A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to optional sector plans; amending s. 3 163.3245, F.S.; increasing the minimum size of geographic 4 areas that qualify for the use of optional sector plans; 5 revising terminology relating to such plans; deleting 6 obsolete provisions; requiring that public notice be given 7 for scoping meetings between the state land planning 8 agency and the local government; revising the content 9 required to be included in conceptual long-term overlay 10 plans and detailed specific area plans; requiring 11 identification of water development projects and transportation facilities to serve future development 12 needs; authorizing a long-term conceptual overlay plan and 13 14 a detailed specific area plan to be based on a planning 15 period longer than the generally applicable planning 16 period; providing that a long-term conceptual overlay plan is not required to demonstrate certain need; providing 17 that a detailed specific area plan may demonstrate certain 18 19 need; requiring the state land planning agency to consult with the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, 20 21 the Department of Environmental Protection, the Fish and 22 Wildlife Conservation Commission, and the applicable water 23 management district in its review of certain plans; 24 requiring a long-range transportation plan to be 25 consistent with the long-term conceptual overlay plan; 26 requiring certain water development projects to be incorporated into certain water supply plans; authorizing 27 28 an applicant to request a consumptive use permit for a

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duration commensurate with the long-term conceptual overlay plan; exempting certain developments from the requirement to develop a detailed specific area plan; requiring that certain plan amendments or long-term conceptual overlay plans include a buildout date and preclude certain changes in the development until after that date; authorizing certain development agreements between the developer and the local government; providing for the owners of property in the planning area to withdraw consent to certain plans; providing exceptions; providing for continuation of certain existing land uses; providing for certain plans in compliance before the effective date of the act to be governed by the act; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Section 163.3245, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

163.3245 Optional sector plans.—

(1) In recognition of the benefits of conceptual long-range planning for the buildout of an area, and detailed planning for specific areas, as a demonstration project, the requirements of s. 380.06 may be addressed as identified by this section for up to five local governments or combinations of local governments may which adopt into their the comprehensive plans plan an optional sector plans plan in accordance with this section. This section is intended to further the intent of s.

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163.3177(11), which supports innovative and flexible planning and development strategies, and the purposes of this part, and part I of chapter 380, and to avoid duplication of effort in terms of the level of data and analysis required for a development of regional impact, while ensuring the adequate mitigation of impacts to applicable regional resources and facilities, including those within the jurisdiction of other local governments, as would otherwise be provided. Optional sector plans are intended for substantial geographic areas that include  $\frac{1}{1}$  at least 15,000  $\frac{5,000}{1}$  acres of one or more local governmental jurisdictions and are to emphasize urban form and protection of regionally significant resources and public facilities. The state land planning agency may approve optional sector plans of less than 5,000 acres based on local circumstances if it is determined that the plan would further the purposes of this part and part I of chapter 380. Preparation of an optional sector plan is authorized by agreement between the state land planning agency and the applicable local governments under s. 163.3171(4). An optional sector plan may be adopted through one or more comprehensive plan amendments under s. 163.3184. However, an optional sector plan may not be adopted authorized in an area of critical state concern.

(2) Upon request by the local government having jurisdiction, The state land planning agency may enter into an agreement to authorize preparation of an optional sector plan upon the request of one or more local governments based on consideration of problems and opportunities presented by existing development trends; the effectiveness of current

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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comprehensive plan provisions; the potential to further the state comprehensive plan, applicable strategic regional policy plans, this part, and part I of chapter 380; and those factors identified by s. 163.3177(10)(i). the applicable regional planning council shall conduct a scoping meeting with affected local governments and those agencies identified in s. 163.3184(4) before preparation of the optional sector plan execution of the agreement authorized by this section. The purpose of this meeting is to assist the state land planning agency and the local government in the identification of the relevant planning issues to be addressed and the data and resources available to assist in the preparation of subsequent plan amendments. If a scoping meeting is conducted, the regional planning council shall make written recommendations to the state land planning agency and affected local governments regarding, including whether a sustainable sector plan would be appropriate. The agreement must define the geographic area to be subject to the sector plan, the planning issues that will be emphasized, the requirements for intergovernmental coordination to address extrajurisdictional impacts, the supporting application materials including data and analysis, and the procedures for public participation. An agreement may address previously adopted sector plans that are consistent with the standards in this section. Before executing an agreement under this subsection, the local government shall hold a duly noticed public workshop to review and explain to the public the optional sector planning process and the terms and conditions of the proposed agreement. The local government shall hold a duly

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noticed public hearing to execute the agreement. Scoping All meetings between the state land planning agency department and the local government must be noticed and open to the public.

