

summed 9/1/24 PNZ H-24-20

**Section 5. - General environmental control criteria and performance standards.**

A. The general criteria and standards contained herein are designed to ensure that all structures and uses will be properly located and will have a minimal adverse impact on the natural environment and their surroundings. The administrative official shall determine that the development proposed meets the environmental control criteria and performance standards and that the applicant has:

(1) The financial capacity and technical ability to meet federal, state, and local air and water pollution control standards and has made adequate provision for solid waste disposal, the control of offensive odors, and the securing and maintenance of sufficient and healthful water supplies.

(2) Made adequate provision for loading, parking and traffic movement from the development site onto public streets.

**(3) Made adequate provision for fitting development harmoniously into the existing natural environment and will not adversely affect existing uses, scenic character, natural resources or property values in the surrounding areas.**

(4) Made adequate provisions to ensure that the development will be built on soil types which are suitable to the nature of the undertaking.

(Ord. No. 72-3, Art. II, § 5, 4-28-72)

SUBMITTED 9/9/24 H2420 PNZ



### ETDM Projects

Project ID

Enter a project number to view all analysis areas for that project. To view just a specific analysis area, enter as project-analysis area ID, e.g. "1234-1".



### Layers

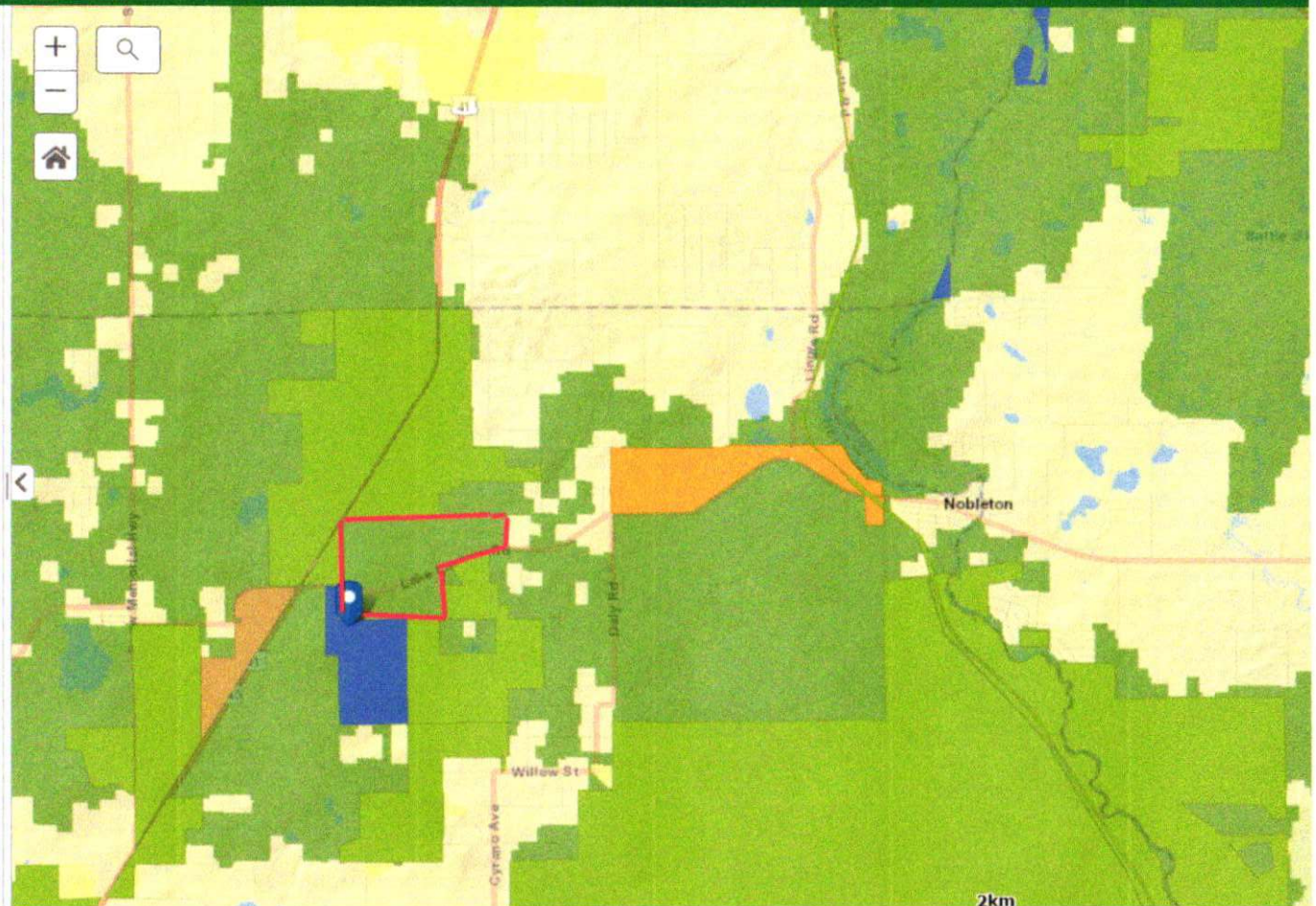
#### Florida Managed Areas (FNAI)

