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By Senators Sebesta, Bronson and Kurth

20-1453-99 See HB

A bill to be entitled An act relating to the Florida Space Transportation Planning Act; providing a short title; amending s. 330.30, F.S.; exempting certain spaceports from a provision of law relating to the approval of airport sites and the licensing of airports; amending s. 331.303, F.S.; revising definitions with respect to the Spaceport Florida Authority Act; amending s. 331.304, F.S.; revising the boundaries of spaceport territory; amending s. 331.305, F.S.; revising language with respect to the powers of the Spaceport Florida Authority; amending s. 331.308, F.S.; deleting obsolete provisions relating to the board of supervisors; amending s. 331.229, F.S.; revising provisions relating to changing boundary lines for spaceports; amending s. 331.331, F.S.; removing a limitation on the issuance of certain revenue bonds; amending s. 331.360, F.S.; providing for the development of a spaceport master plan; directing the Department of Transportation to promote and develop aerospace transportation facilities; amending s. 332.004, F.S.; providing definitions; amending s. 332.006, F.S.; providing for the duties and responsibilities of the Department of Transportation with respect to aerospace development; amending s. 332.007, F.S.; providing for the administration and financing of aerospace programs and projects; amending s.

1 334.03, F.S.; redefining the term 2 "transportation facility"; amending s. 339.155, 3 F.S.; revising a provision of law governing transportation planning to include reference to 4 5 spaceport master plans; amending s. 339.175, 6 F.S.; including reference to spaceports and 7 aerospace development with respect to metropolitan planning organizations; amending 8 9 ss. 196.012, 334.27, F.S.; conforming 10 cross-references; providing an effective date. 11 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 12 13 14 Section 1. Short title--This act may be cited as the 15 "Florida Space Transportation Planning Act." Section 2. Paragraph (g) is added to subsection (3) of 16 17 section 330.30, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, to read: 330.30 Approval of airport sites and licensing of 18 19 airports; fees.--20 (3) EXEMPTIONS.--The provisions of this section do not 21 apply to: 22 (g) A spaceport as defined in s. 331.303(19) that has been licensed by the Federal Aviation Administration. 23 24 Section 3. Subsection (16) of section 331.303, Florida 25 Statutes, is amended to read: 331.303 Definitions.--26 27 (16) "Project" means any development, improvement, 28 property, launch, utility, facility, system, works, road, 29 sidewalk, enterprise, service, or convenience, which may include coordination with Enterprise Florida, Inc. the Florida 30 31 High Technology and Industry Council, the Board of Regents,

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1 the Florida Space Institute, and the Florida Space Grant 2 Consortium Space Research Foundation; any rocket, capsule, 3 module, launch facility, assembly facility, operations or 4 control facility, tracking facility, administrative facility, 5 or any other type of space-related transportation vehicle, 6 station, or facility; any type of equipment or instrument to 7 be used or useful in connection with any of the foregoing; any 8 type of intellectual property and intellectual property 9 protection in connection with any of the foregoing including, 10 without limitation, any patent, copyright, trademark, and 11 service mark for, among other things, computer software; any water, wastewater, gas, or electric utility system, plant, or 12 13 distribution or collection system; any small business 14 incubator initiative, including any startup aerospace company, 15 research and development company, research and development facility, storage facility, and consulting service; or any 16 17 tourism initiative, including any space experience attraction, space-launch-related activity, and space museum sponsored or 18 19 promoted by the authority. Section 4. Section 331.304, Florida Statutes, is 20 21 amended to read:

- 331.304 Spaceport territory. -- The following property shall constitute spaceport territory:
- (1) Certain real property located in Brevard County that is included within the 1998 boundaries of Patrick Air Force Base, Cape Canaveral Air Station, John F. Kennedy Space Center with the following boundaries:
  - (a) Northern boundary--Latitude 28°32'30" North.
- (b) Eastern boundary--The mean high water line of the shore along the Atlantic Ocean.
  - (c) Western boundary--Cape Road (State Road 401).

- 1 (d) Southern boundary--Latitude 28°26' North.
  - (2) Certain real property located in Gulf County with the following boundaries:
  - (a) Northern boundary--Latitude 29°40'45" North from longitude 85°20' West in a westerly direction to the mean high water line of the Gulf of Mexico.
    - (b) Eastern boundary--Longitude 85°20' West.
  - (c) Western boundary--The mean high water line of the shore along the Gulf of Mexico.
  - (d) Southern boundary--The mean high water line of the shore along the Gulf of Mexico.
  - (3) Certain real property located in Santa Rosa, Okaloosa, and Walton Counties that is included within the 1997 boundaries of Eglin Air Force Base.