- (3) Optional sector planning encompasses two levels: adoption under s. 163.3184 of a conceptual long-term buildout overlay plan as part of to the comprehensive plan, having no immediate effect on the issuance of development orders or the applicability of s. 380.06, and adoption under s. 163.3184 of detailed specific area plans that implement the conceptual long-term buildout overlay plan and authorize issuance of development orders, and within which s. 380.06 is waived. Until such time as a detailed specific area plan is adopted, the underlying future land use designations apply, except as provided in subsection (6).
- (a) In addition to the other requirements of this chapter, a conceptual long-term <del>buildout</del> overlay <u>plan</u> must include <u>maps</u> and text and be supported by data and analysis that address:
- 1. A long-range conceptual <u>overlay plan framework</u> map that at a minimum identifies <u>the allowed uses in various parts of the planning area and the maximum and minimum densities and intensities of use and that generally depicts anticipated areas of urban, agricultural, rural, and conservation land use.</u>
- 2. A general identification of the water supplies needed and available sources of water, including water resource development and water supply development projects, which are needed to meet the projected demand of the future land uses in the long-term conceptual overlay plan.
  - 3. A general identification of the transportation

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facilities to serve the future land uses in the long-term conceptual overlay plan.

- 4.2. A general identification of other regionally significant public facilities consistent with chapter 9J-2, Florida Administrative Code, irrespective of local governmental jurisdiction necessary to support buildout of the anticipated future land uses, and policies setting forth the procedures to be used to mitigate these impacts as part of the adoption of detailed specific area plans.
- 5.3. A general identification of regionally significant natural resources within the planning area and policies setting forth the procedures for protection and conservation of these resources compatible with the overall conservation and development strategy for the planning area consistent with chapter 9J-2, Florida Administrative Code.
- 6.4. General principles and guidelines that address the urban form and interrelationships of anticipated future land uses, and the protection and, as appropriate, restoration and management of lands identified for permanent preservation pursuant to subparagraph (b) 7., for the purposes of and a discussion, at the applicant's option, of the extent, if any, to which the plan will address restoring key ecosystems, achieving a more clean, healthy environment, discouraging the proliferation of limiting urban sprawl, providing a range of housing types, protecting wildlife and natural areas, advancing the efficient use of land and other resources, and creating quality communities with a design to promote travel by multiple transportation modes, and enhancing the creation of jobs.

7.5. Identification of general procedures <u>and policies</u> to <u>facilitate</u> <u>ensure</u> intergovernmental coordination to address extrajurisdictional impacts from the long-range conceptual overlay plan <u>framework map</u>.

- A long-term conceptual overlay plan adopted pursuant to this section may be based on a planning period longer than the generally applicable planning period of the local comprehensive plan. A long-term conceptual overlay plan adopted pursuant to this section is not required to demonstrate need based on projected population growth or on any other basis.
- (b) In addition to the other requirements of this chapter, including those in paragraph (a), the detailed specific area plans must include goals, objectives, policies, and maps that provide for:
- 1. An area of adequate size to accommodate a level of development which achieves a functional relationship between a full range of land uses within the area and to encompass at least 1,000 acres. The state land planning agency may approve detailed specific area plans of less than 1,000 acres based on local circumstances if it is determined that the plan furthers the purposes of this part and part I of chapter 380.
- 2. Detailed identification and analysis of the <u>maximum and minimum densities and intensities of use</u>, and the distribution, extent, and location of future land uses.
- 3. Detailed identification of water resource development and water supply development projects and related infrastructure to address water needs of development in the detailed specific

