A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to water conservation; amending s. 3 373.236, F.S.; providing incentives for certain alternative water supply development projects; authorizing 4 water management districts and the Department of 5 6 Environmental Protection to grant permits for such 7 projects; specifying conditions for such permits; amending 8 s. 163.3177, F.S.; authorizing transferable rural land use 9 credits and specified incentives for certain alternative water supply projects; amending s. 373.1961, F.S.; 10 revising funding determination criteria for alternative 11 water supply projects; amending s. 373.185, F.S.; revising 12 the principles of Florida-friendly landscape; deleting 13 references to "xeriscape"; revising eligibility criteria 14 for certain water management district incentive programs; 15 16 requiring certain local government ordinances and amendments to incorporate specified landscape irrigation 17 and design standards and identify specified invasive 18 19 exotic plant species; requiring water management districts to consult with additional entities for activities 20 relating to Florida-friendly landscaping practices; 21 specifying the University of Florida's Yards and 22 Neighborhoods extension program or a similar program as a 23 24 primary resource for the delivery of educational programs 25 relating to such practices; providing an exemption from 26 certain rulemaking requirements; providing construction; prohibiting the creation of conflicting requirements or 27 limitations; providing legislative findings; amending ss. 28

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29 125.568, 166.048, 255.259, 335.167, 373.228, 380.061, 388.291, 481.303, and 720.3075, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; providing an effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Subsection (6) is added to section 373.236, Florida Statutes, to read:

373.236 Duration of permits; compliance reports.--

The need for alternative water supply development (6)(a) projects to meet anticipated public water supply demands of the state is such that it is essential to encourage participation in and contribution to such projects by private rural landowners who characteristically have relatively modest near-term water demands but substantially increasing demands after the 20-year planning horizon provided in s. 373.0361. Where such landowners make extraordinary contributions of lands or construction funding to enable the expeditious implementation of such projects, water management districts and the department are authorized to grant permits for such projects for a period of up to 50 years to municipalities, counties, special districts, regional water supply authorities, multijurisdictional water supply entities, and publicly owned or privately owned utilities created for or by the private landowners on or before April 1, 2008, which entities have entered into an agreement with the private landowner, for the purposes of more efficiently pursuing alternative public water supply development projects identified

in a district's regional water supply plan and meeting water demands of both the applicant and the landowner.

- (b) Any permit pursuant to paragraph (a) shall be granted only for that period of time for which there is sufficient data to provide reasonable assurance that the conditions for permit issuance will be met. Such a permit shall require a compliance report by the permittee every 5 years during the term of the permit. The report shall contain sufficient data to maintain reasonable assurance that the conditions for permit issuance, applicable at the time of district review of the compliance report, are met. Following review of the report, the governing board or the department may modify the permit to ensure that the use meets the conditions for issuance. This paragraph shall not be construed to limit the existing authority of the department or the governing board to modify or revoke a consumptive use permit.
- Section 2. Paragraph (d) of subsection (11) of section 163.3177, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 163.3177 Required and optional elements of comprehensive plan; studies and surveys.--

(11)

(d)1. The department, in cooperation with the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Department of Environmental Protection, water management districts, and regional planning councils, shall provide assistance to local governments in the implementation of this paragraph and rule 9J-5.006(5)(1), Florida Administrative Code. Implementation of those provisions shall include a process by which the department

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may authorize local governments to designate all or portions of lands classified in the future land use element as predominantly agricultural, rural, open, open-rural, or a substantively equivalent land use, as a rural land stewardship area within which planning and economic incentives are applied to encourage the implementation of innovative and flexible planning and development strategies and creative land use planning techniques, including those contained herein and in rule 9J-5.006(5)(1), Florida Administrative Code. Assistance may include, but is not 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.
- 2. The department shall encourage participation by local governments of different sizes and rural characteristics in

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establishing and implementing rural land stewardship areas. It is the intent of the Legislature that rural land stewardship areas be used to further the following broad principles of rural sustainability: restoration and maintenance of the economic value of rural land; control of urban sprawl; identification and protection of ecosystems, habitats, and natural resources; promotion of rural economic activity; maintenance of the viability of Florida's agricultural economy; and protection of the character of rural areas of Florida. Rural land stewardship areas may be multicounty in order to encourage coordinated regional stewardship planning.

