1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to water protection and 3 sustainability; creating the "Heartland Headwaters Protection and Sustainability Act"; creating s. 4 5 373.462, F.S.; providing legislative findings and 6 intent; creating s. 373.463, F.S.; requiring the Polk 7 Regional Water Cooperative to prepare an annual report 8 concerning water resource projects within a specified 9 area; specifying requirements for such report; requiring the inclusion of such report in the 10 11 appropriate consolidated water management district 12 annual report; amending s. 212.055, F.S.; authorizing certain entities to expend proceeds of local 13 government infrastructure surtaxes for certain 14 15 purposes; providing an effective date. 16 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 17 18 19 Section 1. This act may be cited as the "Heartland 20 Headwaters Protection and Sustainability Act." 21 Section 373.462, Florida Statutes, is created Section 2. 22 to read: 23 373.462 Legislative findings and intent. 24 The Legislature recognizes that by law in 1979, 25 portions of Lake and Polk Counties were designated as the Green

Page 1 of 9

Swamp Area of Critical State Concern in acknowledgment of its regional and statewide importance in maintaining the quality and quantity of Florida's water supply and water resources for the public and the environment.

- (2) The Legislature also recognizes the Green Swamp, which encompasses approximately 560,000 acres, is located in a regionally significant high recharge area of the Floridan Aquifer system, and it helps protect coastal communities from saltwater intrusion.
- (3) The Legislature finds that the Green Swamp or Polk
 County make up the headwaters or portions of the headwaters of
 six major river systems in the state, which are the Alafia,
 Hillsborough, Kissimmee, Ocklawaha, Peace, and Withlacoochee
 Rivers. In addition, due to the area's unique topography and
 geology which receives no other water inputs other than
 rainfall, the area is essential in maintaining the
 potentiometric head of the Floridan Aquifer system that directly
 influences the aquifer's productivity for water supply.
- (4) The Legislature also finds that the Green Swamp and the surrounding areas are economically, environmentally, and socially defined by some of the most important and vulnerable water resources in the state.
- (5) The Legislature recognizes that the Central Florida Water Initiative Guiding Document dated January 30, 2015, and the Southern Water Use Caution Area Recovery Strategy dated

Page 2 of 9

March 2006 recognized the fact that the surface water and groundwater resources in the heartland counties of Hardee,
Highlands, and Polk are integral to the health, public safety, and economic future of those regions.

to read:

- (6) The Legislature declares that there is an important state interest in partnering with regional water supply authorities and local governments, in accordance with s.

 373.705, to protect the water resources of the headwaters of the Alafia, Hillsborough, Kissimmee, Ocklawaha, Peace, and Withlacoochee Rivers and the surrounding areas. The Legislature further declares that priority funding consideration must be given to solutions to manage the water resources of these headwaters and the local Floridan Aquifer system in the most efficient, cost effective, and environmentally beneficial way.

 Section 3. Section 373.463, Florida Statutes, is created
 - 373.463 Heartland headwaters annual report.
- (1) The Polk Regional Water Cooperative, in coordination with all of its member county and municipal governments, shall prepare a comprehensive annual report for water resource projects identified for priority state funding within its members' jurisdictions. The report must include, at a minimum:
- (a) A list of projects identified by the cooperative for priority state funding for each of the following categories. A project may be listed in more than one category.

Page 3 of 9

76	1. Drinking water supply.
77	2. Wastewater.
78	3. Stormwater and flood control.
79	4. Environmental restoration.
80	5. Conservation.
81	(b) A priority ranking for each listed project that will
82	be ready to proceed in the upcoming fiscal year within each
83	category.
84	(c) The estimated cost of each listed project.
85	(d) The estimated completion date of each listed project.
86	(e) The source and amount of financial assistance to be
87	provided by the cooperative, the member county or municipal
88	governments, or other entity for each listed project.
89	(2) The cooperative shall coordinate with the appropriate
90	water management district to ensure that the report is included
91	in the consolidated water management district annual report
92	required by s. 373.036(7).
93	Section 4. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section
94	212.055, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
95	212.055 Discretionary sales surtaxes; legislative intent;
96	authorization and use of proceeds.—It is the legislative intent
97	that any authorization for imposition of a discretionary sales
98	surtax shall be published in the Florida Statutes as a

Page 4 of 9

subsection of this section, irrespective of the duration of the

levy. Each enactment shall specify the types of counties

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

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authorized to levy; the rate or rates which may be imposed; the maximum length of time the surtax may be imposed, if any; the procedure which must be followed to secure voter approval, if required; the purpose for which the proceeds may be expended; and such other requirements as the Legislature may provide. Taxable transactions and administrative procedures shall be as provided in s. 212.054.