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197 <u>area plan.</u>

- 4. Detailed identification of the transportation facilities that will serve the future land uses in the detailed specific area plan.
- 5.3. Detailed identification of other regionally significant public facilities, including public facilities outside the jurisdiction of the host local governments government, anticipated impacts of future land uses on those facilities, and required improvements consistent with the policies accompanying the plans chapter 9J-2, Florida Administrative Code.
- $\underline{6.4.}$  Public facilities necessary for the short term, including developer contributions in a financially feasible 5-year capital improvement schedule of the affected local government.
- 7.5. Detailed analysis and identification of specific measures to ensure assure the protection of lands identified in the long-term conceptual overlay plan to be permanently preserved, and, as appropriate, restored or managed, regionally significant natural resources and other important resources both within and outside the planning area host jurisdiction, including those regionally significant resources identified in chapter 9J-2, Florida Administrative Code.
- 8.6. Principles and guidelines that address the urban form and the interrelationships of anticipated future land uses and a discussion, at the applicant's option, of the extent, if any, to which the plan will address restoring key ecosystems, achieving a more clean, healthy environment, discouraging the

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proliferation of limiting urban sprawl, providing a range of housing types, protecting wildlife and natural areas, advancing the efficient use of land and other resources, and creating quality communities of a design that promotes travel by multiple transportation modes, and enhancing the prospects for the creation of jobs.

9.7. Identification of specific procedures to <u>facilitate</u> ensure intergovernmental coordination to address extrajurisdictional impacts <u>from</u> of the detailed specific area plan.

- A detailed specific area plan adopted pursuant to this section may be based upon a planning period longer than the generally applicable planning period of the local comprehensive plan, and may demonstrate a need for the detailed specific area plan by reference to projected population growth, creation of workplaces for job creation and new employment, remediation of preexisting development patterns in the vicinity which exhibit the characteristics of urban sprawl, or any other professionally acceptable methodology.
- (c) In its review of a long-term conceptual plan or a detailed specific area plan, the state land planning agency shall consult with the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Department of Environmental Protection, the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, and the applicable water management district regarding the design of areas for the protection and conservation of regionally significant natural resources and for the protection and, as

appropriate, restoration and management of lands identified for permanent preservation pursuant to subparagraph (b)7.

- (d) (c) This subsection does may not be construed to prevent preparation and approval of the optional sector plan and detailed specific area plan concurrently or in the same submission.
- (4) (a) Upon the long-term conceptual overlay plan becoming legally effective:
- 1. Any long-range transportation plan developed by a metropolitan planning organization pursuant to s. 339.175(7) shall be consistent, to the maximum extent feasible, with the long-term conceptual overlay plan, including, but not limited to, the projected population, the approved uses and densities and intensities of use and their distribution within the planning area, and the transportation facilities identified in adopted plans pursuant to subparagraphs (3)(a)3. and (3)(b)4.
- 2. The water needs, sources, and water resource development and water supply development projects identified in adopted plans pursuant to subparagraphs (3)(a)2. and (3)(b)3. shall be incorporated into the applicable district and regional water supply plans adopted in accordance with ss. 373.036 and 373.0363. Accordingly, and notwithstanding the permit durations stated in s. 373.236, an applicant may request and the applicable district may issue consumptive use permits for durations commensurate with the long-term conceptual overlay plan. The permitting criteria in s. 373.223 shall be applied based on the projected population and the approved densities and intensities of use and their distribution in the long-term

conceptual overlay plan.

(b) A development that is subject to s. 380.06 may be granted development approval pursuant to s. 380.06 without submission and approval of a detailed specific area plan pursuant to this section and thereafter is subject to all requirements of s. 380.06 in lieu of the requirements of this section. The host local government shall submit a monitoring report to the state land planning agency and applicable regional planning council on an annual basis after adoption of a detailed specific area plan. The annual monitoring report must provide summarized information on development orders issued, development that has occurred, public facility improvements made, and public facility improvements anticipated over the upcoming 5 years.

