By Senator Hargrett

306-1632-98

A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to transportation; amending s. 163.3191, F.S.; authorizing the Department of 3 4 Community Affairs to grant an extension of the 5 Evaluation and Appraisal Report submission from 6 local governments in order to coordinate 7 planning efforts with Metropolitan Planning Organizations; amending s. 339.155, F.S.; 8 9 providing planning factors to be considered in 10 the Florida Transportation Plan; amending s. 339.175, F.S.; providing planning factors to be 11 12 considered in Metropolitan Planning Organization transportation plans; providing 13 for the creation of planning goals; creating 14 the Land-Use Transportation Planning 15 Reconciliation Committee; providing for its 16 17 membership and duties; amending s. 341.043, F.S.; providing for the creation of the 18 19 Strategic Intermodal Transportation and 20 Economic Development Planning Council within 21 the Department of Transportation; providing an 22 effective date. 23 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 24 25 26 Section 1. Subsection (4) of section 163.3191, Florida 27 Statutes, is amended to read: 28 163.3191 Evaluation and appraisal of comprehensive 29 plan.--30 (4)The governing body shall adopt, or adopt with changes, the report or portions thereof within 90 days after

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receiving it from the local planning agency. The governing 2 body shall amend its comprehensive plan based on the 3 recommendations contained in the adopted evaluation and 4 appraisal report, pursuant to the procedures in ss. 163.3184, 5 163.3187, and 163.3189. Amendments to the plan and the 6 adoption of the report may be simultaneous. When amendments to 7 the plan do not occur simultaneously with the adoption of the 8 evaluation and appraisal report, the report shall contain a 9 schedule for adoption of proposed amendments within 1 year 10 after the report is adopted, except that the state land 11 planning agency may grant a 6-month extension for adoption of such plan amendments if the request is justified by good and 12 13 sufficient cause as determined by the agency. An extension may also be granted if the request will achieve better and more 14 coordinated planning results as determined by the agency, such 15 as coordination with the Metropolitan Planning Organization 16 17 planning program, and if the local government has submitted a 18 reasonable schedule for adopting the plan amendments. The 19 report shall be transmitted to the state land planning agency, 20 with the related amendments when the amendments are 21 transmitted pursuant to s. 163.3184. 22

Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 339.155, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

339.155 Transportation planning.--The department shall develop and annually update a statewide transportation plan, to be known as the Florida Transportation Plan. The plan shall be designed so as to be easily read and understood by the general public.

(2) DEVELOPMENT CRITERIA. -- The Florida Transportation Plan shall consider the needs of the entire state transportation system, examine the use of all modes of

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transportation to effectively and efficiently meet such needs, and provide for the interconnection of all types of modes in a comprehensive intermodal transportation system. In developing the Florida Transportation Plan, the department shall consider the following:

(a) Supporting the economic vitality of the metropolitan area, especially by enabling global competitiveness, productivity, and efficiency.

(b) Increasing the safety and security of the transportation system for motorized and nonmotorized users.

(c) Increasing the accessibility and mobility options

- available to people and for freight.
- (d) Protecting and enhancing the environment, promoting energy conservation, and improving quality of life through land-use planning.
- (e) Enhancing the integration and connectivity of the transportation system, across and between modes, for people and freight.
- (f) Promoting efficient system management and operation.
- (g) Emphasizing the preservation of the existing transportation system.
- (a) The results of the management systems required pursuant to federal laws and regulations.
- (b) Any federal, state, or local energy use goals, objectives, programs, or requirements.
- (c) Strategies for incorporating bicycle transportation facilities and pedestrian walkways in projects where appropriate throughout the state.
- (d) International border crossings and access to ports, airports, intermodal transportation facilities, major

