Florida Senate - 1999

By the Committees on Commerce and Economic Opportunities; Transportation; and Senators Sebesta, Bronson and Kurth

	310-2103-99
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to the Florida Space
3	Transportation Planning Act; providing a short
4	title; amending s. 196.012, F.S.; including
5	reference to spaceports; amending s. 330.30,
б	F.S.; exempting certain spaceports from a
7	provision of law relating to the approval of
8	airport sites and the licensing of airports;
9	amending s. 331.303, F.S.; revising definitions
10	with respect to the Spaceport Florida Authority
11	Act; amending s. 331.304, F.S.; revising the
12	boundaries of spaceport territory; creating s.
13	331.3475, F.S.; providing for the Spaceport
14	Facility Loan Guarantee Program; amending s.
15	331.360, F.S.; providing for the development of
16	a spaceport master plan; creating s. 332.008,
17	F.S.; providing limitation on the application
18	of chapter 332, F.S.; amending s. 334.03, F.S.;
19	redefining the term "transportation facility";
20	amending s. 334.30, F.S.; authorizing a fixed
21	guideway transportation system operating within
22	the Department of Transportation's right-of-way
23	to operate at any safe speed; amending s.
24	339.155, F.S.; revising a provision of law
25	governing transportation planning to include
26	reference to spaceport master plans; amending
27	s. 339.175, F.S.; including reference to
28	spaceports and aerospace development with
29	respect to metropolitan planning organizations;
30	creating the Commission on the Future of
31	Aeronautics and Space in Florida; providing for
	1

1 qualifications and appointment of members; 2 directing the commission to study and make 3 recommendations regarding specified areas relating to aeronautics and aerospace in the 4 5 state; requiring reports; providing an б effective date. 7 8 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 9 10 Section 1. Short title.--This act may be cited as the 11 "Florida Space Transportation Planning Act." Section 2. Subsection (6) of section 196.012, Florida 12 13 Statutes, is amended to read: 196.012 Definitions.--For the purpose of this chapter, 14 15 the following terms are defined as follows, except where the context clearly indicates otherwise: 16 17 (6) Governmental, municipal, or public purpose or function shall be deemed to be served or performed when the 18 19 lessee under any leasehold interest created in property of the United States, the state or any of its political subdivisions, 20 or any municipality, agency, special district, authority, or 21 other public body corporate of the state is demonstrated to 22 perform a function or serve a governmental purpose which could 23 24 properly be performed or served by an appropriate governmental 25 unit or which is demonstrated to perform a function or serve a purpose which would otherwise be a valid subject for the 26 allocation of public funds. For purposes of the preceding 27 28 sentence, an activity undertaken by a lessee which is 29 permitted under the terms of its lease of real property designated as an aviation area on an airport layout plan which 30 31 has been approved by the Federal Aviation Administration and 2

which real property is used for the administration, operation, 1 2 business offices and activities related specifically thereto 3 in connection with the conduct of an aircraft full service fixed base operation which provides goods and services to the 4 5 general aviation public in the promotion of air commerce shall б be deemed an activity which serves a governmental, municipal, 7 or public purpose or function. Any activity undertaken by a 8 lessee which is permitted under the terms of its lease of real property designated as a public airport as defined in s. 9 10 332.004(14) by municipalities, agencies, special districts, 11 authorities, or other public bodies corporate and public bodies politic of the state, a spaceport as defined in s. 12 13 331.303(19), or which is located in a deepwater port identified in s. 403.021(9)(b) and owned by one of the 14 foregoing governmental units, subject to a leasehold or other 15 possessory interest of a nongovernmental lessee that is deemed 16 17 to perform an aviation, or airport, aerospace, or maritime, or port purpose or operation shall be deemed an activity that 18 19 serves a governmental, municipal, or public purpose. The use 20 by a lessee, licensee, or management company of real property or a portion thereof as a convention center, visitor center, 21 sports facility with permanent seating, concert hall, arena, 22 stadium, park, or beach is deemed a use that serves a 23 24 governmental, municipal, or public purpose or function when 25 access to the property is open to the general public with or without a charge for admission. If property deeded to a 26 municipality by the United States is subject to a requirement 27 28 that the Federal Government, through a schedule established by 29 the Secretary of the Interior, determine that the property is being maintained for public historic preservation, park, or 30 31 recreational purposes and if those conditions are not met the 3