- (5) When a plan amendment adopting a detailed specific area plan has become effective under ss. 163.3184 and 163.3189(2), the provisions of s. 380.06 do not apply to development within the geographic area of the detailed specific area plan. However, any development-of-regional-impact development order that is vested from the detailed specific area plan may be enforced <u>pursuant to under s. 380.11.</u>
- (a) The local government adopting the detailed specific area plan is primarily responsible for monitoring and enforcing the detailed specific area plan. Local governments shall not issue any permits or approvals or provide any extensions of services to development which that are not consistent with the detailed sector area plan.
- (b) If the state land planning agency has reason to believe that a violation of any detailed specific area plan, or

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of any agreement entered into under this section, has occurred or is about to occur, it may institute an administrative or judicial proceeding to prevent, abate, or control the conditions or activity creating the violation, using the procedures in s. 380.11.

- (c) In instituting an administrative or judicial proceeding involving an optional sector plan or detailed specific area plan, including a proceeding pursuant to paragraph (b), the complaining party shall comply with the requirements of s. 163.3215(4), (5), (6), and (7).
- (d) The plan amendment adopting a detailed specific area plan shall establish a buildout date until which the approved development is not subject to downzoning, unit density reduction, or intensity reduction, unless the local government can demonstrate that substantial changes in the conditions underlying the approval of the detailed specific area plan have occurred, that the detailed specific area plan was based on substantially inaccurate information provided by the applicant, or that the change is clearly established to be essential to the public health, safety, or welfare.
- development within the planning area prior to adoption of a detailed specific area plan be consistent with the overlay plan notwithstanding the underlying land use, the long-term conceptual overlay plan shall establish a buildout date until which the approved uses and densities and intensities of use are not subject to downzoning, unit density reduction, or intensity reduction, unless the local government can demonstrate that

implementation of the plan is not continuing in good faith based on standards established by plan policy, that substantial changes in the conditions underlying the approval of the overlay plan have occurred, that the overlay plan was based on substantially inaccurate information provided by the applicant, or that the change is clearly established to be essential to the public health, safety, or welfare. Such a long-term overlay plan may also include a phasing or staging schedule that allocates a portion of the county's future growth to the planning area through the buildout date in order to provide for orderly physical development that discourages the proliferation of urban sprawl. Beginning December 1, 1999, and each year thereafter, the department shall provide a status report to the Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations regarding each optional sector plan authorized under this section.

- (7) A developer within an area subject to a long-term buildout overlay that meets the requirements of paragraph (3)(a) and subsection (6) or a detailed specific area plan that meets the requirements of paragraph (3)(b) may enter into a development agreement with a local government pursuant to ss. 163.3220-163.3243. The duration of such a development agreement may be through the buildout date of the long-term buildout overlay plan or detailed specific area plan, as the case may be, notwithstanding the limit on the duration of a development agreement pursuant to s. 163.3229.
- (8) Any owner of property within the defined planning area may withdraw his consent to the long-term conceptual overlay plan at any time before the local government adoption, and the

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local government shall exclude such parcel from the adopted overlay plan. Thereafter, the overlay plan, any detailed specific area plan, and the exemption from development-of-regional-impact review under this section does not apply to the subject parcel. After adoption of the overlay plan, a landowner may withdraw his property from the overlay plan only with the approval of the local government by plan amendment.

- (9) The adoption of a long-term conceptual overlay plan or a detailed specific area plan pursuant to this section does not limit the right to continue existing agricultural or silvicultural uses or other natural resource-based operations or to establish similar new uses that are consistent with the plans approved pursuant to this section.
- (10) Notwithstanding the provisions of this act, a detailed specific area plan to implement a conceptual long-term buildout overlay of less than 15,000 acres, adopted by a local government and found in compliance before the effective date of this act, shall be governed by this act.
- $\underline{(11)}$  (7) This section <u>does</u> may not be construed to abrogate the rights of any person under this chapter.
- Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2011.