- ☐ Federal
- ☐ State
- ☐ Local
- ☐ Private

#### Ecological Greenways Network Priorities (FEGN)

OUT

- ☐ PRIORITY 1 - CRITICAL LINKAGES
- ☐ PRIORITY 2
- ☐ PRIORITY 3
- ☐ PRIORITY 4
- ☐ PRIORITY 5





project-analysis area ID, e.g. "1234-1"

Layers

☒ Ecological Greenways Network  
Priorities (FEGN)

OUT

- ☒ PRIORITY 1 - CRITICAL LINKAGES
- ☒ PRIORITY 2
- ☒ PRIORITY 3
- ☒ PRIORITY 4
- ☒ PRIORITY 5

☐ Projects (Previously Reviewed)

☐ Projects (Currently in Review)

☐ Eliminated Project Alternatives

Legend

Identify

Zoom to Region

Enter a City, County, MPO, WMD, or FDOT District  
Name:



(d) "Florida wildlife corridor" means the conserved lands and opportunity areas defined by the department as priority one, two, and three categories of the Florida Ecological Greenways Network.

(e) "Opportunity area" means those lands and waters within the Florida wildlife corridor which are not conserved lands and the green spaces within the Florida wildlife corridor which lack conservation status, are contiguous to or between conserved lands, and provide an opportunity to develop the Florida wildlife corridor into a statewide conservation network.

(f) "Wildlife" has the same meaning as in Article II of the Wildlife Violator Compact Act, s. 379.2255.

(g) "Wildlife corridor" means a network of connected wildlife habitats required for the long-term survival of and genetic exchange amongst regional wildlife populations which serves to prevent fragmentation by providing ecological connectivity of the lands needed to furnish adequate habitats and allow safe movement and dispersal.

(h) "Wildlife crossing" means a landscape design element that connects two or more patches of wildlife habitat and that is meant to function as a safe conduit for wildlife over or beneath roads, waters, and other barriers to wildlife movement and that is designed to protect Florida panther and other critical wildlife habitat corridor connections and to reduce motor vehicle collisions with wildlife, to reduce the likelihood of injuries and mortalities to humans and wildlife from such collisions, and to reduce the potential for damage to motor vehicles from such collisions.

(5) DUTIES OF THE DEPARTMENT.—The department shall:

(a) Encourage all state, regional, and local agencies that acquire lands, including, but not limited to, the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission and the Department of Transportation, to include in their land-buying efforts the acquisition of sufficient legal interest in opportunity areas to ensure the continued viability of the Florida wildlife corridor.

