

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

	Senate	•	House
(	Comm: WD		
04	4/14/2009	•	
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The Committee on Community Affairs (Bennett) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment to Amendment (448050) (with title amendment)

Between lines 205 and 206

insert:

Section 3. Section 125.0112, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

<u>125.0112 Biofuels and renewable energy.-The construction</u> and operation of a biofuel processing facility or a renewable energy generating facility, as defined in s. 366.91(2)(d), and the cultivation and production of bioenergy, as defined in s.

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12	570.957(1)(a), are each a valid industrial, agricultural, and
13	silvicultural use permitted within those land use categories in
14	the local comprehensive land use plan and for purposes of any
15	local zoning regulation. Such comprehensive land use plan and
16	local zoning regulation may not require the owner or operator of
17	a biofuel processing facility or a renewable energy generating
18	facility to obtain any local comprehensive plan amendment,
19	special exemption, use permit, waiver, or variance, or to pay
20	any special fee in excess of \$1,000 to operate in an area zoned
21	for or categorized as industrial, agricultural or silvicultural
22	use. The construction and operation of a facility and related
23	improvements on a portion of a property under this section may
24	not affect the remainder of the property's classification as
25	agricultural under s. 193.461.
26	Section 4. Section 166.0446, Florida Statutes, is created
27	to read:
28	166.0446 Biofuels and renewable energyThe construction
29	and operation of a biofuel processing facility or a renewable
30	energy generating facility, as defined in s. 366.91(2)(d), and
31	the cultivation and production of bioenergy, as defined in s.
32	570.957(1)(a), are each a valid industrial, agricultural, and
33	silvicultural use permitted within those land use categories in
34	the local comprehensive plan and for purposes of any local
35	zoning regulation within an unincorporated area of a
36	municipality. Such local comprehensive land use plan and local
37	zoning regulation may not require the owner or operator of a
38	biofuel processing facility or a renewable energy generating
39	facility to obtain any local comprehensive plan amendment,
40	special exemption, use permit, waiver, or variance, or to pay
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41	any special fee in excess of \$1,000 to operate in an area zoned
42	for or categorized as industrial, agricultural, or silvicultural
43	use. The construction and operation of a facility and related
44	improvements on a portion of a property under this section may
45	not affect the remainder of that property's classification as
46	agricultural under s. 193.461.
47	Section 5. Subsection (6) is added to section 373.236,
48	Florida Statutes, to read:
49	373.236 Duration of permits; compliance reports
50	(6) A permit that is approved for the use of water for a
51	renewable energy operating facility or for cultivating
52	agricultural products on lands consisting of 1,000 acres or more
53	for renewable energy, as defined in s. 366.91(2)(d), shall, upon
54	the applicant's request, be granted for a term of at least 25
55	years based on the anticipated life of the facility if there is
56	sufficient data to provide reasonable assurance that the
57	conditions for issuing a permit will be met for the duration of
58	the permit. However, a permit may be issued for a shorter
59	duration that reflects the longest period for which such
60	reasonable assurances are provided. The permittee shall provide
61	a compliance report every 5 years during the term of the permit
62	as required under subsection (4).
63	Section 6. Subsection (4) of section 373.243, Florida
64	Statutes, is amended to read:
65	373.243 Revocation of permitsThe governing board or the
66	department may revoke a permit as follows:
67	(4) For nonuse of the water supply allowed by the permit
68	for a period of 2 years or more, the governing board or the
69	department may revoke the permit permanently and in whole unless

CA.CA.04245

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70	the user can prove that his or her nonuse was due to extreme
71	hardship caused by factors beyond the user's control. However,
72	for a permit with a duration determined under s. 373.236(6), the
73	governing board or the department may revoke the permit only if
74	the nonuse of the water supply allowed by the permit is for a
75	period of 4 years or more.
76	Section 7. Subsections (3), (4), (7), and (11), paragraph
77	(b) of subsection (13), paragraph (b) of subsection (14),
78	subsection (15), and paragraph (b) of subsection (19) of section
79	403.973, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
80	403.973 Expedited permitting; comprehensive plan
81	amendments
82	(3)(a) The Governor, through the office, shall direct the
83	creation of regional permit action teams, for the purpose of
84	expediting review of permit applications and local comprehensive
85	plan amendments submitted by:
86	1. Businesses creating at least 100 jobs, or
87	2. Businesses creating at least 50 jobs if the project is
88	located in an enterprise zone, or in a county having a
89	population of less than 75,000 or in a county having a
90	population of less than 100,000 which is contiguous to a county
91	having a population of less than 75,000, as determined by the
92	most recent decennial census, residing in incorporated and
93	unincorporated areas of the county <u>., or</u>
94	(b) On a case-by-case basis and at the request of a county
95	or municipal government, the office may certify as eligible for
96	expedited review a project not meeting the minimum job creation
97	thresholds but creating a minimum of 10 jobs. The recommendation
98	from the governing body of the county or municipality in which