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

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

- a. Criteria for the designation of receiving areas within rural land stewardship areas in which innovative planning and development strategies may be applied. Criteria shall at a minimum provide for the following: adequacy of suitable land to accommodate development so as to avoid conflict with environmentally sensitive areas, resources, and habitats; compatibility between and transition from higher density uses to lower intensity rural uses; the establishment of receiving area service boundaries which provide for a separation between receiving areas and other land uses within the rural land stewardship area through limitations on the extension of services; and connection of receiving areas with the rest of the rural land stewardship area using rural design and rural road 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.
- c. A process for the implementation of innovative planning and development strategies within the rural land stewardship area, including those described in this subsection and rule 9J-5.006(5)(1), Florida Administrative Code, which provide for a functional mix of land uses, including adequate available workforce housing, including low, very-low and moderate income housing for the development anticipated in the receiving area and which are applied through the adoption by the local

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government of zoning and land development regulations applicable to the rural land stewardship area.

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

6. Upon the adoption of a plan amendment creating a rural land stewardship area, the local government shall, by ordinance, establish the methodology for the creation, conveyance, and use of transferable rural land use credits, otherwise referred to as stewardship credits, the application of which shall not constitute a right to develop land, nor increase density of land, except as provided by this section. The total amount of transferable rural land use credits within the rural land stewardship area must enable the realization of the long-term vision and goals for the 25-year or greater projected population of the rural land stewardship area, which may take into consideration the anticipated effect of the proposed receiving areas. Transferable rural land use credits are subject to the following limitations:

- a. Transferable rural land use credits may only exist within 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.
- c. Transferable rural land use credits assigned to a parcel of land within a rural land stewardship area shall cease to exist if the parcel of land is removed from the rural land stewardship 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

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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 within a designated receiving area, the underlying density assigned 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.
- f. Transferable rural land use credits shall cease to exist on a parcel of land where the underlying density assigned to the parcel of land is utilized.
- g. An increase in the density of use on a parcel of land located within a designated receiving area may occur only through the assignment or use of transferable rural land use credits and 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.
- i. Land within a rural land stewardship area may be removed 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 assigned to the most environmentally valuable land, alternative water supply development projects identified in the regional water supply plan, or water quality enhancement as part of the plan approved by the Legislature or water management district for the restoration of Lake Okeechobee, estuaries that receive waters from Lake Okeechobee, and the Northern Everglades or, in locations where the retention of open space and agricultural land is a priority, to such lands.

- 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 mitigation credits.

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.
- f. In the case of an alternative water supply project, such as a surface reservoir or an aquifer storage and recovery well, that is incorporated into the rural land stewardship area and is identified in the regional water supply plan, consideration for funding under the Water Protection and Sustainability Program pursuant to s. 373.1961(3)(g) and consideration as a preferred water supply source under s. 373.2234.
- 8. The department shall report to the Legislature on an annual basis on the results of implementation of rural land stewardship areas authorized by the department, including successes and failures in achieving the intent of the Legislature as expressed in this paragraph.
- Section 3. Paragraph (g) of subsection (3) of section 373.1961, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 373.1961 Water production; general powers and duties; identification of needs; funding criteria; economic incentives; reuse funding.--

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(3) FUNDING.--

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- (g) Additional factors to be considered in determining project funding shall include:
- 1. Whether the project is part of a plan to implement two or more alternative water supply projects, all of which will be operated to produce water at a uniform rate for the participants in a multijurisdictional water supply entity or regional water supply authority.
- 2. The percentage of project costs to be funded by the water supplier or water user.
- 3. Whether the project proposal includes sufficient preliminary planning and engineering to demonstrate that the project can reasonably be implemented within the timeframes provided in the regional water supply plan.
- 4. Whether the project is a subsequent phase of an alternative water supply project that is underway.
- 5. Whether and in what percentage a local government or local government utility is transferring water supply system revenues to the local government general fund in excess of reimbursements for services received from the general fund, including direct and indirect costs and legitimate payments in lieu of taxes.
- 6. Whether the project is included in a rural land stewardship area under s. 163.3177(11).
- 330 Section 4. Section 373.185, Florida Statutes, is amended 331 to read:
- 332 373.185 Local <u>Florida-friendly landscape</u> Xeriscape
 333 ordinances.--

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(1) As used in this section, the term:

- (a) "Local government" means any county or municipality of the state.
- (b) "Xeriscape" or "Florida-friendly landscape" means quality landscapes that conserve water, and protect the environment, and are adaptable to local conditions, and which are drought tolerant. The principles of Florida-friendly landscape Xeriscape include planting the right plant in the right place, efficient watering, appropriate fertilization, mulching, attraction of wildlife, responsible management of yard pests, recycling yard waste, reduction of stormwater runoff, and waterfront protection. Additional components of Florida-friendly landscape include planning and design, appropriate choice of plants, soil analysis which may include the use of solid waste compost, efficient irrigation, practical use of turf, appropriate use of mulches, and proper maintenance.
- implement an incentive program to encourage all local governments within its district to adopt new ordinances or amend existing ordinances to require Florida-friendly Xeriscape landscaping for development permitted after the effective date of the new ordinance or amendment. Each district shall establish criteria adopt rules governing the implementation of its incentive program and governing the review and approval of local government Florida-friendly landscape Xeriscape ordinances or amendments which are intended to qualify a local government for the incentive program. Each district shall assist the local governments within its jurisdiction by providing a model

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Florida-friendly landscape Xeriscape code and other technical assistance. A local government Florida-friendly landscape Xeriscape ordinance or amendment, in order to qualify the local government for a district's incentive program, must include, at a minimum:

- (a) Landscape design, installation, and maintenance standards that result in water conservation. Such standards shall address the use of plant groupings, soil analysis including the promotion of the use of solid waste compost, efficient irrigation systems, and other water-conserving practices.
- (b) Identification of prohibited invasive exotic plant species consistent with the provisions of s. 581.091.
- (c) Identification of controlled plant species, accompanied by the conditions under which such plants may be used.
- (d) A provision specifying the maximum percentage of turf and the maximum percentage of impervious surfaces allowed in a Florida-friendly landscaped **eriscaped** area and addressing the practical selection and installation of turf.
- (e) Specific standards for land clearing and requirements for the preservation of existing native vegetation.
- (f) A monitoring program for ordinance implementation and compliance.
- (g) Incorporation of the landscape irrigation and Floridafriendly landscape design standards developed pursuant to s. 373.228(4).

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The districts also shall work with local governments, county extension agents or offices, nursery and landscape industry groups, and other interested stakeholders to promote, through educational programs and publications, the use of Florida-friendly landscape Xeriscape practices, including the use of solid waste compost, in existing residential and commercial development. The districts shall use the University of Florida's Yards and Neighborhoods extension program or a similar program as a primary resource for the delivery of educational programs to individual homeowners and homeowners' associations. This subsection is not subject to the rulemaking requirements of chapter 120 section may not be construed to limit the authority of the districts to require Xeriscape ordinances or practices as a condition of any consumptive use permit.

- (3) This section may not be construed to limit the authority of the districts to require Florida-friendly landscape ordinances or practices as a condition of any permit under part II or part IV of this chapter.
- (4)(3) A deed restriction, or covenant entered after October 1, 2001, or local government ordinance may not prohibit any property owner from implementing Xeriscape or Floridafriendly landscape on his or her land or create any requirement or limitation in conflict with any provision of part II or a water shortage order, other order, consumptive use permit, or rule adopted or issued pursuant to part II. A deed restriction, covenant, or local government ordinance may not be enforced to prohibit a property owner from implementing Florida-friendly landscaping, nor shall such restriction, covenant, or ordinance

create any such conflicting requirement or limitation. The
Legislature finds that the use of Florida-friendly landscaping
and other measures that conserve Florida's water resources
serves a compelling public interest and that the participation
of homeowners' associations and local governments is essential
to state water conservation efforts.

Section 5. Section 125.568, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

125.568 Conservation of water; Florida-friendly landscape
Xeriscape.--

- (1) (a) The Legislature finds that Florida-friendly landscape, as implemented in s. 373.185, Xeriscape contributes to the conservation of water. In an effort to meet the water needs of this state in a manner that will supply adequate and dependable supplies of water where needed, it is the intent of the Legislature that Florida-friendly landscape Xeriscape be an essential part of water conservation planning.
- (b) "Xeriscape" or "Florida-friendly landscape" means quality landscapes that conserve water, and protect the environment, and are adaptable to local conditions, and which are drought tolerant. The principles of Florida-friendly landscape Xeriscape include planting the right plant in the right place, efficient watering, appropriate fertilization, mulching, attraction of wildlife, responsible management of yard pests, recycling yard waste, reduction of stormwater runoff, and waterfront protection. Additional components of Florida-friendly landscape include planning and design, appropriate choice of plants, soil analysis which may include the use of solid waste

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compost, practical use of turf, efficient irrigation, appropriate use of mulches, and proper maintenance.