freight distribution routes, national parks, recreation and 2. scenic areas, monuments and historic sites, and military 3 installations. (e) The transportation needs of nonmetropolitan areas 4 5 through a process that includes consultation with local 6 elected officials with jurisdiction over transportation. 7 (f) Consistency of the plan, to the maximum extent 8 feasible, with strategic regional policy plans, metropolitan planning organization plans, and approved local government 9 10 comprehensive plans so as to contribute to the management of 11 orderly and coordinated community development. (g) Connectivity between metropolitan areas within the 12 13 state and with metropolitan areas in other states. (h) Recreational travel and tourism. 14 (i) Any state plan developed pursuant to the Federal 15 16 Water Pollution Control Act. 17 (j) Transportation system management and investment 18 strategies designed to make the most efficient use of existing 19 transportation facilities. 20 (k) The total social, economic, energy, and 21 environmental effects of transportation decisions on the 22 community and region. (1) Methods to manage traffic congestion and to 23 24 prevent traffic congestion from developing in areas where it does not yet occur, including methods which reduce motor 25 vehicle travel, particularly single-occupant vehicle travel. 26 2.7 (m) Methods to expand and enhance transit services and to increase the use of such services. 28 29 (n) The effect of transportation decisions on land use 30 and land development, including the need for consistency

between transportation decisionmaking and the provisions of

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all applicable short-range and long-range land use and 2 development plans. 3 (o) Where appropriate, the use of innovative mechanisms for financing projects, including value capture 4 5 pricing, tolls, and congestion pricing. 6 (p) Preservation and management of rights-of-way for 7 construction of future transportation projects, including identification of unused rights-of-way which may be needed for future transportation corridors, and identification of those 9 10 corridors for which action is most needed to prevent 11 destruction or loss. (q) Future, as well as existing, needs of the state 12 13 transportation system. (r) Methods to enhance the efficient movement of 14 commercial motor vehicles. 15 (s) The use of life-cycle costs in the design and 16 17 engineering of bridges, tunnels, or pavement. 18 (t) Investment strategies to improve adjoining state 19 and local roads that support rural economic growth and tourism 20 development, federal agency renewable resources management, and multipurpose land management practices, including 21 22 recreation development. 23 (u) The concerns of Indian tribal governments having 24 jurisdiction over lands within the boundaries of the state. 25 (v) A seaport or airport master plan, which has been 26 incorporated into an approved local government comprehensive 27 plan, and the linkage of transportation modes described in such plan which are needed to provide for the movement of 28

goods and passengers between the seaport or airport and the

other transportation facilities.

and community uses.

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subsequently applicable, which are necessary to qualify for

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privileges, and authority of an M.P.O. are those specified in

(w) The joint use of transportation corridors and

(x) The integration of any proposed system into all

Section 3. Subsections (5) and (6) of section 339.175,

339.175 Metropolitan planning organization .-- It is the

major transportation facilities for alternate transportation

other types of transportation facilities in the community.

intent of the Legislature to encourage and promote the

state and minimize, to the maximum extent feasible, and

together with applicable regulatory government agencies, transportation-related fuel consumption and air pollution.

accomplish these objectives, metropolitan planning

and programs shall be continuing, cooperative, and

complexity of the transportation problems.

comprehensive, to the degree appropriate, based on the

this section or incorporated in an interlocal agreement

authorized under s. 163.01. Each M.P.O. shall perform all

acts required by federal or state laws or rules, now and

development of transportation systems embracing various modes

of transportation in a manner that will maximize the mobility of people and goods within and through urbanized areas of this

organizations, referred to in this section as M.P.O.'s, shall

develop, in cooperation with the state, transportation plans

and programs for metropolitan areas. Such plans and programs

must provide for the development of transportation facilities

that will function as an intermodal transportation system for the metropolitan area. The process for developing such plans

(5) POWERS, DUTIES, AND RESPONSIBILITIES. -- The powers,

Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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federal aid. It is the intent of this section that each M.P.O. shall be involved in the planning and programming of 2 3 transportation facilities, including, but not limited to, airports, intercity and high-speed rail lines, seaports, and 4 5 intermodal facilities, to the extent permitted by state or federal law.

