1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to environmental regulation; amending 3 s. 163.3162, F.S.; specifying the authority of 4 counties to enforce certain wetlands, springs 5 protection, and stormwater ordinances, regulations, 6 and rules; amending s. 163.3177, F.S.; providing vote 7 requirements for adoption of certain elements of local 8 government comprehensive plans and plan amendments; 9 amending s. 163.3194, F.S.; prohibiting local 10 governments from rescinding certain comprehensive plan 11 amendments; amending s. 373.236, F.S.; authorizing 12 consumptive use permit durations for certain projects 13 and developments; authorizing multiple commencement dates for certain consumptive use permits; amending s. 14 15 373.308, F.S.; requiring delegated local governments to follow certain criteria and standards for well 16 17 construction; preempting certain well construction permitting regulations; amending s. 373.4136, F.S.; 18 19 providing that proof of insurance meets a certain mitigation bank permit requirement; directing the 20 21 Department of Environmental Protection and water 22 managements districts to adopt specified rules; 23 amending s. 373.709, F.S.; requiring certain criteria 24 to be incorporated into regional water supply plans; 25 creating s. 403.0874, F.S.; providing conditions under 26 which the department required to establish certain

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greenhouse gas performance standards, repeal certain rules, and submit rule revisions to the United States Environmental Protection Agency for approval; prohibiting the state from proposing or submitting certain plans; amending s. 403.709, F.S.; establishing a solid waste landfill closure account within the Solid Waste Management Trust Fund for specified purposes; providing for the deposit of certain funds into the account; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Paragraph (i) of subsection (3) of section 163.3162, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

163.3162 Agricultural Lands and Practices.-

- (3) DUPLICATION OF REGULATION.—Except as otherwise provided in this section and s. 487.051(2), and notwithstanding any other law, including any provision of chapter 125 or this chapter:
 - (i) This subsection does not limit a county's powers to:
- 1. Enforce wetlands, springs protection, or stormwater ordinances, regulations, or rules adopted before July 1, 2003, excluding any modification, readoption, or amendment approved on or after July 1, 2003.
- 2. Enforce wetlands, springs protection, or stormwater ordinances, regulations, or rules pertaining to the Wekiva River

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Protection Area.

3. Enforce ordinances, regulations, or rules as directed by law or implemented consistent with the requirements of a program operated under a delegation agreement from a state agency or water management district.

As used in this paragraph, the term "wetlands" has the same meaning as defined in s. 373.019.

Section 2. Paragraph (f) of subsection (1) of section 163.3177, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

163.3177 Required and optional elements of comprehensive plan; studies and surveys.—

(1) The comprehensive plan shall provide the principles, guidelines, standards, and strategies for the orderly and balanced future economic, social, physical, environmental, and fiscal development of the area that reflects community commitments to implement the plan and its elements. These principles and strategies shall guide future decisions in a consistent manner and shall contain programs and activities to ensure comprehensive plans are implemented. The sections of the comprehensive plan containing the principles and strategies, generally provided as goals, objectives, and policies, shall describe how the local government's programs, activities, and land development regulations will be initiated, modified, or continued to implement the comprehensive plan in a consistent manner. It is not the intent of this part to require the

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inclusion of implementing regulations in the comprehensive plan but rather to require identification of those programs, activities, and land development regulations that will be part of the strategy for implementing the comprehensive plan and the principles that describe how the programs, activities, and land development regulations will be carried out. The plan shall establish meaningful and predictable standards for the use and development of land and provide meaningful guidelines for the content of more detailed land development and use regulations.

- (f) Board-enacted All mandatory and optional elements of the comprehensive plan and plan amendments shall be adopted by a simple majority vote of the local government and shall be based upon relevant and appropriate data and an analysis by the local government that may include, but not be limited to, surveys, studies, community goals and vision, and other data available at the time of adoption of the comprehensive plan or plan amendment. To be based on data means to react to it in an appropriate way and to the extent necessary indicated by the data available on that particular subject at the time of adoption of the plan or plan amendment at issue.
- 1. Surveys, studies, and data utilized in the preparation of the comprehensive plan may not be deemed a part of the comprehensive plan unless adopted as a part of it. Copies of such studies, surveys, data, and supporting documents for proposed plans and plan amendments shall be made available for public inspection, and copies of such plans shall be made

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available to the public upon payment of reasonable charges for reproduction. Support data or summaries are not subject to the compliance review process, but the comprehensive plan must be clearly based on appropriate data. Support data or summaries may be used to aid in the determination of compliance and consistency.

