land use remaining following the transfer of credits., with The highest number of credits per acre may be assigned to the most environmentally valuable land; to land used for water storage, alternative water supply, or water quality

Page 7 of 10

20082602

202 <u>enhancement as part of the plan approved by the Legislature for</u> 203 <u>the restoration of Lake Okeechobee and estuaries that receive</u> 204 <u>waters from Lake Okeechobee;</u> or <u>to lands</u>, in locations where the 205 retention of open space and agricultural land is a priority, to 206 <u>such lands</u>.

k. The use or conveyance of transferable rural land use credits must be recorded in the public records of the county in which the property is located as a covenant or restrictive easement running with the land in favor of the county and either the Department of Environmental Protection, Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, a water management district, or a recognized statewide land trust.

7. Owners of land within rural land stewardship areas should be provided incentives to enter into rural land stewardship agreements, pursuant to existing law and rules adopted thereto, with state agencies, water management districts, and local governments to achieve mutually agreed upon conservation objectives. Such incentives may include, but not be limited to, the following:

a. Opportunity to accumulate transferable mitigationcredits.

223 224 b. Extended permit agreements.

c. Opportunities for recreational leases and ecotourism.

d. Payment for specified land management services on
publicly owned land, or property under covenant or restricted
easement in favor of a public entity.

e. Option agreements for sale to public entities or private
land conservation entities, in either fee or easement, upon
achievement of conservation objectives.

Page 8 of 10

20082602___

231	f. If an alternative water supply project such as a surface
232	reservoir or an aquifer storage and recovery well is incorporated
233	into the rural land stewardship area, these projects shall be
234	given priority for funding under the Water Protection and
235	Sustainability Program, the consumptive use applications shall be
236	given preference pursuant to s. 373.233, and the source may be
237	considered a preferred water supply source under s. 373.2234.
238	8. The department shall report to the Legislature on an
239	annual basis on the results of implementation of rural land
240	stewardship areas authorized by the department, including
241	successes and failures in achieving the intent of the Legislature
242	as expressed in this paragraph.
243	Section 2. Subsection (7) is added to section 373.196,
244	Florida Statutes, to read:
245	373.196 Alternative water supply development
246	(7) The state, water management districts, regional water
246 247	(7) The state, water management districts, regional water supply authorities, and local governments have inadequate
247	supply authorities, and local governments have inadequate
247 248	supply authorities, and local governments have inadequate resources to fully address the water supply, water storage, water
247 248 249	supply authorities, and local governments have inadequate resources to fully address the water supply, water storage, water quality improvement, and environmental enhancement and
247 248 249 250	supply authorities, and local governments have inadequate resources to fully address the water supply, water storage, water quality improvement, and environmental enhancement and restoration needs of the state. It is essential that private
247 248 249 250 251	supply authorities, and local governments have inadequate resources to fully address the water supply, water storage, water quality improvement, and environmental enhancement and restoration needs of the state. It is essential that private entities and landowners be encouraged to participate and
247 248 249 250 251 252	supply authorities, and local governments have inadequate resources to fully address the water supply, water storage, water quality improvement, and environmental enhancement and restoration needs of the state. It is essential that private entities and landowners be encouraged to participate and contribute to alternative water resource development projects and
247 248 249 250 251 252 253	supply authorities, and local governments have inadequate resources to fully address the water supply, water storage, water quality improvement, and environmental enhancement and restoration needs of the state. It is essential that private entities and landowners be encouraged to participate and contribute to alternative water resource development projects and water quality and environmental enhancement and restoration
247 248 249 250 251 252 253 254	supply authorities, and local governments have inadequate resources to fully address the water supply, water storage, water quality improvement, and environmental enhancement and restoration needs of the state. It is essential that private entities and landowners be encouraged to participate and contribute to alternative water resource development projects and water quality and environmental enhancement and restoration projects. In order to provide an incentive for private entities
247 248 249 250 251 252 253 254 255	supply authorities, and local governments have inadequate resources to fully address the water supply, water storage, water quality improvement, and environmental enhancement and restoration needs of the state. It is essential that private entities and landowners be encouraged to participate and contribute to alternative water resource development projects and water quality and environmental enhancement and restoration projects. In order to provide an incentive for private entities to participate and contribute to such projects, water management
247 248 249 250 251 252 253 254 255 256	supply authorities, and local governments have inadequate resources to fully address the water supply, water storage, water quality improvement, and environmental enhancement and restoration needs of the state. It is essential that private entities and landowners be encouraged to participate and contribute to alternative water resource development projects and water quality and environmental enhancement and restoration projects. In order to provide an incentive for private entities to participate and contribute to such projects, water management districts may enter into agreements with private entities,
247 248 249 250 251 252 253 254 255 256 257	supply authorities, and local governments have inadequate resources to fully address the water supply, water storage, water quality improvement, and environmental enhancement and restoration needs of the state. It is essential that private entities and landowners be encouraged to participate and contribute to alternative water resource development projects and water quality and environmental enhancement and restoration projects. In order to provide an incentive for private entities to participate and contribute to such projects, water management districts may enter into agreements with private entities, regional water supply authorities, and water utilities which

20082602

260	extraordinary	contributions	to	alternative	water	resource
-----	---------------	---------------	----	-------------	-------	----------

261 development projects or water quality and environmental

- 262 enhancement and restoration projects.
- 263

Section 3. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.