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- The board of county commissioners of each county shall consider enacting ordinances requiring the use of Floridafriendly landscape Xeriscape as a water conservation measure. If the board determines that Florida-friendly landscape Xeriscape would be of significant benefit as a water conservation measure relative to the cost to implement Florida-friendly Xeriscape landscaping in its area of jurisdiction, the board shall enact a Florida-friendly landscape Xeriscape ordinance. Further, the board of county commissioners shall consider promoting Floridafriendly landscape Xeriscape as a water conservation measure by: using Florida-friendly landscape Xeriscape in, around, or near facilities, parks, and other common areas under its jurisdiction that which are landscaped after the effective date of this act; providing public education on Florida-friendly landscape Xeriscape, its uses as a water conservation tool, and its longterm cost-effectiveness; and offering incentives to local residents and businesses to implement Florida-friendly Xeriscape landscaping.
- (3) A deed restriction, or covenant entered after October 1, 2001, or local government ordinance may not prohibit any property owner from implementing Xeriscape or Florida-friendly landscape on his or her land.
- Section 6. Section 166.048, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 472 166.048 Conservation of water; Florida-friendly landscape
 473 Xeriscape.--

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(1) (a) The Legislature finds that Florida-friendly landscape, as implemented in s. 373.185, Xeriscape contributes to the conservation of water. In an effort to meet the water needs of this state in a manner that will supply adequate and dependable supplies of water where needed, it is the intent of the Legislature that Florida-friendly landscape Xeriscape be an essential part of water conservation planning.

- (b) "Xeriscape" or "Florida-friendly landscape" means quality landscapes that conserve water, and protect the environment, and are adaptable to local conditions, and which are drought tolerant. The principles of Florida-friendly landscape Xeriscape include planting the right plant in the right place, efficient watering, appropriate fertilization, mulching, attraction of wildlife, responsible management of yard pests, recycling yard waste, reduction of stormwater runoff, and waterfront protection. Additional components of Florida-friendly landscape include planning and design, appropriate choice of plants, soil analysis which may include the use of solid waste compost, practical use of turf, efficient irrigation, appropriate use of mulches, and proper maintenance.
- (2) The governing body of each municipality shall consider enacting ordinances requiring the use of Florida-friendly landscape Xeriscape as a water conservation measure. If the governing body determines that Florida-friendly landscape Xeriscape would be of significant benefit as a water conservation measure relative to the cost to implement Florida-friendly Xeriscape landscaping in its area of jurisdiction in the municipality, the board shall enact a Florida-friendly

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landscape Xeriscape ordinance. Further, the governing body shall consider promoting Florida-friendly landscape Xeriscape as a water conservation measure by: using Florida-friendly landscape Xeriscape in, around, or near facilities, parks, and other common areas under its jurisdiction that which are landscaped after the effective date of this act; providing public education on Florida-friendly landscape Xeriscape, its uses as a water conservation tool, and its long-term cost-effectiveness; and offering incentives to local residents and businesses to implement Florida-friendly Xeriscape landscaping.

- (3) A deed restriction, or covenant entered after October 1, 2001, or local government ordinance may not prohibit any property owner from implementing Xeriscape or Florida-friendly landscape on his or her land.
- Section 7. Section 255.259, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 255.259 <u>Florida-friendly Xeriscape</u> landscaping on public property.--
- (1) The Legislature finds that water conservation is increasingly critical to the continuance of an adequate water supply for the citizens of this state. The Legislature further finds that "Florida-friendly landscape Xeriscape," as implemented defined in s. 373.185, can contribute significantly to the conservation of water. Finally, the Legislature finds that state government has the responsibility to promote Florida-friendly landscape Xeriscape as a water conservation measure by using Florida-friendly landscape Xeriscape on public property associated with publicly owned buildings or facilities.

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(2) As used in this section, "publicly owned buildings or facilities" means those construction projects under the purview of the Department of Management Services. It does not include environmentally endangered land or roads and highway construction under the purview of the Department of Transportation.