- 2. Data must be taken from professionally accepted sources. The application of a methodology utilized in data collection or whether a particular methodology is professionally accepted may be evaluated. However, the evaluation may not include whether one accepted methodology is better than another. Original data collection by local governments is not required. However, local governments may use original data so long as methodologies are professionally accepted.
- 3. The comprehensive plan shall be based upon permanent and seasonal population estimates and projections, which shall either be those published by the Office of Economic and Demographic Research or generated by the local government based upon a professionally acceptable methodology. The plan must be based on at least the minimum amount of land required to accommodate the medium projections as published by the Office of Economic and Demographic Research for at least a 10-year planning period unless otherwise limited under s. 380.05, including related rules of the Administration Commission. Absent physical limitations on population growth, population projections for each municipality, and the unincorporated area

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within a county must, at a minimum, be reflective of each area's proportional share of the total county population and the total county population growth.

Section 3. Subsection (5) of section 163.3194, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

163.3194 Legal status of comprehensive plan.-

- (5) (a) The tax-exempt status of lands classified as agricultural under s. 193.461 shall not be affected by any comprehensive plan adopted under this act as long as the land meets the criteria set forth in s. 193.461.
- (b) A local government may not rescind a comprehensive plan amendment that authorizes land uses other than agricultural use if the land continues to be used primarily for bona fide agricultural purposes and qualifies for an agricultural classification under s. 193.461.
- Section 4. Subsection (6) of section 373.236, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (8) is added to that section, to read:
 - 373.236 Duration of permits; compliance reports.-
- (6) (a) The Legislature finds that the need for alternative water supply development projects to meet anticipated public water supply demands of the state is so important that it is essential to encourage participation in and contribution to these projects by private-rural-land owners who characteristically have relatively modest near-term water demands but substantially increasing demands after the 20-year

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planning period in s. 373.709.

- 1. Therefore, 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 may 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 or privately owned utilities, with the exception of any publicly or privately owned utilities created for or by a private landowner after April 1, 2008, which have entered into an agreement with the private landowner for the purpose 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.
- 2. Where landowners, individually or collectively, make available lands to enable the expeditious development of projects involving dispersed surface water storage and release or surface water storage and recharge which provide water resource benefits and alternative water supply development, the water management districts and the department may grant permits for such projects for a period of up to 50 years.
 - (b) A permit under paragraph (a):
- 1. May authorize the uses of the individual project participants to begin on different dates.
 - 2. May be granted only for that period for which there is

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sufficient data to provide reasonable assurance that the conditions for permit issuance will be met.

- 3. 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. After review of the this report, the governing board or the department may modify the permit to ensure that the use meets the conditions for issuance.
- (c) This subsection does not limit the existing authority of the department or the governing board to modify or revoke a consumptive use permit.
- (8) Water management districts and the department may grant a permit for a period of up to 30 years for a development of regional impact that is approved pursuant to s. 380.06 and located in a rural area of critical economic concern as defined in s. 288.0656.
- Section 5. Subsection (5) is added to section 373.308, Florida Statutes, to read:
- 373.308 Implementation of programs for regulating water wells.—
- (5) Delegated local governments must follow well construction criteria and applicable standards adopted by the department or water management district, and such criteria and standards shall preempt additional local government well

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209	construction permitting regulations.
210	Section 6. Paragraph (i) of subsection (1) of section
211	373.4136, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
212	373.4136 Establishment and operation of mitigation banks.—
213	(1) MITIGATION BANK PERMITS.—The department and the water
214	management districts may require permits to authorize the
215	establishment and use of mitigation banks. A mitigation bank
216	permit shall also constitute authorization to construct, alter,
217	operate, maintain, abandon, or remove any surface water
218	management system necessary to establish and operate the
219	mitigation bank. To obtain a mitigation bank permit, the
220	applicant must provide reasonable assurance that:
221	(i) It can meet the financial responsibility requirements
222	prescribed for mitigation banks. The applicant may satisfy this
223	condition by submitting proof of insurance in a form approved by
224	the department or water management district.
225	Section 7. By January 1, 2015, the Department of
226	Environmental Protection and each water management district
227	shall adopt rules to implement the amendment to s.
228	373.4136(1)(i), Florida Statutes.
229	Section 8. Subsection (9) of section 373.709, Florida
230	Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (10), and a new subsection
231	(9) is added to that section to read:
232	373.709 Regional water supply planning.—
233	(9) The water needs, water sources, water resource
234	development projects, and water supply development projects