- (a) Each M.P.O. shall, in cooperation with the department, develop:
- 1. A long-range transportation plan pursuant to the requirements of subsection (6);
- An annually updated transportation improvement program pursuant to the requirements of subsection (7); and
- 3. An annual unified planning work program pursuant to the requirements of subsection (8).
- (b) In developing the long-range transportation plan and the transportation improvement program required under paragraph (a), each M.P.O. must, at a minimum, consider:
- 1. Supporting the economic vitality of the metropolitan area, especially by enabling global competitiveness, productivity, and efficiency.
- Increasing the safety and security of the transportation system for motorized and nonmotorized users.
- 3. Increasing the accessibility and mobility options available to people and for freight.
- 4. Protecting and enhancing the environment, promoting energy conservation, and improving quality of life through land-use planning.
- Enhancing the integration and connectivity of the transportation system, across and between modes, for people and freight.

1	6. Promoting efficient system management and
2	operation.
3	7. Emphasizing the preservation of the existing
4	transportation system.
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6	Goals must be developed cooperatively by local governments, in
7	the context of the land-use and transportation elements of the
8	local comprehensive plan, and M.P.O's that demonstrate
9	compliance with these seven planning factors.
10	1. The preservation of existing transportation
11	facilities and, where practical, ways to meet transportation
12	needs by using existing facilities more efficiently;
13	2. The consistency of transportation planning with
14	applicable federal, state, and local energy conservation
15	programs, goals, and objectives;
16	3. The need to relieve congestion and prevent
17	congestion from occurring where it does not yet occur;
18	4. The likely effect of transportation policy
19	decisions on land use and development and the consistency of
20	transportation plans and programs with all applicable
21	short-term and long-term land use and development plans;
22	5. The programming of transportation enhancement
23	activities as required by federal law;
24	6. The effect of all transportation projects to be
25	undertaken in the metropolitan area, without regard to whether
26	such projects are publicly funded;
27	7. The provision of access to seaports, airports,
28	intermodal transportation facilities, major freight
29	distribution routes, national and state parks, recreation
30	areas, monuments and historic sites, and military
31	installations;

1	8. The need for roads within the metropolitan area to
2	efficiently connect with roads outside the metropolitan area;
3	9. The transportation needs identified through the use
4	of transportation management systems required by federal or
5	state law;
6	10. The preservation of rights-of-way for construction
7	of future transportation projects, including the
8	identification of unused rights-of-way that may be needed for
9	future transportation corridors and the identification of
10	corridors for which action is most needed to prevent
11	destruction or loss;
12	11. Any available methods to enhance the efficient
13	movement of freight;
14	12. The use of life-cycle costs in the design and
15	engineering of bridges, tunnels, or pavement;
16	13. The overall social, economic, energy, and
17	environmental effects of transportation decisions;
18	14. Any available methods to expand or enhance transit
19	services and increase the use of such services; and
20	15. The possible allocation of capital investments to
21	increase security for transit systems.
22	(c) In order to provide recommendations to the
23	department and local governmental entities regarding
24	transportation plans and programs, each M.P.O. shall:
25	1. Prepare a congestion management system for the
26	metropolitan area and cooperate with the department in the
27	development of all other transportation management systems
28	required by state or federal law;
29	2. Assist the department in mapping transportation
30	planning boundaries required by state or federal law;

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- 3. Assist the department in performing its duties relating to access management, functional classification of roads, and data collection;
- 4. Execute all agreements or certifications necessary to comply with applicable state or federal law;
- 5. Represent all the jurisdictional areas within the metropolitan area in the formulation of transportation plans and programs required by this section; and
- 6. Perform all other duties required by state or federal law.
- (d) Each M.P.O. shall appoint a technical advisory committee that includes planners; engineers; representatives of local aviation authorities, port authorities, and public transit authorities or representatives of aviation departments, seaport departments, and public transit departments of municipal or county governments, as applicable; the school superintendent of each county within the jurisdiction of the M.P.O. or the superintendent's designee; and other appropriate representatives of affected local governments. In addition to any other duties assigned to it by the M.P.O. or by state or federal law, the technical advisory committee is responsible for identifying projects contained in the long-range plan or transportation improvement program which deserve to be classified as a school safety concern. Upon receipt of the recommendation from the technical advisory committee that a project should be so classified, the M.P.O. must vote on whether to classify a particular project as a school safety concern. If the M.P.O. votes that a project should be classified as a school safety concern, the local governmental entity responsible for the project must consider

 at least two alternatives before making a decision about project location or alignment.

