By Senator Simpson

18-00600A-14 20141070

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to fuel terminals; creating s. 163.3206, F.S.; providing legislative intent; defining terms; declaring certain fuel terminals a permitted and allowable use under any local government comprehensive plan, land use map, zoning district, or land development regulation; authorizing the expansion of such fuel terminals; providing an exception to the expansion of such fuel terminals; authorizing limited local government regulation of expanded fuel terminals; prohibiting a local government from amending its local comprehensive plan, land use map, zoning districts, or land development regulations to make such fuel terminals a nonconforming use under the provisions thereof; providing that future fuel terminals are a permitted and allowable use in certain land use categories and zoning districts; authorizing a local government to prohibit future fuel terminals in certain land use categories and zoning districts; providing applicability; 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. Section 163.3206, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

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163.3206 Fuel terminals.—

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(1) It is the intent of the Legislature to maintain, encourage, and ensure adequate and reliable fuel terminal infrastructure in this state. Fuel terminals are a critical

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component of fuel storage and distribution. The ability to receive, store, and distribute fuel is essential to the state's economy and to the health, safety, welfare, and quality of life of residents and visitors. It is essential that fuel terminal infrastructure be constructed and maintained in various locations in order to ensure the efficient and reliable transportation and delivery of an adequate quantity of fuel throughout the state.

- (2) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Fuel" means any of the following:
- 1. Alternative fuel as defined in s. 525.01.
- 2. Aviation fuel as defined in s. 206.9815.
- 3. Diesel fuel as defined in s. 206.86.
- 4. Gas as defined in s. 206.9925.
- 5. Motor fuel as defined in s. 206.01.
- 6. Natural gas fuel as defined in s. 206.9951.
- 7. Oil as defined in s. 206.9925.
- 8. Petroleum fuel as defined in s. 525.01.
- 9. Petroleum product as defined in s. 206.9925.
- (b) "Fuel terminal" means a storage and distribution facility for fuel, supplied by pipeline or marine vessel, which has the capacity to receive and store a bulk transfer of fuel, is equipped with a loading rack through which fuel is physically transferred into tanker trucks or rail cars, and which is registered with the Internal Revenue Service as a terminal.
- (c) "Primary use" means a use that is allowed as of right and that does not require a special exception, a special use permit, or a conditional use or other similar approval.
  - (3) Notwithstanding any local government comprehensive

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plan, land use map, zoning district, or land development regulation to the contrary, fuel terminals in existence on July 1, 2014, are a permitted and allowable use under any local government comprehensive plan, land use map, zoning district, or land development regulation.

- (a) Such fuel terminals, including the real property and any facility thereon, may be expanded and the expanded fuel terminal is a permitted and allowable use in all land use categories in the applicable local government comprehensive plan and zoning district unless such expansion consists of adding real property that on July 1, 2014, was designated as preservation, conservation, or historic preservation property on the future land use map.
- 1. Local governments may adopt and enforce reasonable land development regulations for the expanded portion of the fuel terminal only. Such regulations may address only setback, landscaping, buffering, screening, lighting, or other aesthetic compatibility-based standards. Vegetated buffers or screening may not be required to have a mature height in excess of 14 feet.
- 2. This paragraph does not limit a local government's authority to grant a variance from setback, landscaping, buffering, screening, lighting, or other aesthetic compatibility-based standards to a fuel terminal owner upon the owner's request.
- (b) A local government may not amend its comprehensive plan, land use map, zoning districts, or land development regulations in a manner that would conflict with a fuel terminal's classification as a permitted and allowable use under

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this section, including, but not limited to, an amendment that causes a fuel terminal to be a nonconforming use, structure, or development.

- (4) Fuel terminals proposed after July 1, 2014, are a permitted and allowable use in all industrial or similar land use categories and in zoning districts that, as a primary use, permit heavy industrial use, light industrial use, manufacturing, assembly, processing, warehouses, wholesale, or similar use. However, a local government may prohibit such fuel terminals in land use categories and in zoning districts that permit a residential or commercial use as a primary use.
- (5) This section does not limit the authority of a local government to implement and enforce applicable federal and state requirements for fuel terminals, including safety and building standards. However, the exercise of such authority may not conflict with federal or state safety and security requirements for fuel terminals.

Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2014.