property will revert back to the Federal Government, then such 1 2 property shall be deemed to serve a municipal or public 3 purpose. The term "governmental purpose" also includes a 4 direct use of property on federal lands in connection with the 5 Federal Government's Space Exploration Program or the б Spaceport Florida Authority. Real property and tangible 7 personal property owned by the Federal Government or the 8 Spaceport Florida Authority and used for defense and space 9 exploration purposes or which is put to a use in support 10 thereof shall be deemed to perform an essential national 11 governmental purpose and shall be exempt. "Owned by the lessee" as used in this chapter does not include personal 12 property, buildings, or other real property improvements used 13 for the administration, operation, business offices and 14 activities related specifically thereto in connection with the 15 conduct of an aircraft full service fixed based operation 16 17 which provides goods and services to the general aviation public in the promotion of air commerce provided that the real 18 19 property is designated as an aviation area on an airport 20 layout plan approved by the Federal Aviation Administration. For purposes of determination of "ownership," buildings and 21 other real property improvements which will revert to the 22 airport authority or other governmental unit upon expiration 23 24 of the term of the lease shall be deemed "owned" by the 25 governmental unit and not the lessee. Providing two-way telecommunications services to the public for hire by the use 26 of a telecommunications facility, as defined in s. 364.02(13), 27 28 and for which a certificate is required under chapter 364 does 29 not constitute an exempt use for purposes of s. 196.199, unless the telecommunications services are provided by the 30 31 operator of a public-use airport, as defined in s. 332.004,

4

1 for the operator's provision of telecommunications services for the airport or its tenants, concessionaires, or licensees, 2 3 or unless the telecommunications services are provided by a 4 public hospital. However, property that is being used to 5 provide such telecommunications services on or before October б 1, 1997, shall remain exempt, but such exemption expires 7 October 1, 2004. Section 3. Paragraph (d) of subsection (3) of section 8 330.30, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read: 9 10 330.30 Approval of airport sites and licensing of 11 airports; fees.--EXEMPTIONS.--The provisions of this section do not 12 (3) 13 apply to: (d) An airport under the jurisdiction or control of a 14 15 county or municipal aviation authority or a county or municipal port authority or the Spaceport Florida Authority; 16 17 however, the department shall license any such airport if such authority does not elect to exercise its exemption under this 18 19 subsection. Section 4. Subsection (25) is added to section 20 21 331.303, Florida Statutes, to read: 331.303 Definitions.--22 (25) "Spaceport discretionary capacity improvement 23 24 projects" means capacity improvements that enhance space 25 transportation capacity at spaceports that have had one or more orbital or suborbital flights during the previous 26 27 calendar year or have an agreement in writing for installation 28 of one or more regularly scheduled orbital or suborbital 29 flights upon the commitment of funds for stipulated spaceport capital improvements. 30 31

```
1
           Section 5. Section 331.304, Florida Statutes, is
2
   amended to read:
3
           331.304 Spaceport territory.--The following property
4
   shall constitute spaceport territory:
5
           (1) Certain real property located in Brevard County
    that is included within the 1998 boundaries of Patrick Air
б
7
   Force Base, Cape Canaveral Air Station, John F. Kennedy Space
8
   Center.with the following boundaries:
9
          (a) Northern boundary--Latitude 28°32'30" North.
10
         (b) Eastern boundary--The mean high water line of the
11
   shore along the Atlantic Ocean.
         (c) Western boundary--Cape Road (State Road 401).
12
         (d) Southern boundary--Latitude 28°26' North.
13
14
           (2) Certain real property located in Gulf County with
    the following boundaries:
15
           (a) Northern boundary--Latitude 29°40'45" North from
16
17
    longitude 85°20' West in a westerly direction to the mean high
   water line of the Gulf of Mexico.
18
19
           (b) Eastern boundary--Longitude 85°20' West.
20
               Western boundary--The mean high water line of the
           (C)
21
    shore along the Gulf of Mexico.
               Southern boundary--The mean high water line of the
22
           (d)
   shore along the Gulf of Mexico.
23
24
          (3) Certain real property located in Santa Rosa,
25
   Okaloosa, and Walton Counties which is included within the
    1997 boundaries of Eglin Air Force Base.
26
27
           Section 6. Section 331.3475, Florida Statutes, is
28
   created to read:
29
           331.3475 Spaceport Facility Loan Guarantee Program.--
30
          (1) The Spaceport Florida Authority may determine the
31
   situations and circumstances for its participation in
                                  6
```