Section 5. Subsections (1), (4), (12), (21), and (24) of section 331.305, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- $331.305\,\,$  Powers of the authority.—The authority shall have the power to:
- (1) Exercise all powers granted to corporations under the Florida Business General Corporation Act, chapter 607.
- (4) Review and make recommendations with respect to a strategy to guide and facilitate the future of space-related educational and commercial development. The authority shall in coordination with the Federal Government, private industry, and Florida universities develop a business plan which shall address the expansion of Spaceport Florida locations, space launch capacity, spaceport projects, and complementary

activities, which shall include, but not be limited to, a 2 detailed analysis of: 3 The authority and the commercial space industry. (a) 4 Products, services description--potential, 5 technologies, skills. 6 (c) Market research and evaluation--customers, 7 competition, economics. (d) Marketing plan and strategy. 8 9 Design and development plan--tasks, difficulties, 10 costs. 11 (f) Manufacturing locations, facilities, and 12 operations plan. 13 (q) Management organization -- roles and 14 responsibilities. 15 (h) Overall schedule (monthly). Important risks, assumptions, and problems. 16 17 Community impact--economic, human development, ( j ) 18 community development. 19 (k) Financial plan (monthly for first year; quarterly 20 for next 3 years). (1) Proposed authority offering--financing, 21 22 capitalization, use of funds. 23 24 A final report containing the recommendations and business 25 plan of the authority shall be completed and submitted prior to the 1990 Regular Session of the Legislature, along with any 26 27 proposed statutory changes and related legislative budget 28 requests required to implement the business plan, to the 29 Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the minority leader of the Senate, 30

31 and the minority leader of the House of Representatives.

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(12) Own, acquire, construct, reconstruct, equip, operate, maintain, extend, and improve electric power plants, transmission lines and related facilities, gas mains and facilities of any nature for the production or distribution of natural gas, transmission lines and related facilities and plants and facilities for the generation and transmission of power through traditional and new and experimental sources of power and energy; purchase electric power, natural gas, and other sources of power for distribution within any spaceport territory; develop and operate water and sewer systems and waste collection and disposal consistent with chapter 88-130, Laws of Florida; and develop and operate such new and experimental public utilities, including, but not limited to, centrally distributed heating and air-conditioning facilities and services, closed-circuit television systems, and computer services and facilities, as the board may from time to time determine. However, the authority shall not construct any system, work, project, or utility authorized to be constructed under this paragraph in the event that a system, work, project, or utility of a similar character is being actually operated by a municipality or private company in the municipality or territory adjacent thereto, unless such municipality or private company consents to such construction.

(21) Issue revenue bonds, assessment bonds, or any other bonds or obligations authorized by the provisions of this act or any other law, or any combination of the foregoing, and pay all or part of the cost of the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, extension, repair, improvement, or maintenance of any project or combination of projects, including payloads and space flight hardware, and equipment for research, development, and educational activities, to

 provide for any facility, service, or other activity of the authority, and provide for the retirement or refunding of any bonds or obligations of the authority, or for any combination of the foregoing purposes. Until December 31, 1994, bonds, other than conduit bonds, issued under the authority contained in this act shall not exceed a total of \$500 million and must first be approved by a majority of the members of the Governor and Cabinet. The authority must provide 14 days' notice to the presiding officers and appropriations chairs of both houses of the Legislature prior to presenting a bond proposal to the Governor and Cabinet. If either presiding officer or appropriations chair objects to the bonding proposal within the 14-day-notice period, the bond issuance may be approved only by a vote of two-thirds of the members of the Governor and Cabinet.

(24) Exercise the right and power of eminent domain in spaceport territory as defined in s. 331.304. In exercising such power, the authority shall comply with the procedures and requirements of chapters 73 and 74.

Section 6. Subsection (2) of section 331.308, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

331.308 Board of supervisors.--

(2) Initially, the Governor shall appoint four regular members for terms of 3 years or until successors are appointed and qualified and three regular members for terms of 4 years or until successors are appointed and qualified. Thereafter, each such member shall serve a term of 4 years or until a successor is appointed and qualified. The term of each such member shall be construed to commence on the date of appointment and to terminate on June 30 of the year of the end of the term. The terms for such members initially appointed

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shall be construed to include the time between initial appointment and June 30, 1992, for those appointed for 3-year terms, and June 30, 1993, for those appointed for 4-year terms. No such member shall be allowed to serve an initial 3-year term or fill any vacancy for the remainder of a term for less than 4 years. Appointment to the board shall not preclude any such member from holding any other private or public position.

Section 7. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 331.329, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

331.329 Changing boundary lines; annexation and exclusion of lands; creation of municipalities within the geographical limits of any spaceport territory; limitations on the furnishing of services within annexed areas.--

spaceport territory as set forth in s. 331.304 are revised so as to include within any spaceport territory any areas not presently contained within any spaceport territory, the authority shall not engage in the business of furnishing electric power for sale in such annexed area, unless the authority shall offer to purchase from any person who is at the time engaged in the business of making, generating, or distributing electricity for sale within such annexed area, such portion of its electric plant and property suitable and used for such business in connection therewith as lies within the limits of such annexed area, in a manner consistent with law.

 $\underline{(3)}$  (4) The authority shall designate new launch pads outside the present designated spaceport territories by statutory amendment of s. 331.304.