99 the project may be located is required in order for the office to certify that any project is eligible for expedited review 100 under this paragraph. When considering projects that do not meet 101 102 the minimum job creation thresholds but that are recommended by the governing body in which the project may be located, the 103 104 office shall consider economic impact factors that include, but are not limited to: 105 1. The proposed wage and skill levels relative to those 106 107 existing in the area in which the project may be located; 108 2. The project's potential to diversify and strengthen the 109 area's economy; 110 3. The amount of capital investment; and 4. The number of jobs that will be made available for 111 112 persons served by the welfare transition program. (c) At the request of a county or municipal government, the 113 office or a Quick Permitting County may certify projects located 114 in counties where the ratio of new jobs per participant in the 115 welfare transition program, as determined by Workforce Florida, 116 117 Inc., is less than one or otherwise critical, as eligible for 118 the expedited permitting process. Such projects must meet the numerical job creation criteria of this subsection, but the jobs 119 120 created by the project do not have to be high-wage jobs that diversify the state's economy. 121

(d) Projects located in a designated brownfield area areeligible for the expedited permitting process.

(e) Projects that are part of the state-of-the-art
biomedical research institution and campus to be established in
this state by the grantee under s. 288.955 are eligible for the
expedited permitting process, if the projects are designated as

503046

128 part of the institution or campus by the board of county 129 commissioners of the county in which the institution and campus 130 are established.

(f) Projects that result in the production of biofuels cultivated on lands consisting of 1,000 acres or more, or in the construction of a biofuel or biodiesel processing facility or renewable energy generating facility as defined in s. 366.91(2)(d), are eligible for the expedited permitting process.

136 (4) The regional teams shall be established through the 137 execution of memoranda of agreement developed by the applicant 138 and between the office with input solicited from and the 139 respective heads of the Department of Environmental Protection, 140 the Department of Community Affairs, the Department of 141 Transportation and its district offices, the Department of 142 Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Fish and Wildlife 143 Conservation Commission, appropriate regional planning councils, 144 appropriate water management districts, and voluntarily 145 participating municipalities and counties. The memoranda of 146 agreement must should also accommodate participation in the this 147 expedited process by other local governments and federal 148 agencies as circumstances warrant.

149 (7) An appeal At the option of the participating local 150 government, appeals of a local government's its final approval 151 for a project must may be conducted pursuant to the summary 152 hearing provisions in of s. 120.574, pursuant to subsection 153 (14), and consolidated with the challenge of applicable state 154 agency actions, if any or pursuant to other appellate processes 155 available to the local government. The local government's 156 decision to enter into a summary hearing must be made as

Page 6 of 11



157 provided in s. 120.574 or in the memorandum of agreement.

(11) The <u>standard form memorandum memoranda</u> of agreement
<u>must shall</u> include guidelines to be used in working with state,
regional, and local permitting authorities. Guidelines may
include, but are not limited to, the following:

(a) A central contact point for filing permit applications
and local comprehensive plan amendments and for obtaining
information on permit and local comprehensive plan amendment
requirements;

(b) Identification of the individual or individuals within each respective agency who will be responsible for processing the expedited permit application or local comprehensive plan amendment for <u>the</u> that agency;

170 (c) A mandatory preapplication review process to reduce permitting conflicts by providing guidance to applicants 171 172 regarding the permits needed from each agency and governmental 173 entity, site planning and development, site suitability and limitations, facility design, and steps the applicant can take 174 175 to ensure expeditious permit application and local comprehensive plan amendment review. As a part of the this process, the first 176 interagency meeting to discuss a project shall be held within 14 177 days after the office's determination that the project is 178 179 eligible for expedited review. Subsequent interagency meetings 180 may be scheduled to accommodate the needs of participating local 181 governments that are unable to meet public notice requirements 182 for executing a memorandum of agreement within the this 183 timeframe. Such This accommodation may not exceed 45 days from the office's determination that the project is eligible for 184 185 expedited review;