1 agreements with the Federal Government, financial institutions, and others associated with the development of 2 3 aerospace facilities pursuant to this section for a limited 4 state guaranty of up to 30 years of loan guarantees or loan 5 loss reserves issued pursuant to law. The limited state loan б guaranty applies only to the primary lender's loans for 7 development of projects as defined in s. 331.303(16) in 8 spaceport territories where a federal agency, federal 9 contractor, or affiliated entity or contractor is the 10 leaseholder. A state guaranty of private loans or a loan loss 11 reserve may be authorized for lenders licensed to operate in the state upon a determination by the authority that such an 12 arrangement would be in the public interest and the likelihood 13 of the success of the loan is great. 14 (2) Approval of a proposed loan guarantee shall be by 15 an Aerospace Facility Financing Review Council, which shall 16 17 consist of the Secretary of Transportation or the secretary's designee, the Executive Director of the State Board of 18 19 Administration or the executive director's designee, and the director of the Governor's Office of Tourism, Trade, and 20 Economic Development or the director's designee. The 21 chairperson of the council shall be the director of the 22 Governor's Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development. 23 24 Staff services for activities of the council shall be provided 25 as needed by the member agencies. The Spaceport Florida Authority may enter into an 26 (3) 27 investment agreement with the Department of Revenue or the 28 State Board of Administration concerning the investment of the 29 earnings accrued and collected upon the investment of the balance of funds maintained in the Working Capital Fund. The 30 31 investment must be limited as follows:

7

1	(a) Not move then \$100 million of the investment
	(a) Not more than \$100 million of the investment
2	earnings earned on the investment of the minimum balance of
3	the Working Capital Fund in a fiscal year may be at risk at
4	any time on loan guarantees or as loan loss reserves.
5	(b) The investment earnings may not be used to
6	guarantee any loan guaranty or loan loss reserve agreement for
7	a period longer than 30 years.
8	(4) A lender seeking approval of a limited state
9	guaranty for a loan from the Aerospace Facility Financing
10	Review Council must first provide to the Spaceport Florida
11	Authority and the council a report demonstrating that the
12	lender has reviewed the project and determined its feasibility
13	in accordance with its standard procedures. The procedures
14	include, but are not limited to:
15	(a) Obtaining a satisfactory credit report from a
16	source deemed reliable by the lender;
17	(b) Investigating the background and experience of the
18	manager of the project and determining that the managing
19	entity appears to possess the experience, competence, and
20	capacity to manage the project;
21	(c) Determining that conditions exist to establish a
22	financially sound development project that exposes the state
23	loan guarantee program to a reasonable or negligible level of
24	risk;
25	(d) Determining that the federal agency with
26	jurisdiction over the area where the development project is
27	located has committed in-kind resources, financial incentives,
28	or financial resources to the total project cost; and
29	(e) Evaluating the prospects for continued funding of
30	the program or programs that will be the primary users of the
31	project.

8

1	(5) A lender covered by a limited state guaranty for a
2	loan is not entitled to file a claim for loss pursuant to the
3	guaranty unless all reasonable and normal remedies available
4	to and customary for lending institutions for resolving
5	problems of loan repayments are exhausted. If the lender has
6	received collateral security in connection with the loan, the
7	lender must first exhaust all available remedies against the
8	collateral security.
9	(6) The council may establish requirements for the
10	issuance of loan guarantees, including contractual provisions
11	to foster reimbursement, in the event of default, to the
12	guarantee fund.
13	(7) The council may receive public and private funds,
14	federal grants, and private donations in carrying out its
15	responsibilities.
16	(8) The authority shall include in the annual report
17	required under s. 331.310(13) a description of its activities
18	and agreements approved relating to development of spaceport
19	territory under this section. This section shall be reviewed
20	by the Legislature by October 1, 2004, and a determination
21	made related to the need to continue or modify this section.
22	New loan guarantees may not be approved in 2004 until the
23	review by the Legislature has been completed and a
24	determination has been made as to the feasibility of
25	continuing the use of the Working Capital Fund to guarantee
26	portions of loans under this section.
27	Section 7. Section 331.360, Florida Statutes, is
28	amended to read:
29	331.360 Joint project agreement or assistance
30	(1) It shall be the duty, function, and responsibility
31	of the Department of Transportation to promote the further
	9