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Section 8. Subsection (1) of section 331.331, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

331.331 Revenue bonds.--

(1) Revenue bonds issued by the authority shall not be deemed revenue bonds issued by the state or its agencies for purposes of s. 11, Art. VII of the State Constitution and ss. 215.57-215.83. However, until December 31, 1994, the power of the authority to issue revenue bonds shall be limited as provided in s. 331.305. The authority shall include in its annual report to the Governor and Legislature, as provided in s. 331.310, a summary of the status of existing and proposed bonding projects.

Section 9. Section 331.360, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

331.360 Joint project agreement or assistance.--

- (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Department of Transportation may enter into a joint project agreement with, or otherwise assist, the Spaceport Florida Authority as necessary to effectuate the provisions of this chapter and may allocate funds for such purposes in its 5-year work program. However, the department may not fund the administrative or operational costs of the authority.
- (2) The authority shall develop a spaceport master plan for expansion and modernization of space transportation facilities within spaceport territories as defined in s.

  331.303(22). The plan shall contain recommended projects to meet current and future commercial, national, and state space transportation requirements, and identify appropriate funding levels and sources. The authority shall submit the plan to any appropriate M.P.O. for review of intermodal impacts. The authority shall submit the spaceport master plan to the

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Department of Transportation for inclusion within the department's 5-year work program of qualifying aerospace discretionary capacity improvement under ss. 332.001-332.007.

Section 10. Section 332.001, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

332.001 Aviation and aerospace; powers and duties of the Department of Transportation.--

- (1) It shall be the duty, function, and responsibility of the Department of Transportation to plan airport systems in this state. In carrying out this duty and responsibility, the department may assist and advise, cooperate, and coordinate with the federal, state, local, or private organizations and individuals in planning such systems of airports.
- (2) It shall be the duty, function, and responsibility of the Department of Transportation to promote the further development and improvement of air routes, airport facilities, and landing fields and protect their approaches and to stimulate the development of aviation commerce and air facilities. In carrying out this duty and responsibility, the department may advise and cooperate with municipalities, counties, regional authorities, state agencies, appropriate federal agencies, and interested private individuals and groups.
- (3) It shall be the duty, function, and responsibility of the Department of Transportation to promote the further development and improvement of aerospace transportation facilities, to address intermodal requirements and impacts of the launch ranges, spaceports, and other aerospace transportation facilities, to assist in the development of joint-use facilities and technology that support aviation and aerospace operations, and to promote cooperative efforts

between federal and state government entities to improve space transportation capacity and efficiency. In carrying out this duty and responsibility, the department may assist and advise, cooperate, and coordinate with federal, state, local, or private organizations and individuals.

Section 11. Section 332.004, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

332.004 Definitions of terms used in ss. 332.003-332.007.--As used in ss. 332.003-332.007, the term:

- (1) "Aerospace" means the science and art of space flight and includes, but is not limited to, transportation to and from orbital and suborbital locations by expendable launch vehicles, sounding rockets, the space transportation system, and other reusable launch vehicles; the operation, construction, repair, or maintenance of spacecraft, spacecraft engines, and accessories; the design, establishment, construction, extension, operation, improvement, repair, or maintenance of spaceports or other space tracking facilities; and instruction in space flight or ground subjects pertaining thereto.
- (2) "Aerospace discretionary capacity improvement projects" means capacity improvements which enhance space transportation capacity at spaceports which have had one or more orbital or suborbital flights during the previous calendar year or have an agreement in writing for installation of one or more regularly scheduled orbital or suborbital flights upon the commitment of funds for stipulated spaceport capital improvements.
- (3) "Aircraft" means any motor vehicle or contrivance now known, or hereafter invented, which is used or designed for navigation of or flight in the air, except a parachute or

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other contrivance designed for such navigation but used primarily as safety equipment.

(4)<del>(1)</del> "Airport" means any area of land or water, or any manmade object or facility located therein, which is used, or intended for public use, for the landing and takeoff of aircraft, and any appurtenant areas which are used, or intended for public use, for airport buildings or other airport facilities or rights-of-way.

(5)<del>(2)</del> "Airport hazard" means any structure or object of natural growth located on or in the vicinity of a public-use airport, or any use of land near such airport, which obstructs or causes an obstruction to the airspace required for the flight of aircraft in landing or taking off at such airport or is otherwise hazardous to landing or taking off at such airport.

(6)(3) "Airport master planning" means the development, for planning purposes, of information and guidance to determine the extent, type, and nature of development needed at a specific airport.

(7) "Airport or aviation development project" or "development project" means any activity associated with the design, construction, purchase, improvement, or repair of a public-use airport or portion thereof, including, but not limited to: the purchase of equipment; the acquisition of land, including land required as a condition of a federal, state, or local permit or agreement for environmental mitigation; the removal, lowering, relocation, marking, and lighting of airport hazards; the installation of navigation aids used by aircraft in landing at or taking off from a public airport; the installation of safety equipment required 31 by rule or regulation for certification of the airport under

 s. 612 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, and amendments thereto; and the improvement of access to the airport by road or rail system which is on airport property and which is consistent, to the maximum extent feasible, with the approved local government comprehensive plan of the units of local government in which the airport is located.