CA.CA.04245



(d) The preparation of a single coordinated project description form and checklist and an agreement by state and regional agencies to reduce the burden on an applicant to provide duplicate information to multiple agencies;

190 (e) Establishment of A process for the adoption and review 191 of any comprehensive plan amendment needed by any certified 192 project within 90 days after the submission of an application 193 for a comprehensive plan amendment. However, the memorandum of 194 agreement may not prevent affected persons as defined in s. 195 163.3184 from appealing or participating in the this expedited 196 plan amendment process and any review or appeals of decisions 197 made under this paragraph; and

(f) Additional incentives for an applicant who proposes a project that provides a net ecosystem benefit.

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(13) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law:

201 (b) Projects that are qualified under this section are not 202 subject to interstate highway level-of-service standards adopted by the Department of Transportation for concurrency purposes. 203 204 The memorandum of agreement specified in subsection (5) must 205 include a process by which the applicant will be assessed a fair 206 share of the cost of mitigating the project's significant 207 traffic impacts, as defined in chapter 380 and related rules. 208 The agreement must also specify whether the significant traffic 209 impacts on the interstate system will be mitigated through the 210 implementation of a project or payment of funds to the Department of Transportation. If Where funds are paid, the 211 212 Department of Transportation must include in the 5-year work program transportation projects or project phases, in an amount 213 214 equal to the funds received, to mitigate the traffic impacts



215 associated with the proposed project.

(14)

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(b) Challenges to state agency action in the expedited 217 218 permitting process for establishment of a state-of-the-art biomedical research institution and campus in the this state by 219 220 the grantee under s. 288.955 or a project identified in 221 paragraph (3)(f) are subject to the same requirements as 222 challenges brought under paragraph (a), except that, 223 notwithstanding s. 120.574, summary proceedings must be 224 conducted within 30 days after a party files the motion for 225 summary hearing, regardless of whether the parties agree to the 226 summary proceeding.

227 (15) The office, working with the agencies that provide 228 input to participating in the memoranda of agreement, shall 229 review sites proposed for the location of facilities eligible 230 for the Innovation Incentive Program under s. 288.1089. Within 231 20 days after the request for the review by the office, the 232 agencies shall provide to the office a statement as to each 233 site's necessary permits under local, state, and federal law and 234 an identification of significant permitting issues, which if 235 unresolved, may result in the denial of an agency permit or 236 approval or any significant delay caused by the permitting 237 process.

(19) The following projects are ineligible for review under this part:

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(b) A project, the primary purpose of which is to:

241 1. Effect the final disposal of solid waste, biomedical242 waste, or hazardous waste in this state.

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2. Produce electrical power, unless the production of

Page 9 of 11

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245	project <u>or the electrical power is derived from a renewable</u>
246	energy fuel source as defined in s. 366.91(2)(d).
247	3. Extract natural resources.
248	4. Produce oil.
249	5. Construct, maintain, or operate an oil, petroleum,
250	natural gas, or sewage pipeline.
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253	And the title is amended as follows:
254	Delete line 239
255	and insert:
256	specified activities; creating ss. 125.0112 and 166.0446, F.S.;
257	providing that the construction and operation of a biofuel
258	processing facility or a renewable energy generating facility
259	and the cultivation and production of bioenergy constitutes a
260	valid industrial, agricultural, and silvicultural use for
261	purposes of any local comprehensive plan and local zoning
262	regulation; prohibiting such plan and regulation from requiring
263	the owner or operator of the facility to obtain a plan
264	amendment, special exemption, use permit, waiver, or variance,
265	or to pay a special fee exceeding a specified amount; amending
266	s. 373.236, F.S.; requiring that a permit for the use of water
267	for cultivating agricultural products and renewable energy be
268	granted for a specified number of years if certain conditions
269	are met; providing requirements for permittees; providing an
270	exemption; amending s. 403.973, F.S.; providing for the
271	expedited review of permit applications for projects resulting
272	in the production of biofuels or in the construction of a

Page 10 of 11

CA.CA.04245



273 biofuel or biodiesel processing facility or renewable energy 274 generating facility; clarifying provisions relating to memoranda 275 of agreement which establish regional teams for the expedited 276 review of such applications; providing an effective date.