1 development and improvement of aerospace transportation facilities, to address intermodal requirements and impacts of 2 3 the launch ranges, spaceports, and other space transportation facilities, to assist in the development of joint-use 4 5 facilities and technology that support aviation and aerospace б operations, and to facilitate and promote cooperative efforts 7 between federal and state government entities to improve space 8 transportation capacity and efficiency. In carrying out this duty and responsibility, the department may assist and advise, 9 10 cooperate with, and coordinate with federal, state, local, or 11 private organizations and individuals. The department may administratively house its space transportation 12 responsibilities within an existing division or office. 13 14 (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Department of Transportation may enter into a joint project 15 agreement with, or otherwise assist, the Spaceport Florida 16 17 Authority as necessary to effectuate the provisions of this 18 chapter and may allocate funds for such purposes in its 5-year 19 work program. However, the department may not fund the 20 administrative or operational costs of the authority. 21 (3) The authority shall develop a spaceport master plan for expansion and modernization of space transportation 22 facilities within spaceport territories as defined in s. 23 24 331.303(22). The plan shall contain recommended projects to 25 meet current and future commercial, national, and state space transportation requirements. The authority shall submit the 26 27 plan to any appropriate M.P.O. for review of intermodal 28 impacts. The authority shall submit the spaceport master plan 29 to the Department of Transportation and such plan may be 30 included within the department's 5-year work program of 31 qualifying aerospace discretionary capacity improvement under 10

1 s. 331.360(4). The plan shall identify appropriate funding levels and include recommendations on appropriate sources of 2 3 revenue that may be developed to contribute to the State 4 Transportation Trust Fund. 5 (4) Subject to the availability of appropriated funds, б the department may participate in the capital cost of eligible 7 spaceport discretionary capacity improvement projects. The 8 annual legislative budget request shall be based on the 9 proposed funding requested for approved spaceport 10 discretionary capacity improvement projects. 11 Section 8. Section 332.008, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 12 13 332.008 Limitation on operation of chapter. -- Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to authorize expenditure of 14 15 aviation fuel tax revenues on space transportation projects. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to limit the 16 17 department's authority under s. 331.360. Section 9. Subsection (31) of section 334.03, Florida 18 19 Statutes, is amended to read: 334.03 Definitions.--When used in the Florida 20 21 Transportation Code, the term: (31) "Transportation facility" means any means for the 22 transportation of people or and property from place to place 23 24 which is constructed, operated, or maintained in whole or in 25 part from public funds. The term includes the property or property rights, both real and personal, which have been or 26 may be established by public bodies for the transportation of 27 28 people or and property from place to place. 29 Section 10. Subsection (6) is added to section 334.30, 30 Florida Statutes, to read: 31 11

Florida Senate - 1999 310-2103-99

1	334.30 Private transportation facilitiesThe
2	Legislature hereby finds and declares that there is a public
3	need for rapid construction of safe and efficient
4	transportation facilities for the purpose of travel within the
5	state, and that it is in the public's interest to provide for
б	the construction of additional safe, convenient, and
7	economical transportation facilities.
8	(6) Notwithstanding s. 341.327, a fixed-guideway
9	transportation system authorized by the department to be
10	wholly or partially within the department's right-of-way
11	pursuant to a lease granted under s. 337.251 may operate at
12	any safe speed.
13	Section 11. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section
14	339.155, Florida Statutes, is amended, present paragraphs (w)
15	and (x) of that subsection are redesignated as paragraphs (x)
16	and (y) , respectively, and a new paragraph (w) is added to
17	that subsection, to read:
18	339.155 Transportation planningThe department shall
19	develop and annually update a statewide transportation plan,
20	to be known as the Florida Transportation Plan. The plan
21	shall be designed so as to be easily read and understood by
22	the general public.
23	(2) DEVELOPMENT CRITERIAThe Florida Transportation
24	Plan shall consider the needs of the entire state
25	transportation system, examine the use of all modes of
26	transportation to effectively and efficiently meet such needs,
27	and provide for the interconnection of all types of modes in a
28	comprehensive intermodal transportation system. In developing
29	the Florida Transportation Plan, the department shall consider
30	the following:
31	
	12