(8)(5) "Airport or aviation discretionary capacity improvement projects" or "discretionary capacity improvement projects" means capacity improvements which are consistent, to the maximum extent feasible, with the approved local government comprehensive plans of the units of local government in which the airport is located, and which enhance intercontinental capacity at airports which:

- (a) Are international airports with United States Customs Service;
- (b) Had one or more regularly scheduled intercontinental flights during the previous calendar year or have an agreement in writing for installation of one or more regularly scheduled intercontinental flights upon the commitment of funds for stipulated airport capital improvements; and
- (c) Have available or planned public ground transportation between the airport and other major transportation facilities.
- (9) "Aviation" means the science and art of flight and includes, but is not limited to, transportation by aircraft; the operation, construction, repair, or maintenance of aircraft, aircraft power plants, and accessories, including the repair, packing, and maintenance of parachutes; the design, establishment, construction, extension, operation, improvement, repair, or maintenance of airports or other air

navigation facilities; and instruction in flying or ground subjects pertaining thereto.

(10)(6) "Aviation and aerospace system planning" means the development of comprehensive aviation and aerospace plans designed to achieve and facilitate the establishment of a statewide, integrated aviation aerospace system in order to meet the current and future aviation and aerospace needs of this state.

 $\underline{(11)}(7)$  "Eligible agency" means a political subdivision of the state or an authority which owns or seeks to develop a public-use airport.

(12)(8) "Federal aid" means funds made available from the Federal Government for the accomplishment of airport or aviation development projects.

(13)(9) "Florida airport system" means all existing public-use airports that are owned and operated within the state and those public-use airports which will be developed and made operational in the future.

 $\underline{(14)}\overline{(10)}$  "Landing area" means that area used or intended to be used for the landing, takeoff, or surface maneuvering of an aircraft.

(15)(11) "Planning agency" means any agency authorized by the laws of the state or by a political subdivision to engage in area planning for the areas in which assistance under this act is contemplated.

 $\underline{(16)}\overline{(12)}$  "Project" means a project for the accomplishment of airport or aviation development or airport master planning.

 $\underline{(17)}\overline{(13)}$  "Project cost" means any cost involved in accomplishing a project.

 $\underline{\text{(18)}}$  "Public-use airport" means any publicly owned airport which is used or to be used for public purposes.

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(19) "Spaceport" shall have the same meaning as defined in s. 331.303(19).

(20)(15) "Sponsor" means any eligible agency which, either individually or jointly with one or more eligible agencies, submits to the department an application for financial assistance for an airport development project in accordance with this act, or the Spaceport Florida Authority for the submission of a spaceport development project.

Section 12. Section 332.006, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

332.006 Duties and responsibilities of the Department of Transportation.—The Department of Transportation shall, within the resources provided pursuant to chapter 216:

(1) Provide coordination and assistance for the development of a viable aviation and aerospace system in this state. To support the system, a statewide aviation and aerospace system plan shall be developed and periodically updated which summarizes 5-year, 10-year, and 20-year airport, and aviation, and aerospace needs within the state. The statewide aviation and aerospace system plan shall be consistent with the goals of the Florida Transportation Plan developed pursuant to s. 339.155. The statewide aviation and aerospace system plan shall not preempt local airport master plans adopted in compliance with federal and state requirements or spaceport master plans adopted by the Spaceport Florida Authority.

(2) Advise and assist the Governor in all aviation  $\underline{\text{and}}$   $\underline{\text{aerospace}}$  matters.

- 1 (3)(a) Upon request, assist airport sponsors, both 2 financially and technically, in airport master planning. 3 (b) Upon request, assist the Spaceport Florida
  - (b) Upon request, assist the Spaceport Florida

    Authority, both financially and technically in spaceport planning.
  - (4) Upon request, provide financial and technical assistance to public agencies which operate public-use airports or spaceports by making department personnel and department-owned facilities and equipment available on a cost-reimbursement basis to such agencies for special needs of limited duration. The requirement relating to reimbursement of personnel costs may be waived by the department in those cases in which the assistance provided by its personnel was of a limited nature or duration.
  - (5) Participate in research and development programs relating to airports and aerospace.
  - (6) Administer department participation in the program of aviation, aerospace, and airport grants as provided for in ss. 332.003-332.007.
  - (7) Develop, promote, and distribute supporting information and educational services.
  - (8) Encourage the maximum allocation of federal funds to local airport and spaceport projects in this state.
  - (9) Support the development of land located within the boundaries of airports <u>and spaceports</u> for the purpose of industrial or other uses compatible with airport <u>and spaceport</u> operations with the objective of assisting airports <u>and spaceports</u> in this state to become fiscally self-supporting. Such assistance may include providing state moneys on a matching basis to airport sponsors <u>and the Spaceport Florida</u> Authority for capital improvements, including, but not limited

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to, fixed-base operation facilities, parking areas, industrial park utility systems, and road and rail transportation systems which are on airport property.