- with the Department of Environmental Protection, shall adopt rules and guidelines for the required use of Florida-friendly landscape Xeriscape on public property associated with publicly owned buildings or facilities constructed after June 30, 1992. The Department of Management Services also shall develop a 5-year program for phasing in the use of Florida-friendly landscape Xeriscape on public property associated with publicly owned buildings or facilities constructed before July 1, 1992. In accomplishing these tasks, the Department of Management Services shall take into account the guidelines set out in s. 373.185(2)(a)-(g)(a) (f). The Department of Transportation shall implement Florida-friendly Xeriscape landscaping pursuant to s. 335.167.
- (4) A deed restriction, or covenant entered after October 1, 2001, or local government ordinance may not prohibit any property owner from implementing Xeriscape or Florida-friendly landscape on his or her land.
- Section 8. Section 335.167, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 335.167 State highway construction and maintenance;

 Xeriscape or Florida-friendly landscaping.--

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(1) The department shall use and require the use of Florida-friendly landscape Xeriscape practices, as implemented defined in s. 373.185(1), in the construction and maintenance of all new state highways, wayside parks, access roads, welcome stations, and other state highway rights-of-way constructed upon or acquired after June 30, 1992. The department shall develop a 5-year program for phasing in the use of Florida-friendly landscape Xeriscape, including the use of solid waste compost, in state highway rights-of-way constructed upon or acquired before July 1, 1992. In accomplishing these tasks, the department shall employ the guidelines set out in s. 373.185(2) (a) - (g) (a) (f).

- (2) A deed restriction, or covenant entered after October 1, 2001, or local government ordinance may not prohibit any property owner from implementing Xeriscape or Florida-friendly landscape on his or her land.
- Section 9. Subsections (2) and (4) of section 373.228, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 373.228 Landscape irrigation design. --
- (2) The Legislature finds that landscape irrigation comprises a significant portion of water use and that the current typical landscape irrigation system and Florida-friendly landscape xeriscape designs offer significant potential water conservation benefits.
- (4) The water management districts shall work with the Florida Nurserymen and Growers Association, the Florida Chapter of the American Society of Landscape Architects, the Florida Irrigation Society, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer

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Services, the Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, the Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of Transportation, the Florida League of Cities, the Florida Association of Counties, and the Florida Association of Community Developers to develop landscape irrigation and Florida-friendly landscape xeriscape design standards for new construction which incorporate a landscape irrigation system and develop scientifically based model guidelines for urban, commercial, and residential landscape irrigation, including drip irrigation, for plants, trees, sod, and other landscaping. The landscape and irrigation design standards shall be based on the irrigation code defined in the Florida Building Code, Plumbing Volume, Appendix F. Local governments shall use the standards and guidelines when developing landscape irrigation and Floridafriendly landscape xeriscape ordinances. Every 5 years, the agencies and entities specified in this subsection shall review the standards and quidelines to determine whether new research findings require a change or modification of the standards and quidelines.

Section 10. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 380.061, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

380.061 The Florida Quality Developments program. --

- (3)(a) To be eligible for designation under this program, the developer shall comply with each of the following requirements which is applicable to the site of a qualified development:
- 1. Have donated or entered into a binding commitment to donate the fee or a lesser interest sufficient to protect, in

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perpetuity, the natural attributes of the types of land listed below. In lieu of the above requirement, the developer may enter into a binding commitment which runs with the land to set aside such areas on the property, in perpetuity, as open space to be retained in a natural condition or as otherwise permitted under this subparagraph. Under the requirements of this subparagraph, the developer may reserve the right to use such areas for the purpose of passive recreation that is consistent with the purposes for which the land was preserved.

- a. Those wetlands and water bodies throughout the state as would be delineated if the provisions of s. 373.4145(1)(b) were applied. The developer may use such areas for the purpose of site access, provided other routes of access are unavailable or impracticable; may use such areas for the purpose of stormwater or domestic sewage management and other necessary utilities to the extent that such uses are permitted pursuant to chapter 403; or may redesign or alter wetlands and water bodies within the jurisdiction of the Department of Environmental Protection which have been artificially created, if the redesign or alteration is done so as to produce a more naturally functioning system.
- b. Active beach or primary and, where appropriate, secondary dunes, to maintain the integrity of the dune system and adequate public accessways to the beach. However, the developer may retain the right to construct and maintain elevated walkways over the dunes to provide access to the beach.
- c. Known archaeological sites determined to be of significance by the Division of Historical Resources of the Department of State.

d. Areas known to be important to animal species designated as endangered or threatened animal species by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service or by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, for reproduction, feeding, or nesting; for traveling between such areas used for reproduction, feeding, or nesting; or for escape from predation.