1	(d) International border crossings and access to
2	ports, airports, <u>spaceports,</u> intermodal transportation
3	facilities, major freight distribution routes, national parks,
4	recreation and scenic areas, monuments and historic sites, and
5	military installations.
6	(w) The spaceport master plan approved by the
7	Spaceport Florida Authority.
8	Section 12. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2), paragraph
9	(b) of subsection (5), paragraph (a) of subsection (6),
10	paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (7), and paragraph (a) of
11	subsection (9) of section 339.175, Florida Statutes, 1998
12	Supplement, are amended to read:
13	339.175 Metropolitan planning organizationIt is the
14	intent of the Legislature to encourage and promote the
15	development of transportation systems embracing various modes
16	of transportation in a manner that will maximize the mobility
17	of people and goods within and through urbanized areas of this
18	state and minimize, to the maximum extent feasible, and
19	together with applicable regulatory government agencies,
20	transportation-related fuel consumption and air pollution. To
21	accomplish these objectives, metropolitan planning
22	organizations, referred to in this section as M.P.O.'s, shall
23	develop, in cooperation with the state, transportation plans
24	and programs for metropolitan areas. Such plans and programs
25	must provide for the development of transportation facilities
26	that will function as an intermodal transportation system for
27	the metropolitan area. The process for developing such plans
28	and programs shall be continuing, cooperative, and
29	comprehensive, to the degree appropriate, based on the
30	complexity of the transportation problems.
31	(2) VOTING MEMBERSHIP

13

1 (a) The voting membership of an M.P.O. shall consist 2 of not fewer than 5 or more than 19 apportioned members, the 3 exact number to be determined on an equitable 4 geographic-population ratio basis by the Governor, based on an 5 agreement among the affected units of general-purpose local б government as required by federal rules and regulations. The 7 Governor, in accordance with 23 U.S.C. s. 134, as amended by 8 the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991, may also provide for M.P.O. members who represent 9 10 municipalities to alternate with representatives from other 11 municipalities within the designated urban area that do not have members on the M.P.O. County commission members shall 12 13 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 14 county with a five-member county commission or an M.P.O. with 15 19 members located in a county with no more than 6 county 16 17 commissioners, in which case county commission members may 18 compose less than one-third percent of the M.P.O. membership, 19 but all county commissioners must be members. All voting 20 members shall be elected officials of general-purpose governments, except that an M.P.O. may include, as part of its 21 apportioned voting members, a member of a statutorily 22 authorized planning board, or an official of an agency that 23 24 operates or administers a major mode of transportation, or an 25 official of the Spaceport Florida Authority. In metropolitan areas in which authorities or other agencies have been, or may 26 be, created by law to perform transportation functions that 27 28 are not under the jurisdiction of a general-purpose local government represented on the M.P.O., they shall be provided 29 voting membership on the M.P.O. The county commission shall 30 31 compose not less than 20 percent of the M.P.O. membership if

14

1 an official of an agency that operates or administers a major 2 mode of transportation has been appointed to an M.P.O. 3 (5) POWERS, DUTIES, AND RESPONSIBILITIES.--The powers, privileges, and authority of an M.P.O. are those specified in 4 5 this section or incorporated in an interlocal agreement б authorized under s. 163.01. Each M.P.O. shall perform all acts required by federal or state laws or rules, now and 7 8 subsequently applicable, which are necessary to qualify for 9 federal aid. It is the intent of this section that each M.P.O. 10 shall be involved in the planning and programming of 11 transportation facilities, including, but not limited to, airports, intercity and high-speed rail lines, seaports, and 12 intermodal facilities, to the extent permitted by state or 13 federal law. 14 15 (b) In developing the long-range transportation plan and the transportation improvement program required under 16 17 paragraph (a), each M.P.O. must, at a minimum, consider: 18 The preservation of existing transportation 1. 19 facilities and, where practical, ways to meet transportation 20 needs by using existing facilities more efficiently; 21 2. The consistency of transportation planning with applicable federal, state, and local energy conservation 22 programs, goals, and objectives; 23 24 3. The need to relieve congestion and prevent congestion from occurring where it does not yet occur; 25 26 The likely effect of transportation policy 4. 27 decisions on land use and development and the consistency of 28 transportation plans and programs with all applicable 29 short-term and long-term land use and development plans; 30 The programming of transportation enhancement 5. 31 activities as required by federal law; 15