Section 13. Section 332.007, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

332.007 Administration and financing of aviation, and airport, and aerospace programs and projects; state plan.--

- (1) Federal funding of individual local airport projects shall continue to be wholly between the local airport sponsors and the appropriate federal agencies; however, the Department of Transportation is authorized to receive federal grants for statewide projects when no local sponsor is available.
- (2)(a) The Department of Transportation shall prepare and continuously update an aviation, and airport, and aerospace work program in accordance with subsections (6), and (7), and (8) based on a collection of the local sponsors' proposed projects to be included in the work program of the department developed pursuant to s. 339.135. The airport work program shall separately identify development projects and discretionary capacity improvement projects.
- (b) The aviation and airport work program shall be consistent with the statewide aviation and aerospace system plan and, to the maximum extent feasible, consistent with approved local government comprehensive plans. Projects involving funds administered by the department to be undertaken and implemented by the airport sponsor shall be included in the aviation and airport work program.
- (3) Assistance pursuant to the provisions of this section shall only be provided for projects which are included

in the department's adopted work program developed pursuant to s. 339.135.

- (4)(a) The annual legislative budget request for aviation and airport development projects shall be based on the funding required for development projects in the aviation, and airport, and aerospace work program. The department shall provide priority funding in support of the planning, design, and construction of proposed projects by local sponsors, with special emphasis on projects for runways and taxiways, including the painting and marking of runways and taxiways, lighting, other related airside activities, and airport access transportation facility projects on airport property.
- (b) Projects which provide for construction of an automatic weather observation station are eligible for the use of funds provided for herein.
- (c) No single airport shall secure airport or aviation development project funds in excess of 25 percent of the total airport or aviation development project funds available in any given budget year. However, any airport which receives discretionary capacity improvement project funds in a given fiscal year shall not receive greater than 10 percent of total aviation and airport development project funds appropriated in that fiscal year.
- (d) Unless prohibited by the appropriations act or general legislation, the department may transfer funds for an airport and aviation development project to other airport and aviation development projects to maximize the aviation services or federal aid available to this state.
- (5) Only those projects or programs provided for in this act that will contribute to the implementation of the state aviation and aerospace system plan, that are consistent

 with and will contribute to the implementation of any airport or spaceport master plan or layout plan, and that are consistent, to the maximum extent feasible, with the approved local government comprehensive plans of the units of government in which the airport or spaceport is located are eligible for the expenditure of state funds in accordance with fund participation rates and priorities established herein.

- (6) Subject to the availability of appropriated funds, the department may participate in the capital cost of eligible public airport and aviation development projects in accordance with the following rates, unless otherwise provided in the General Appropriations Act or the substantive bill implementing the General Appropriations Act:
- (a) The department may fund up to 50 percent of the portion of eligible project costs which are not funded by the Federal Government, except that the department may initially fund up to 75 percent of the cost of land acquisition for a new airport or for the expansion of an existing airport which is owned and operated by a municipality, a county, or an authority, and shall be reimbursed to the normal statutory project share when federal funds become available or within 10 years after the date of acquisition, whichever is earlier. Due to federal budgeting constraints, the department may also initially fund the federal portion of eligible project costs subject to:
- 1. The department receiving adequate assurance from the Federal Government or local sponsor that this amount will be reimbursed to the department; and
- 2. The department having adequate funds in the work program to fund the project.

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Such projects must be contained in the Federal Government's Airport Capital Improvement Program, and the Federal Government must fund, or have funded, the first year of the project.

- (b) The department may retroactively reimburse cities, counties, or airport authorities up to 50 percent of the nonfederal share for land acquisition when such land is needed for airport safety, expansion, tall structure control, clear zone protection, or noise impact reduction. No land purchased prior to July 1, 1990, or purchased prior to executing the required department agreements shall be eligible for reimbursement.
- (c) When federal funds are not available, the department may fund up to 80 percent of master planning and eligible aviation development projects at publicly owned, publicly operated airports. Such funding is limited to airports that have no scheduled commercial service.
- (d) The department is authorized to fund up to 100 percent of the cost of an eligible project that is statewide in scope or that involves more than one county where no other governmental entity or appropriate jurisdiction exists.
- (7) Subject to the availability of appropriated funds in addition to aviation fuel tax revenues, the department may participate in the capital cost of eligible public airport and aviation discretionary capacity improvement projects. annual legislative budget request shall be based on the funding required for discretionary capacity improvement projects in the aviation, and airport, and aerospace work program.
- The department shall provide priority funding in (a) 31 | support of:

- Land acquisition which provides additional capacity at the qualifying international airport or at that airport's supplemental air carrier airport.
- 2. Runway and taxiway projects that add capacity or are necessary to accommodate technological changes in the aviation industry.
- 3. Airport access transportation projects that improve direct airport access and are approved by the airport sponsor.
- 4. International terminal projects that increase international gate capacity.
- (b) No single airport shall secure discretionary capacity improvement project funds in excess of 50 percent of the total discretionary capacity improvement project funds available in any given budget year.
- (c) Unless prohibited by the General Appropriations Act or by law, the department may transfer funds within each category of the airport and aviation discretionary capacity improvement program to maximize the aviation services or federal aid available to this state.
- (d) The department may fund up to 50 percent of the portion of eligible project costs which are not funded by the Federal Government except that the department may initially fund up to 75 percent of the cost of land acquisition for a new airport or for the expansion of an existing airport which is owned and operated by a municipality, a county, or an authority, and shall be reimbursed to the normal statutory project share when federal funds become available or within 10 years after the date of acquisition, whichever is earlier.
- (8) Subject to the availability of appropriated funds, the department may participate in the capital cost of eligible aerospace discretionary capacity improvement projects. The

annual legislative budget request shall be based on the funding required for aerospace discretionary capacity improvement projects in the aviation, airport, and aerospace work program.

Section 14. Subsection (31) of section 334.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

334.03 Definitions.--When used in the Florida Transportation Code, the term:

(31) "Transportation facility" means any means for the transportation of people or and property from place to place which is constructed, operated, or maintained in whole or in part from public funds. The term includes the property or property rights, both real and personal, which have been or may be established by public bodies for the transportation of people or and property from place to place.

Section 15. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section 339.155, Florida Statutes, is amended, present paragraphs (w) and (x) of that subsection are redesignated as paragraphs (x) and (y), respectively, and a new paragraph (w) is added to that subsection, 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 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

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the Florida Transportation Plan, the department shall consider the following:

- (d) International border crossings and access to ports, airports, <u>spaceports</u>, intermodal transportation facilities, major freight distribution routes, national parks, recreation and scenic areas, monuments and historic sites, and military installations.
- (w) The spaceport master plan approved by the Spaceport Florida Authority.

Section 16. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2), paragraph (b) of subsection (5), paragraph (a) of subsection (6), paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (7), and paragraph (a) of subsection (9) of section 339.175, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended to read:

339.175 Metropolitan planning organization .-- It is the intent of the Legislature to encourage and promote the 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 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 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 and programs shall be continuing, cooperative, and

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30 31 comprehensive, to the degree appropriate, based on the complexity of the transportation problems.

- (2) VOTING MEMBERSHIP. --
- (a) The voting membership of an M.P.O. shall consist of not fewer than 5 or more than 19 apportioned members, the exact number to be determined on an equitable geographic-population ratio basis by the Governor, based on an agreement among the affected units of general-purpose local government as required by federal rules and regulations. The Governor, in accordance with 23 U.S.C. s. 134, as amended by the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991, may also provide for M.P.O. members who represent municipalities to alternate with representatives from other municipalities within the designated urban area that do not have members on the M.P.O. County commission members shall compose not less than one-third of the M.P.O. membership, except for an M.P.O. with more than 15 members located in a county with a five-member county commission or an M.P.O. with 19 members located in a county with no more than 6 county commissioners, in which case county commission members may compose less than one-third percent of the M.P.O. membership, but all county commissioners must be members. All voting members shall be elected officials of general-purpose governments, except that an M.P.O. may include, as part of its apportioned voting members, a member of a statutorily authorized planning board, or an official of an agency that operates or administers a major mode of transportation, or an official of the Spaceport Florida Authority. In metropolitan areas in which authorities or other agencies have been, or may be, created by law to perform transportation functions that are not under the jurisdiction of a general-purpose local

government represented on the M.P.O., they shall be provided voting membership on the M.P.O. The county commission shall compose not less than 20 percent of the M.P.O. membership if an official of an agency that operates or administers a major mode of transportation has been appointed to an M.P.O.

- (5) POWERS, DUTIES, AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—The powers, privileges, and authority of an M.P.O. are those specified in 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 subsequently applicable, which are necessary to qualify for federal aid. It is the intent of this section that each M.P.O. shall be involved in the planning and programming of transportation facilities, including, but not limited to, airports, intercity and high-speed rail lines, seaports, and intermodal facilities, to the extent permitted by state or federal law.
- (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. The preservation of existing transportation facilities and, where practical, ways to meet transportation needs by using existing facilities more efficiently;
- 2. The consistency of transportation planning with applicable federal, state, and local energy conservation programs, goals, and objectives;
- 3. The need to relieve congestion and prevent congestion from occurring where it does not yet occur;
- 4. The likely effect of transportation policy decisions on land use and development and the consistency of

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transportation plans and programs with all applicable short-term and long-term land use and development plans;