(b) Encourage investment in conservation easements voluntarily entered into by private landowners to conserve opportunity areas.

(c) Encourage state land-buying agencies and state land management agencies to consider the conservation of opportunity areas as a multiphased project for the purpose of listing, acquisition, and management.

(d) Consider the inclusion of private funds to supplement the state's contribution in its efforts to acquire a fee or less-than-fee interest in lands that contain recognized opportunity areas and conserved lands in the Florida wildlife corridor.

(e) Seek opportunities to attract new sources of federal funding and to strengthen existing programs to protect and conserve the Florida wildlife corridor.

(f) Encourage private landowners, through existing and future incentives and liability protections, to continue to allow their private property to be used for the preservation and enhancement of the Florida wildlife corridor.

## Florida Wildlife Corridor Statute

### **259.1055 Florida wildlife corridor.—**

(1) **SHORT TITLE.**—This section may be cited as the “Florida Wildlife Corridor Act.”

(2) **LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS.**—The Legislature finds that this state’s population is growing rapidly and that lands and waters that provide this state’s green infrastructure and vital habitat for wide-ranging wildlife, such as the Florida panther, need to be preserved and protected. The Legislature further finds that the Florida wildlife corridor is an existing physical, geographically defined area consisting of more than 18 million acres of land, 10 million of which are conservation lands.

(3) **PURPOSE.**—The purpose of this act, and of the Florida wildlife corridor itself, is to create incentives for conservation and sustainable development while sustaining and conserving the green infrastructure that is the foundation of this state’s economy and quality of life by doing all of the following:

(a) Maintaining wildlife access to the habitats needed to allow for migration of and genetic exchange amongst regional wildlife populations.

(b) Preventing fragmentation of wildlife habitats.

(c) Protecting the headwaters of major watersheds, including the Everglades and the St. Johns River.

(d) Providing ecological connectivity of the lands needed for flood and sea-level rise resiliency and large-scale ecosystem functions, such as water management and prescribed burns essential for land management and restoration.

(e) Preserving and protecting land and waters that are not only vital to wildlife but are critical to this state’s groundwater recharge and that serve as watersheds that provide drinking water to most Floridians and help maintain the health of downstream coastal estuaries.

(f) Providing for wildlife crossings for the protection and safety of wildlife and the traveling public.

(g) Helping to sustain this state’s working ranches, farms, and forests that provide compatible wildlife habitats while sustaining rural prosperity and agricultural production.

(4) **DEFINITIONS.**—As used in this section, the term:

(a) “Conserved lands” means federal, state, or local lands owned or managed for conservation purposes, including, but not limited to, federal, state, and local parks; federal and state forests; wildlife management areas; wildlife refuges; military bases and airports with conservation lands; properties owned by land trusts and managed for conservation; and privately owned land with a conservation easement, including, but not limited to, ranches, forestry operations, and groves.

(b) “Department” means the Department of Environmental Protection.

(c) “Florida Ecological Greenways Network” is a periodically updated model developed to delineate large connected areas of statewide ecological significance.



(g) Encourage new approaches and novel financing mechanisms for long-term protection of the Florida wildlife corridor, including, but not limited to, public-private partnerships; payments for ecosystem services; blended financing for growth, resilience, and green infrastructure; and support for the sustainable growth of agriculture.

(h) Encourage state and local agencies with economic and ecotourism development responsibilities to recognize the importance of the Florida wildlife corridor in encouraging public access to wildlife areas and bringing nature-based tourism to local communities and to support acquisition and development activities for preservation and enhancement of the Florida wildlife corridor.

(i) Encourage private investment in ecotourism focused on the Florida wildlife corridor.

(j) Encourage the protection, preservation, and enhancement of the natural value of the Florida wildlife corridor for current and future residents of this state.

(6) CONSTRUCTION.—This section may not be construed to authorize or affect the use of private property.

History.—s. 1, ch. 2021-181.