1 6. The effect of all transportation projects to be undertaken in the metropolitan area, without regard to whether 2 3 such projects are publicly funded; The provision of access to seaports, airports, 4 7. 5 spaceports, intermodal transportation facilities, major б freight distribution routes, national and state parks, 7 recreation areas, monuments and historic sites, and military 8 installations; 9 8. The need for roads within the metropolitan area to 10 efficiently connect with roads outside the metropolitan area; 11 The transportation needs identified through the use 9. of transportation management systems required by federal or 12 13 state law; The preservation of rights-of-way for construction 14 10. 15 of future transportation projects, including the identification of unused rights-of-way that may be needed for 16 17 future transportation corridors and the identification of corridors for which action is most needed to prevent 18 19 destruction or loss; 11. Any available methods to enhance the efficient 20 21 movement of freight; 12. The use of life-cycle costs in the design and 22 engineering of bridges, tunnels, or pavement; 23 24 13. The overall social, economic, energy, and environmental effects of transportation decisions; 25 14. Any available methods to expand or enhance transit 26 27 services and increase the use of such services; and 28 15. The possible allocation of capital investments to 29 increase security for transit systems. 30 (6) LONG-RANGE PLAN. -- Each M.P.O. must develop a 31 long-range transportation plan that addresses at least a 16

1 20-year planning horizon. The plan must include both 2 long-range and short-range strategies and must comply with all 3 other state and federal requirements. The long-range plan must 4 be consistent, to the maximum extent feasible, with future 5 land use elements and the goals, objectives, and policies of б the approved local government comprehensive plans of the units 7 of local government located within the jurisdiction of the M.P.O. The approved long-range plan must be considered by 8 9 local governments in the development of the transportation 10 elements in local government comprehensive plans and any 11 amendments thereto. The long-range plan must, at a minimum: (a) Identify transportation facilities, including, but 12 13 not limited to, major roadways, airports, seaports, 14 spaceports, commuter rail systems, transit systems, and 15 intermodal or multimodal terminals that will function as an integrated metropolitan transportation system. The long-range 16 17 plan must give emphasis to those transportation facilities that serve national, statewide, or regional functions, and 18 19 must consider the goals and objectives identified in the 20 Florida Transportation Plan as provided in s. 339.155. 21 In the development of its long-range plan, each M.P.O. must 22 provide affected public agencies, representatives of 23 24 transportation agency employees, private providers of 25 transportation, other interested parties, and members of the general public with a reasonable opportunity to comment on the 26 27 long-range plan. The long-range plan must be approved by the 28 M.P.O. 29 (7) TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM.--Each M.P.O. 30 shall, in cooperation with the state and affected public 31 transportation operators, develop a transportation improvement 17

1 program for the area within the jurisdiction of the M.P.O. In 2 the development of the transportation improvement program, 3 each M.P.O. must provide affected public transit agencies, 4 representatives of transportation agency employees, private 5 providers of transportation, other interested parties, and 6 members of the general public with a reasonable opportunity to 7 comment on the transportation improvement program.

8 Each M.P.O. is responsible for developing, (a) 9 annually, a list of project priorities and a transportation 10 improvement program. The transportation improvement program 11 will be used to initiate federally aided transportation facilities and improvements as well as other transportation 12 13 facilities and improvements including transit, rail, aviation, 14 spaceport, and port facilities to be funded from the State 15 Transportation Trust Fund within its metropolitan area in accordance with existing and subsequent federal and state laws 16 17 and rules and regulations related thereto. The transportation improvement program shall be consistent, to the maximum extent 18 19 feasible, with the approved local government comprehensive 20 plans of the units of local government whose boundaries are within the metropolitan area of the M.P.O. 21

22 (c) The transportation improvement program must, at a 23 minimum:

24 1. Include projects and project phases to be funded 25 with state or federal funds within the time period of the transportation improvement program and which are recommended 26 27 for advancement during the next fiscal year and 4 subsequent 28 fiscal years. Such projects and project phases must be 29 consistent, to the maximum extent feasible, with the approved local government comprehensive plans of the units of local 30 31 government located within the jurisdiction of the M.P.O. For

18

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).