- The programming of transportation enhancement activities as required by federal law;
- The effect of all transportation projects to be undertaken in the metropolitan area, without regard to whether such projects are publicly funded;
- The provision of access to seaports, airports, spaceports, intermodal transportation facilities, major freight distribution routes, national and state parks, recreation areas, monuments and historic sites, and military installations;
- 8. The need for roads within the metropolitan area to efficiently connect with roads outside the metropolitan area;
- The transportation needs identified through the use of transportation management systems required by federal or state law;
- The preservation of rights-of-way for construction 10. of future transportation projects, including the identification of unused rights-of-way that may be needed for future transportation corridors and the identification of corridors for which action is most needed to prevent destruction or loss;
- 11. Any available methods to enhance the efficient movement of freight;
- The use of life-cycle costs in the design and 12. engineering of bridges, tunnels, or pavement;
- The overall social, economic, energy, and environmental effects of transportation decisions;
- 14. Any available methods to expand or enhance transit 31 | services and increase the use of such services; and

- 15. The possible allocation of capital investments to increase security for transit systems.
- (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) Identify transportation facilities, including, but not limited to, major roadways, airports, seaports, spaceports, 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.

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  ${\tt M.P.O.}$ 

- shall, in cooperation with the state and affected public transportation operators, develop a transportation improvement program for the area within the jurisdiction of the M.P.O. In the development of the transportation improvement program, each M.P.O. must provide affected public transit 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 transportation improvement program.
- (a) Each M.P.O. is responsible for developing, annually, a list of project priorities and a transportation improvement program. The transportation improvement program will be used to initiate federally aided transportation facilities and improvements as well as other transportation facilities and improvements including transit, rail, aviation, aerospace, and port facilities to be funded from the State Transportation Trust Fund within its metropolitan area in accordance with existing and subsequent federal and state laws and rules and regulations related thereto. The transportation improvement program shall be consistent, to the maximum extent feasible, with the approved local government comprehensive plans of the units of local government whose boundaries are within the metropolitan area of the M.P.O.
- (c) The transportation improvement program must, at a minimum:
- 1. Include projects and project phases to be funded with state or federal funds within the time period of the transportation improvement program and which are recommended

 for advancement during the next fiscal year and 4 subsequent fiscal years. Such projects and project phases must be consistent, to the maximum extent feasible, with the approved local government comprehensive plans of the units of local government located within the jurisdiction of the M.P.O. For informational purposes, the transportation improvement program shall also include a list of projects to be funded from local or private revenues.

- 2. Include projects within the metropolitan area which are proposed for funding under 23 U.S.C. s. 134 of the Federal Transit Act and which are consistent with the long-range plan developed under subsection (6).
- 3. Provide a financial plan that demonstrates how the transportation improvement program can be implemented; indicates the resources, both public and private, that are reasonably expected to be available to accomplish the program; and recommends any 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. The transportation improvement program may include a project or project phase only if full funding can reasonably be anticipated to be available for the project or project phase within the time period contemplated for completion of the project or project phase.
- 4. Group projects and project phases of similar urgency and anticipated staging into appropriate staging periods.
- 5. Indicate how the transportation improvement program relates to the long-range plan developed under subsection (6), including providing examples of specific projects or project

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phases that further the goals and policies of the long-range plan.

- 6. Indicate whether any project or project phase is inconsistent with an approved comprehensive plan of a unit of local government located within the jurisdiction of the M.P.O. If a project is inconsistent with an affected comprehensive plan, the M.P.O. must provide justification for including the project in the transportation improvement program.
- 7. Indicate how the improvements are consistent, to the maximum extent feasible, with affected seaport, and airport, and spaceport master plans and with public transit development plans of the units of local government located within the jurisdiction of the M.P.O.
  - (9) AGREEMENTS.--
- (a) Each M.P.O. shall execute the following written agreements, which shall be reviewed, and updated as necessary, every 5 years:
- 1. An agreement with the department clearly establishing the cooperative relationship essential to accomplish the transportation planning requirements of state and federal law.
- An agreement with the metropolitan and regional intergovernmental coordination and review agencies serving the metropolitan areas, specifying the means by which activities will be coordinated and how transportation planning and programming will be part of the comprehensive planned development of the area.
- An agreement with operators of public transportation systems, including transit systems, commuter rail systems, airports, and seaports, and spaceports, 31 describing the means by which activities will be coordinated

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30 31 and specifying how public transit, commuter rail, aviation, and seaport, and aerospace planning and programming will be part of the comprehensive planned development of the metropolitan area.