- e. Areas known to contain plant species designated as endangered plant species by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.
- 2. Produce, or dispose of, no substances designated as hazardous or toxic substances by the United States Environmental Protection Agency or by the Department of Environmental Protection or the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services. This subparagraph is not intended to apply to the production of these substances in nonsignificant amounts as would occur through household use or incidental use by businesses.
- 3. Participate in a downtown reuse or redevelopment program to improve and rehabilitate a declining downtown area.
- 4. Incorporate no dredge and fill activities in, and no stormwater discharge into, waters designated as Class II, aquatic preserves, or Outstanding Florida Waters, except as activities in those waters are permitted pursuant to s. 403.813(2) and the developer demonstrates that those activities meet the standards under Class II waters, Outstanding Florida Waters, or aquatic preserves, as applicable.
- 5. Include open space, recreation areas, <u>Florida-friendly</u>
 landscape Xeriscape as defined in s. 373.185, and energy

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conservation and minimize impermeable surfaces as appropriate to the location and type of project.

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- Provide for construction and maintenance of all onsite infrastructure necessary to support the project and enter into a binding commitment with local government to provide an appropriate fair-share contribution toward the offsite impacts which the development will impose on publicly funded facilities and services, except offsite transportation, and condition or phase the commencement of development to ensure that public facilities and services, except offsite transportation, will be available concurrent with the impacts of the development. For the purposes of offsite transportation impacts, the developer shall comply, at a minimum, with the standards of the state land planning agency's development-of-regional-impact transportation rule, the approved strategic regional policy plan, any applicable regional planning council transportation rule, and the approved local government comprehensive plan and land development regulations adopted pursuant to part II of chapter 163.
- 7. Design and construct the development in a manner that is consistent with the adopted state plan, the applicable strategic regional policy plan, and the applicable adopted local government comprehensive plan.
- Section 11. Subsection (3) of section 388.291, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 388.291 Source reduction measures; supervision by department.--

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Property owners in a developed residential area are required to maintain their property in such a manner so as not to create or maintain any standing freshwater condition capable of breeding mosquitoes or other arthropods in significant numbers so as to constitute a public health, welfare, or nuisance problem. Nothing in this subsection shall permit the alteration of permitted stormwater management systems or prohibit maintained fish ponds, Florida-friendly landscaping xeriscaping, or other maintained systems of landscaping or vegetation. If such a condition is found to exist, the local arthropod control agency shall serve notice on the property owner to treat, remove, or abate the condition. Such notice shall serve as prima facie evidence of maintaining a nuisance, and upon failure of the property owner to treat, remove, or abate the condition, the local arthropod control agency or any affected citizen may proceed pursuant to s. 60.05 to enjoin the nuisance and may recover costs and attorney's fees if they prevail in the action.

Section 12. Paragraph (a) of subsection (6) of section 481.303, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

481.303 Definitions. -- As used in this chapter:

- (6) "Landscape architecture" means professional services, including, but not limited to, the following:
- (a) Consultation, investigation, research, planning, design, preparation of drawings, specifications, contract documents and reports, responsible construction supervision, or landscape management in connection with the planning and development of land and incidental water areas, including the

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use of <u>Florida-friendly landscape</u> <u>Xeriscape</u> as <u>implemented</u> defined in s. 373.185, where, and to the extent that, the dominant purpose of such services or creative works is the preservation, conservation, enhancement, or determination of proper land uses, natural land features, ground cover and plantings, or naturalistic and aesthetic values;

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Section 13. Subsection (4) of section 720.3075, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

720.3075 Prohibited clauses in association documents.--

(4) Homeowners' association documents, including declarations of covenants, articles of incorporation, or bylaws, entered after October 1, 2001, may not prohibit any property owner from implementing Xeriscape or Florida-friendly landscape, as implemented defined in s. 373.185(1), on his or her land.

Section 14. This act shall take effect July 1, 2008.