8 3. Provide a financial plan that demonstrates how the 9 transportation improvement program can be implemented; 10 indicates the resources, both public and private, that are 11 reasonably expected to be available to accomplish the program; and recommends any innovative financing techniques that may be 12 13 used to fund needed projects and programs. Such techniques may include the assessment of tolls, the use of value capture 14 financing, or the use of congestion pricing. 15 The transportation improvement program may include a project or 16 17 project phase only if full funding can reasonably be 18 anticipated to be available for the project or project phase 19 within the time period contemplated for completion of the 20 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 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.

19

1 If a project is inconsistent with an affected comprehensive 2 plan, the M.P.O. must provide justification for including the 3 project in the transportation improvement program. Indicate how the improvements are consistent, to 4 7. 5 the maximum extent feasible, with affected seaport, and 6 airport, and spaceport master plans and with public transit 7 development plans of the units of local government located 8 within the jurisdiction of the M.P.O. (9) AGREEMENTS.--9 10 (a) Each M.P.O. shall execute the following written 11 agreements, which shall be reviewed, and updated as necessary, every 5 years: 12 13 1. An agreement with the department clearly 14 establishing the cooperative relationship essential to 15 accomplish the transportation planning requirements of state and federal law. 16 17 2. An agreement with the metropolitan and regional intergovernmental coordination and review agencies serving the 18 19 metropolitan areas, specifying the means by which activities 20 will be coordinated and how transportation planning and 21 programming will be part of the comprehensive planned development of the area. 22 23 3. An agreement with operators of public transportation systems, including transit systems, commuter 24 25 rail systems, airports, and seaports, and spaceports, describing the means by which activities will be coordinated 26 and specifying how public transit, commuter rail, aviation, 27 28 and seaport, and aerospace planning and programming will be 29 part of the comprehensive planned development of the 30 metropolitan area. 31

20

1	Section 13. Commission on the Future of Aeronautics
2	and Space in Florida
3	(1) The Legislature finds that the aviation and
4	aerospace industries comprise an important segment of
5	Florida's present and future economy. Yet, there exists
6	intense nationwide competition for future development of these
7	industries. The state has the resources to help these
8	industries meet the challenges and opportunities of
9	competition and to establish itself as a prime location for
10	aviation and aerospace industries, thus creating a prime
11	environment for economic development and employment
12	opportunities. However, effective action and the necessary
13	coordination of resources must be based on a reliable
14	assessment of the present climate for such industries in the
15	state. Further, the various options available for legislative
16	action should be carefully considered.
17	(2) There is created the Commission on the Future of
18	Aeronautics and Space in Florida. The commission shall be
19	composed of the following 11 members:
20	(a) The chairs of the Transportation Committees of the
21	Senate and the House of Representatives.
22	(b) A representative of the Aviation Office of the
23	Department of Transportation, appointed by the Secretary of
24	Transportation.
25	(c) A representative of the Spaceport Florida
26	Authority, appointed by the board of supervisors of the
27	authority.
28	(d) Two members appointed by the Governor who are not
29	members of the Legislature.
30	(e) Two members appointed by the President of the
31	Senate.

