



2022 Legislative Session Review

www.florida-stormwater.org





Kurt Spitzer Chief Lobbyist Florida Stormwater Association kurtspitzer@ksanet.net



Diana Ferguson Lobbyist Florida Stormwater Association dferguson@rutledge-ecenia.com



Today's Overview

- 1. General Background for 2022 Session
- 2. Primary water-related Legislation of interest to local stormwater programs
- 3. What to look for in 2023



- 1. Continued focus on resiliency but little interest in water quality
- 2. Culture Wars
- 3. Pronounced Preemption Philosophy



- **1.** Continued focus on resiliency but little interest in water quality
 - ✓ Major legislation (SB 712) passed in 2020, after being debated/developed for two years
 - ✓ Primary legislation for 2022
 - Preemptions of local authority
 - Exceptions to state WQ standards SB 1000



2. Culture Wars

- 2021 regulations limiting access to Senate withdrawn, although Omicron variant peaks during 2022 Session
- "Don't Say Gay"
- Instruction on "Critical Race Theory"
- Election Crimes Office



- 3. Preemption Philosophy
 - "I Love Preemption" mentality
 - Most legislators often have no knowledge of local government duties of functions
 - This is largely a result of term limits



- Not limited to environmental preemption
 - Vacation rentals
 - Local Wage Mandates
 - Home based businesses
 - Seaport Regulations
 - Home Based Businesses
 - Business Damages
- But there have been a number of environmental preemptions
 - Impact Fees
 - Pollution Control Standards
 - Energy Infrastructure
 - Net Metering



Resources on FSA website

www.florida-stormwater.org/legislative

✓ Priority Issues

 \checkmark General bills being tracked by FSA

- ✓ White Papers
- ✓ News Clips









SB 620 – Business Damages. Oppose (Passed).

HB 569/SB 620 allows a business that has been engaged in a lawful operation in a city/county for at least three years to claim business damages if an ordinance or charter amendment causes a reduction in profit of at least 15%.

- SB 620 provides for several exemptions from business damages claims, including ordinances <u>required to comply</u> with, or <u>expressly authorized</u> by, state or federal law, and ordinances enacted to implement Part II of Chapter 163 (zoning, development orders/permits)
- SB 620 operates prospectively and applies to ordinances and charter provisions enacted or amended after the legislation becomes law.



- **X** HB 403/SB 280 Assessment of Costs on Local Governments. Oppose (Failed).
 - Established new requirements on local governments for adopting and enforcing ordinances, including preparation and publishing business impact statement before adopting ordinance; require the suspension of enforcement of an ordinance if challenged on grounds it is arbitrary/unreasonable or expressly preempted by state law; and, authorize the award of attorney fees, costs and damages not to exceed \$50,000 to a prevailing plaintiff in a civil action in which an ordinance is alleged to be arbitrary or unreasonable.



- SB 1000 Agricultural Nutrient Application Rates. Oppose (Passed). HB 1291/SB 1000 authorizes the use of site-specific nutrient management application rates for citrus farming.
 - Provides for exceptions to IFAS nutrient management rates when certified professional recommends tailored nutrient application rates for producer.
 - Producers implementing site-specific nutrient management rate as recommended by certified professional are provided with presumption of compliance with state water quality standards
 - Requires IFAS to undertake research on the use of site-specific nutrient management for other commodities by the end of 2023 and provides a sunset date for citrus.



- HB 909 Development of Agricultural Lands. Oppose (Passed).
 HB 909/SB 1210 was narrowed during the Session to only provide for an exception to local pollution control programs.
 - Provides that the Secretary of FDEP has sole jurisdiction in setting standards/procedures for evaluating conditions and potential liability for contaminant on agricultural land being considered for other uses.
 - Pre-empts all other local programs in this policy area, with certain exceptions for permits issued prior to July 1, 2022.



HB 965 – WQ Enhancement Areas. Oppose (Passed).

HB 965/SB 1426 authorize the establishment of Water Quality Enhancement Areas for the purpose of providing offsite regional treatment for which enhancement credits may be provided pursuant to a WQEA permit.

- Departs from current state policy which generally requires landowners/development to offset impacts onsite
- HB 965 provides that program may not move forward until FDEP develops rules implementing program



HB 1475 – PFAS Cleanup. Monitor (Passed).

There were four bills concerning Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances. Measures creating study commissions failed to pass. HB 1475/SB 7012 passed.

- Provides that if EPA has not finalized its standards for PFAS in drinking water, groundwater and soil by January 2025, FDEP must adopt statewide cleanup target levels for PFAS in drinking water, soil and groundwater, with priority given to PFOA and PFOS; rules may not take effect until ratified by the Legislature.
- Until FDEP rules are effective, a governmental or private water supplier may not be subject to any administrative or judicial action under Chapter 376 brought by any state or local governmental entity to compel site rehabilitation, to require payment for the cost of rehabilitation, or to require payment of fines regarding rehabilitation based on the presence of PFAS constituent.



HB 7053 - Resiliency. Support (Passed).

HB 7053/SB 1940 builds upon SB 1954 (2021) concerning resiliency and sea level rise.

- Creates the Statewide Office of Resilience, within the EOG; Chief Resilience Officer is appointed by Governor. CRO promotes and coordinates resilience and mitigation efforts within state agencies and between state/federal/local governments and NGOs
- Authorizes FDEP to provide grants to small cities/counties for preconstruction activities for projects to be included in the Statewide Flooding and Sea Level Rise Resilience Plan
- Comprehensive Flood Vulnerability and Sea Level Rise Assessment Extends dates by which FDEP must complete the flooding/sea level rise data set to July 2023 and assessment to July 2024
- Flooding and Sea Level Rise Plan Requires FDEP to rank and include all eligible projects submitted. Requires funding of at least \$100M per year



Primary Issues of Concern – Other Issues

- HB 1411 Floating Solar Panels. Support (Passed).
 HB 1411/SB 1338 encourages the siting/use of floating solar facilities in water storage areas, such as WWT and stormwater ponds
 - Provides that floating solar facilities are a permitted use in comprehensive plans
 - Allows local governments to specify buffer and landscaping requirements at such facilities



Primary Issues of Concern – Other Issues

- SB 518 Right to Prune/Trim/Remove Trees. Support (Passed). HB 1555/SB 518 clarifies legislation that passed in 2019 which limited when local governments could require permits to prune or remove tress on residential property
 - Provides that local governments may not require permit or fee to prune/trim/remove tree on residential property if owner has documentation from certified arborist that tree is an "unacceptable risk"
 - ✓ Residential property = Single family, detached building
 - ✓ Unacceptable risk = ISA BMP manual (2017) "Tree Risk Assessment"



Primary Issues of Concern – Other Issues

- **X** HB 561/SB 832 BGATF Recommendations. Monitor (Failed). Implemented select recommendations of the Blue-Green Algae Task Force.
 - Required periodic inspection of OSTDS that are not required to have an operating permit.
 Required FDEP to adopt rules and administer the OSTDS inspection program.
 - Required new/revised BMAPs to include a priority list of suites of projects in areas likely to yield maximum pollutant reductions.



What to Anticipate Next Session – March 2023

Possible Issues

- ✓ SW Design Criteria
- ✓ 10/2 Report Implementation
- ✓ OSTDS Implementation
- ✓ Renewed discussion of vetoed environmental legislation

Questions?

www.florida-stormwater.org

(888) 221-3124