Section 17. Subsection (6) of section 196.012, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

196.012 Definitions.--For the purpose of this chapter, the following terms are defined as follows, except where the context clearly indicates otherwise:

(6) Governmental, municipal, or public purpose or function shall be deemed to be served or performed when the lessee under any leasehold interest created in property of the United States, the state or any of its political subdivisions, or any municipality, agency, special district, authority, or other public body corporate of the state is demonstrated to perform a function or serve a governmental purpose which could properly be performed or served by an appropriate governmental unit or which is demonstrated to perform a function or serve a purpose which would otherwise be a valid subject for the allocation of public funds. For purposes of the preceding sentence, an activity undertaken by a lessee which is permitted under the terms of its lease of real property designated as an aviation area on an airport layout plan which has been approved by the Federal Aviation Administration and which real property is used for the administration, operation, business offices and activities related specifically thereto in connection with the conduct of an aircraft full service fixed base operation which provides goods and services to the general aviation public in the promotion of air commerce shall be deemed an activity which serves a governmental, municipal, or public purpose or function. Any activity undertaken by a

lessee which is permitted under the terms of its lease of real 2 property designated as a public airport as defined in s. 3 332.004(18)<del>(14)</del>by municipalities, agencies, special districts, authorities, or other public bodies corporate and 4 5 public bodies politic of the state, or which is located in a 6 deepwater port identified in s. 403.021(9)(b) and owned by one 7 of the foregoing governmental units, subject to a leasehold or 8 other possessory interest of a nongovernmental lessee that is 9 deemed to perform an aviation or airport or maritime or port 10 purpose or operation shall be deemed an activity that serves a 11 governmental, municipal, or public purpose. The use by a lessee, licensee, or management company of real property or a 12 portion thereof as a convention center, visitor center, sports 13 14 facility with permanent seating, concert hall, arena, stadium, park, or beach is deemed a use that serves a governmental, 15 municipal, or public purpose or function when access to the 16 17 property is open to the general public with or without a charge for admission. If property deeded to a municipality by 18 19 the United States is subject to a requirement that the Federal 20 Government, through a schedule established by the Secretary of the Interior, determine that the property is being maintained 21 for public historic preservation, park, or recreational 22 purposes and if those conditions are not met the property will 23 24 revert back to the Federal Government, then such property 25 shall be deemed to serve a municipal or public purpose. The term "governmental purpose" also includes a direct use of 26 property on federal lands in connection with the Federal 27 28 Government's Space Exploration Program. Real property and 29 tangible personal property owned by the Federal Government and used for defense and space exploration purposes or which is 30 31 put to a use in support thereof shall be deemed to perform an

1 essential national governmental purpose and shall be exempt. 2 "Owned by the lessee" as used in this chapter does not include 3 personal property, buildings, or other real property improvements used for the administration, operation, business 4 5 offices and activities related specifically thereto in 6 connection with the conduct of an aircraft full service fixed 7 based operation which provides goods and services to the 8 general aviation public in the promotion of air commerce 9 provided that the real property is designated as an aviation 10 area on an airport layout plan approved by the Federal 11 Aviation Administration. For purposes of determination of "ownership," buildings and other real property improvements 12 13 which will revert to the airport authority or other governmental unit upon expiration of the term of the lease 14 shall be deemed "owned" by the governmental unit and not the 15 lessee. Providing two-way telecommunications services to the 16 17 public for hire by the use of a telecommunications facility, as defined in s. 364.02(13), and for which a certificate is 18 19 required under chapter 364 does not constitute an exempt use 20 for purposes of s. 196.199, unless the telecommunications services are provided by the operator of a public-use airport, 21 as defined in s. 332.004, for the operator's provision of 22 telecommunications services for the airport or its tenants, 23 24 concessionaires, or licensees, or unless the 25 telecommunications services are provided by a public hospital. However, property that is being used to provide such 26 27 telecommunications services on or before October 1, 1997, 28 shall remain exempt, but such exemption expires October 1, 2004. 29 30 Section 18. Subsection (1) of section 334.27, Florida 31 Statutes, is amended to read:

1 334.27 Governmental transportation entities; property 2 acquired for transportation purposes; limitation on soil or 3 groundwater contamination liability. --4 (1) For the purposes of this section, the term 5 "governmental transportation entity" means the department; an 6 authority created pursuant to chapter 343, chapter 348, or 7 chapter 349; airports as defined in s. 332.004(18)(14); a port enumerated in s. 311.09(1); a county; or a municipality. 8 9 Section 19. This act shall take effect July 1, 1999. 10 11 12 LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY 13 Creates the "Florida Space Transportation Planning Act" 14 to: Exempt described spaceports licensed by the Federal Aviation Administration from a provison of law relating to the approval of airport sites and the licensing of airports. 15 16 Revise definitions with respect to the Spaceport Florida Authority Act.
3. Revise the boundaries of spaceport territory 17 Revise language with respect to the powers of 18 the Spaceport Florida Authority.
5. Revise language with re 5. Revise language with respect to changing boundary lines for spaceports.
6. Provide for the development of a spaceport 19 20 master plan. 7. Dir 7. Direct the Department of Transportation to promote and develop aerospace transportation facilities.
8. Provide for the powers and duties of the 21 22 Department of Transportation with respect to aerospace 23 development. 9. Provide for the administration and financing of aerospace programs and projects.
10. Revise a provision of law governing 24 25 transportation planning to include reference to the spaceport master plan. 26 Include reference to spaceports and aerospace development with respect to metropolitan planning 27 organizations. 28 (See bill for details.) 29 30 31