21

1	(f) Two members appointed by the Speaker of the House
2	of Representatives.
3	(g) An active manager of an airport in Florida
4	appointed by the Florida Airport Manager's Association.
5	(3) The members appointed pursuant to paragraphs
6	(2)(d), (e), and (f), shall be selected so as to equitably
7	provide knowledge concerning and experience in the following
8	areas: commercial aviation; aviation manufacturing; aviation
9	operations and maintenance; aerospace manufacturing; aerospace
10	operations and maintenance; and aeronautics-related education.
11	(4) The members of the commission shall be appointed
12	within 30 days after the effective date of this act. The
13	commission shall serve until adjournment sine die of the 2001
14	Regular Session of the Legislature. Vacancies on the
15	commission shall be filled in the same manner as the original
16	appointment.
17	(5) Upon appointment of its members, the commission
18	shall meet to organize and select a chair and vice chair.
19	Meetings shall be held upon the call of the chair, but not
20	less frequently than quarterly.
21	(6) The members of the commission shall serve without
22	compensation but shall be entitled to be reimbursed for per
23	diem and travel expenses as provided in section 112.061,
24	Florida Statutes. The Department of Transportation shall
25	provide administrative staff support and travel and per diem
26	expenses for the commission.
27	(7) The commission shall:
28	(a) Survey current state and local laws, ordinances,
29	and rules that affect the development and regulation of the
30	aviation and aerospace industries in Florida and recommend
31	ways in which these regulations can be streamlined and revised
	22

1 to operate more efficiently. The commission should also consider whether regulation and oversight in the fields of 2 3 aviation and aerospace should be centralized under one 4 governmental agency. 5 (b) Examine the ways in which aviation and aerospace б industries, including the component elements of manufacturing, 7 assembly, marketing, servicing, maintenance, logistical 8 support, human resources, and related research and 9 development, can be attracted to locate permanently in the 10 state, and recommend actions that can be taken by state and 11 local governments to accomplish this goal. (c) Review existing studies to evaluate the 12 availability of commercial air services in Florida, identify 13 underserved locations, and recommend actions that can be taken 14 to improve the availability, efficiency, and economy of the 15 state's commercial air services. 16 17 (d) Identify the advances that can be expected in the 18 future in aeronautics and aerospace operations, air transport, 19 aeronautical education, and other aeronautical areas, and make recommendations regarding how the state can anticipate, 20 encourage, and accommodate such advances. 21 (e) Identify aid that is available at the federal 22 level to assist in efforts to improve Florida's aeronautical 23 24 and aerospace competitive position, and recommend ways in 25 which the state can be most effective in obtaining that aid. Determine whether Florida's secondary and 26 (f) 27 postsecondary schools are producing a highly qualified workforce in sufficient numbers to meet the needs of the 28 29 aviation and aerospace industries. 30 The commission shall prepare a preliminary report (8) 31 of its findings and recommendations by December 1, 2000, and a

23

1	final report by January 15, 2001. Copies of the reports shall
2	be submitted to the Governor, the President and the Minority
3	Leader of the Senate, and the Speaker and the Minority Leader
4	of the House of Representatives. After submission of the final
5	report, members of the commission may, with the approval of
6	the chair, receive reimbursement pursuant to subsection (6)
7	for travel necessary to consult with the Legislature
8	concerning issues raised by, and implementation of, the final
9	report, until termination of the commission.
10	Section 14. This act shall take effect July 1, 1999.
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	
28	
29	
30	
31	
	24

1	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
2	CS for Senate Bill 1254
3	
4	The committee substitute for committee substitute for SB 1254
5	differs substantially and principally from committee substitute for SB 1254 in that it:
б	Defines "Spaceport discretionary capacity improvement projects" as capacity improvements that enhance space
7	transportation capacity at spaceports that have had at least one suborbital flight during the previous year.
8	Creates the Spaceport Facility Loan Guarantee Program to
9	guarantee private loans for space-related projects. Approval of a loan guarantee shall be by an Aerospace
10 11	Facility Financing Review Council, consisting of the Secretary of Transportation, the Executive Director of the State Board of Administration, and the director of
12	the Governor's Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development or each of their designees. SFA is allowed
13	to enter into an investment agreement with the Department of Revenue or the State Board of
14	Administration concerning the investment of the earnings accrued and collected upon the investment of the balance
15	of funds maintained in the Working Capital Fund.
16	Specifies that nothing in ch. 332, F.S., shall be construed to authorize expenditure of aviation fuel tax
10 17	revenues on space transportation projects nor to limit the transportation department's authority.
18	Allows for a fixed-guideway transportation system
19	operation on the Department of Transportation's right-of-way to operate at any safe speed.
20	Creates a "Commission on the Future of Aeronautics and
21	Space in Florida," composed of 11 members who will serve until adjournment sine die of the 2001 Regular Session
22	of the Legislature.
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	
28	
29	
30	
31	
	25