- (e)1. Each M.P.O. shall appoint a citizens' advisory committee, the members of which serve at the pleasure of the M.P.O. The membership on the citizens' advisory committee must reflect a broad cross section of local residents with an interest in the development of an efficient, safe, and cost-effective transportation system. Minorities, the elderly, and the handicapped must be adequately represented.
- 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph 1., an M.P.O. may, with the approval of the department and the applicable federal governmental agency, adopt an alternative program or mechanism to ensure citizen involvement in the transportation planning process.
- (f) The department shall allocate to each M.P.O., for the purpose of accomplishing its transportation planning and programming duties, an appropriate amount of federal transportation planning funds.
- (g) Each M.P.O. may employ personnel or may enter into contracts with local or state agencies, private planning firms, or private engineering firms to accomplish its transportation planning and programming duties required by state or federal law.
- (6) LONG-RANGE PLAN.--Each M.P.O. must develop a long-range transportation plan that addresses at least a 20-year planning horizon. The plan must include both long-range and short-range strategies and must comply with all other state and federal requirements. The long-range plan must be consistent, to the maximum extent feasible, with future land use elements and the goals, objectives, and policies of the approved local government comprehensive plans of the units

of local government located within the jurisdiction of the M.P.O. The approved long-range plan must be considered by local governments in the development of the transportation elements in local government comprehensive plans and any amendments thereto. The long-range plan must, at a minimum:

(a) Include goals demonstrating compliance with the seven planning factors in paragraph (5)(b).

(b)(a) Identify transportation facilities, including, but not limited to, major roadways, airports, seaports, commuter rail systems, transit systems, and intermodal or multimodal terminals that will function as an integrated metropolitan transportation system. The long-range plan must give emphasis to those transportation facilities that serve national, statewide, or regional functions, and must consider the goals and objectives identified in the Florida Transportation Plan as provided in s. 339.155.

(c)(b) Include a financial plan that demonstrates how the plan can be implemented, indicating resources from public and private sources which are reasonably expected to be available to carry out the plan, and recommends innovative financing techniques that may be used to fund needed projects and programs. Such techniques may include the assessment of tolls, the use of value capture financing, or the use of congestion pricing.

 $\underline{\text{(d)}_{(c)}}$ Assess capital investment and other measures necessary to:

1. Ensure the preservation of the existing metropolitan transportation system including requirements for the operation, resurfacing, restoration, and rehabilitation of major roadways and requirements for the operation,

maintenance, modernization, and rehabilitation of public transportation facilities; and

2. Make the most efficient use of existing transportation facilities to relieve vehicular congestion and maximize the mobility of people and goods.

(e)(d) Indicate, as appropriate, proposed transportation enhancement activities, including, but not limited to, pedestrian and bicycle facilities, scenic easements, landscaping, historic preservation, mitigation of water pollution due to highway runoff, and control of outdoor advertising.

 $\underline{(f)}$ (e) In addition to the requirements of paragraphs $\underline{(a)-(e)}$ (a)-(d), in metropolitan areas that are classified as nonattainment areas for ozone or carbon monoxide, the M.P.O. must coordinate the development of the long-range plan with the State Implementation Plan developed pursuant to the requirements of the federal Clean Air Act.

In the development of its long-range plan, each M.P.O. must provide affected public agencies, representatives of transportation agency employees, private providers of transportation, other interested parties, and members of the general public with a reasonable opportunity to comment on the long-range plan. The long-range plan must be approved by the M.P.O.