- (2) LOCAL GOVERNMENT INFRASTRUCTURE SURTAX.-
- (d) $\underline{1}$. The proceeds of the surtax authorized by this subsection and any accrued interest shall be expended:
 - a. By the school district;

- <u>b.</u> By the county for use within the county and municipalities within the county, or, in the case of a negotiated joint county agreement, within another county; or,
- c. By an entity created under s. 373.713, whose purpose is to develop, recover, store, and supply water, if the county is a member of that entity,

to finance, plan, and construct infrastructure; to acquire any interest in land for public recreation, conservation, or protection of natural resources or to prevent or satisfy private property rights claims resulting from limitations imposed by the designation of an area of critical state concern; to provide loans, grants, or rebates to residential or commercial property owners who make energy efficiency improvements to their

Page 5 of 9

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residential or commercial property, if a local government ordinance authorizing such use is approved by referendum; or to finance the closure of county-owned or municipally owned solid waste landfills that have been closed or are required to be closed by order of the Department of Environmental Protection. Any use of the proceeds or interest for purposes of landfill closure before July 1, 1993, is ratified. The proceeds and any interest may not be used for the operational expenses of infrastructure, except that a county that has a population of fewer than 75,000 and that is required to close a landfill may use the proceeds or interest for long-term maintenance costs associated with landfill closure. Counties, as defined in s. 125.011, and charter counties may, in addition, use the proceeds or interest to retire or service indebtedness incurred for bonds issued before July 1, 1987, for infrastructure purposes, and for bonds subsequently issued to refund such bonds. Any use of the proceeds or interest for purposes of retiring or servicing indebtedness incurred for refunding bonds before July 1, 1999, is ratified.

- 2.1. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term "infrastructure" means:
- a. Any fixed capital expenditure or fixed capital outlay associated with the construction, reconstruction, or improvement of public facilities that have a life expectancy of 5 or more years, any related land acquisition, land improvement, design,

Page 6 of 9

and engineering costs, and all other professional and related costs required to bring the public facilities into service. For purposes of this sub-subparagraph, the term "public facilities" means facilities as defined in s. 163.3164(38), s. 163.3221(13), or s. 189.012(5), regardless of whether the facilities are owned by the local taxing authority or another governmental entity.

- b. A fire department vehicle, an emergency medical service vehicle, a sheriff's office vehicle, a police department vehicle, or any other vehicle, and the equipment necessary to outfit the vehicle for its official use or equipment that has a life expectancy of at least 5 years.
- c. Any expenditure for the construction, lease, or maintenance of, or provision of utilities or security for, facilities, as defined in s. 29.008.
- d. Any fixed capital expenditure or fixed capital outlay associated with the improvement of private facilities that have a life expectancy of 5 or more years and that the owner agrees to make available for use on a temporary basis as needed by a local government as a public emergency shelter or a staging area for emergency response equipment during an emergency officially declared by the state or by the local government under s. 252.38. Such improvements are limited to those necessary to comply with current standards for public emergency evacuation shelters. The owner must enter into a written contract with the local government providing the improvement funding to make the

private facility available to the public for purposes of emergency shelter at no cost to the local government for a minimum of 10 years after completion of the improvement, with the provision that the obligation will transfer to any subsequent owner until the end of the minimum period.

- e. Any land acquisition expenditure for a residential housing project in which at least 30 percent of the units are affordable to individuals or families whose total annual household income does not exceed 120 percent of the area median income adjusted for household size, if the land is owned by a local government or by a special district that enters into a written agreement with the local government to provide such housing. The local government or special district may enter into a ground lease with a public or private person or entity for nominal or other consideration for the construction of the residential housing project on land acquired pursuant to this sub-subparagraph.
- 3.2. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term "energy efficiency improvement" means any energy conservation and efficiency improvement that reduces consumption through conservation or a more efficient use of electricity, natural gas, propane, or other forms of energy on the property, including, but not limited to, air sealing; installation of insulation; installation of energy-efficient heating, cooling, or ventilation systems; installation of solar panels; building

modifications to increase the use of daylight or shade; replacement of windows; installation of energy controls or energy recovery systems; installation of electric vehicle charging equipment; installation of systems for natural gas fuel as defined in s. 206.9951; and installation of efficient lighting equipment.

4.3. Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection, a local government infrastructure surtax imposed or extended after July 1, 1998, may allocate up to 15 percent of the surtax proceeds for deposit into a trust fund within the county's accounts created for the purpose of funding economic development projects having a general public purpose of improving local economies, including the funding of operational costs and incentives related to economic development. The ballot statement must indicate the intention to make an allocation under the authority of this subparagraph.

Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2017.

Page 9 of 9