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235	identified in a long-term master plan adopted pursuant to s.					
236	163.3245 or a master plan development order issued under s.					
237	380.06(21) shall be incorporated into a regional water supply					
238	plan adopted pursuant to this section and are exempt from the					
239	analyses required under subsection (2).					
240	Section 9. Section 403.0874, Florida Statutes, is created					
241	to read:					
242	403.0874 Implementation of federal greenhouse gas					
243	regulations					
244	(1) If the United States Environmental Protection Agency					
245	adopts a final regulation under 42 U.S.C. s. 7411(d) requiring					
246	the state to develop an implementation plan establishing					
247	greenhouse gas performance standards for existing industrial					
248	sources, the department shall establish such performance					
249	standards based on a system of emission reduction that has been					
250	adequately demonstrated for each existing industrial source in					
251	the state that is subject to greenhouse gas performance					
252	standards. The department shall take into account the cost of					
253	achieving such reduction and any nonair quality health and					
254	environmental impact and energy requirements.					
255	(2) In determining the applicable greenhouse gas					
256	performance standard for an existing source, the department					
257	shall consider whether to provide for the application of less					
258	stringent performance standards or longer compliance schedules					
259	than those provided in applicable rules or emission guidelines,					
260	taking into consideration:					

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(a) The unreasonable cost of control based on plant age, location, or basic process design.

- (b) The physical difficulties with or impossibility of installing necessary control equipment.
- (c) The impacts on electric reliability based on the availability of diversified sources of electric generation.
- (d) The cost of applying the performance standard considering other environmentally beneficial projects undertaken at the source in the past 10 years.
 - (e) The expected remaining useful life of the source.
- (f) The economic impacts of applying the performance standard, including any costs to the public or expected job losses.
- (g) Any other factors specific to a facility or class of facilities that make application of a less stringent performance standard or final compliance time significantly more reasonable.
- (3) The state may not propose or submit any plan establishing greenhouse gas performance standards for existing sources that is inconsistent with this section.
- (4) If any federal greenhouse gas regulation is declared invalid, vacated, revoked, repealed, or withdrawn, the department shall:
- (a) Publish notice of the repeal of any substantively identical department rule as soon as practicable, but no later than 60 days after receipt of the declaration. The repeal shall be effective upon publication of the notice.

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(b) Revise applicable federally approved state										
implementation plan provisions as soon as pract	cicable to reflect									
cessation of implementation of the applicable f	federal regulation									
and immediately submit such revisions for appro	oval to the United									
States Environmental Protection Agency.										

- Section 10. Subsection (5) is added to section 403.709, Florida Statutes, to read:
- 403.709 Solid Waste Management Trust Fund; use of waste tire fees.—There is created the Solid Waste Management Trust Fund, to be administered by the department.
- (5) (a) Notwithstanding subsection (1), a solid waste landfill closure account is established within the Solid Waste Management Trust Fund to provide funding for the closing and long-term care of solid waste management facilities. The department may use funds from the account to contract with a third party for the closing and long-term care of a solid waste management facility if:
- 1. The facility has or had a department permit to operate the facility.
- 2. The permittee provided proof of financial assurance for closure in the form of an insurance certificate.
- 3. The facility is deemed to be abandoned or was ordered to close by the department.
- 4. Closure is accomplished in substantial accordance with a closure plan approved by the department.
 - 5. The department has written documentation that the

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	insurance	company iss	suing t	he clos	ure ins	urance pol:	icy will		
	provide or	reimburse	the fu	nds req	uired t	o complete	closing	and	
long-term care of the facility.									

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(b) The department shall deposit the funds received from the insurance company as reimbursement for the costs of closing or long-term care of the facility into the solid waste landfill closure account.

Section 11. This act shall take effect July 1, 2014.

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