Section 4. <u>Land-Use Transportation Planning</u>

Reconciliation Technical Committee.--There is created the

Land-Use Transportation Planning Reconciliation Technical

Committee to evaluate the roles of local governments, regional planning councils, metropolitan planning organizations, and state agencies in the reconciliation of land-use designations

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and transportation planning. The technical committee shall
    evaluate the statutory provisions and agency rules relating to
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    land-use and transportation coordination and planning issues,
    including chapter 339 and part II of chapter 163, and shall
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    recommend changes to statutes and pertinent agency rules which
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    will facilitate better coordination between land-use planning
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    and transportation planning. The technical committee shall
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    evaluate the effectiveness of, and consider alternatives to,
    concurrency on rural intrastate facilities, levels of service
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    methodologies, and land-use impact assessments used to project
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    transportation needs. The technical committee shall consult
    with the Department of Community Affairs and the Department of
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    Transportation. The technical committee shall consist of 12
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    members, six of whom must be appointed by the Secretary of
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    Community Affairs and six of whom must be appointed by the
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    Secretary of Transportation. One of the Secretary of Community
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    Affairs' appointees must represent local government, one must
    represent regional planning councils, and one must represent
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    the private sector. One of the Secretary of Transportation's
    appointees must represent local government, one must represent
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    metropolitan planning organizations, and one must represent
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    the private sector. The Center for Urban Transportation
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    Research shall provide research and technical assistance to
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    the committee. On or before December 1, 1998, an evaluation
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    report must be presented to the Governor, the President of the
    Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
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           Section 5. Subsections (6) and (7) are added to
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    section 341.053, Florida Statutes, to read:
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           341.053 Intermodal Development Program;
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    administration; eligible projects; limitations .--
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(6) The department shall review funding requests from two or more seaports as described in s. 311.09(1) or a combination of two or more of the following: seaports, rail, airports, or other public transportation authorities. The department may fund projects that create intermodal transfer facilities or such intermodal or multimodal transportation terminals as provided in subsection (5).

There is created the Strategic Intermodal Transportation and Economic Development Planning Council within the department to plan for the efficient movement of freight cargo from or between seaports, airports, and other transportation terminals. The council shall develop a strategy to create a comprehensive state system of intermodal connections to maximize opportunities in international trade. The council shall prepare a 5-year strategic intermodal and economic development investment plan for the development and construction of intermodal or multimodal projects of statewide significance as provided in subsection (6). The plan must be cost-feasible and identify public and private funding sources. Such projects must provide for the cost-effective movement of freight cargo flow and a transportation system designed for the most efficient movement of freight traffic on major road arteries. The council shall recommend how local governments can benefit from intermodal projects of statewide significance to develop community-based economic development projects, and how to improve intergovernmental coordination among local, metropolitan, and regional planning agencies to better plan for intermodal economic development projects and the movement of freight. The council shall consist of nine members: the Secretary of Transportation or his or her designee; the Secretary of Community Affairs or his or her designee; two

1 members designated by the Governor; a member from Enterprise Florida designated by the Governor; a member from the Florida 2 3 Seaport Transportation and Economic Development Council 4 appointed by the Governor; a member representing airports 5 appointed by the Governor; a member representing railroads 6 appointed by the Governor; and a member representing the 7 commercial trucking industry appointed by the Governor. The initial 5-year strategic intermodal investment plan must be 8 presented to the Legislature by January 15, 2000. Updates must 9 10 be provided annually thereafter. The department may contract with members of the council to provide for development of 11 12 appropriate information required to facilitate the planning 13 process. 14 Section 6. This act shall take effect upon becoming a 15 law. 16 17 18 SENATE SUMMARY Authorizes the Department of Community Affairs to grant an extension of the submission period for Evaluation and 19 Appraisal Reports from local governments to coordinate planning efforts with Metropolitan Planning 20 Organizations. Provides planning factors to be considered in the Florida Transportation Plan and in Metropolitan 21 Planning Organization transportation plans. Provides for planning goals. Creates the land-use Transportation Planning Reconciliation Committee and provides for the duties and membership of the committee. Creates the Strategic Intermodal Transportation and Economic Development Planning Council in the Department of 22 23 24 25 Transportation and provides for membership and duties. 26 27 28 29 30 31