A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to transportation planning; 3 amending s. 339.175, F.S.; revising provisions 4 relating to legislative intent regarding, and 5 purposes of, metropolitan planning 6 organizations (M.P.O.'s); providing that the 7 jurisdictional boundary of an M.P.O. is the 8 metropolitan planning area and providing requirements with respect thereto; revising 9 provisions relating to designation of multiple 10 M.P.O.'s within an area; revising provisions 11 relating to the voting membership of an M.P.O; 12 13 authorizing approval of noncomplying membership 14 apportionment plans; revising the elements to 15 be considered in the development of long-range 16 transportation plans and transportation improvement programs; deleting duties of the 17 technical advisory committees relating to 18 identification of school safety concerns; 19 20 revising requirements with respect to the 21 long-range transportation plan and the annual 22 transportation improvement program and development thereof; requiring an M.P.O. to 23 24 make certain information available for public 25 review; clarifying and correcting language; 26 amending s. 341.053, F.S.; providing that the 27 Intermodal Development Program shall be 28 administered by the Department of 29 Transportation in cooperation with M.P.O.'s and local governments; providing that an M.P.O., 30 31 rather than the department, shall review

funding requests from rail authorities; providing that an M.P.O. shall be responsible for submitting intermodal access project funding requests to the department in urbanized areas and providing requirements with respect thereto; amending s. 320.20, F.S.; correcting a reference; providing an effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Section 339.175, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:

339.175 Metropolitan planning organization .-- It is the intent of the Legislature to encourage and promote the safe and efficient management, operation, and development of transportation systems embracing various modes of transportation in a manner that will serve maximize the mobility needs of people and freight 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. To accomplish these objectives, metropolitan planning organizations, referred to in this section as M.P.O.'s, shall develop, in cooperation with the state and public transit operators, 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 provide for consideration of all modes of transportation and shall be continuing, cooperative, and

comprehensive, to the degree appropriate, based on the complexity of the transportation problems to be addressed.

(1) DESIGNATION. --

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- (a)1. An M.P.O. shall be designated for each urbanized area of the state. Such designation shall be accomplished by agreement between the Governor and units of general-purpose local government representing at least 75 percent of the population of the urbanized area; however, the unit of general-purpose local government that represents the central city or cities within the M.P.O. jurisdiction, as defined by the United States Bureau of the Census, must be a party to such agreement.
- 2. The jurisdictional boundary of an M.P.O. is the metropolitan planning area, which is determined by agreement between the Governor and the applicable M.P.O. Each metropolitan planning area shall encompass at least the existing urbanized area and the contiguous urbanized area expected to become urbanized within a 20-year forecast period, and may encompass the entire metropolitan statistical area or consolidated metropolitan statistical area, as defined by the United States Bureau of the Census.
- 3.2. More than one M.P.O. may be designated within an existing metropolitan planning area urbanized area only if the Governor and the existing metropolitan planning organization <u>determine</u> determines that the size and complexity of the existing metropolitan planning area make designation of more than one metropolitan planning organization for the area appropriate area justifies the designation of multiple M.P.O.'s.
- (b) Each M.P.O. shall be created and operated under 31 the provisions of this section pursuant to an interlocal

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agreement entered into pursuant to s. 163.01. The signatories to the interlocal agreement shall be the department and the governmental entities designated by the Governor for membership on the M.P.O. If there is a conflict between this section and s. 163.01, this section prevails.

- (c) In the case of an urbanized area designated as a nonattainment area for ozone or carbon monoxide under the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. s. 7401 et seq., the boundaries of the metropolitan planning area in existence as of the effective date of this act shall be retained, except that the boundaries may be adjusted by agreement of the Governor and affected metropolitan planning organizations in the manner described in this subsection.
- (c) The jurisdictional boundaries of an M.P.O. shall be determined by agreement between the Governor and the applicable M.P.O. The boundaries must include, at a minimum, the metropolitan area and may include the entire metropolitan statistical area or the consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- (d) If more than one M.P.O. has authority within a metropolitan planning area or an area that is designated as a nonattainment area, each M.P.O. shall consult with other M.P.O.'s designated for such area and with the state in the coordination of plans and programs required by this section.
- Each M.P.O. required under this section must be fully operative no later than 6 months following its designation.
 - (2) VOTING MEMBERSHIP. --
- The voting membership of an M.P.O. shall consist of not fewer than 5 or more than 19 apportioned members, the 31 exact number to be determined on an equitable

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geographic-population ratio basis by the Governor, based on an 1 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 metropolitan planning designated urban area that do not have members on the M.P.O. County commission members shall compose not less than one-third of 10 the M.P.O. membership, except for an M.P.O. with more than 15 11 12 members located in a county with a five-member county 13 commission or an M.P.O. with 19 members located in a county 14 with no more than 6 county commissioners, in which case county commission members may compose less than one-third percent of 15 the M.P.O. membership, but all county commissioners must be 16 members. All voting members shall be elected officials of 17 general-purpose governments, except that an M.P.O. may 18 include, as part of its apportioned voting members, a member 19 20 of a statutorily authorized planning board or an official of 21 an agency that operates or administers a major mode of 22 transportation. In metropolitan areas in which authorities or 23 other agencies have been, or may be, created by law to perform transportation functions that are not under the jurisdiction 24 of a general-purpose local government represented on the M.P.O., they shall be provided voting membership on the M.P.O. 26 The county commission shall compose not less than 20 percent 28 of the M.P.O. membership if an official of an agency that 29 operates or administers a major mode of transportation has been appointed to an M.P.O. 30

(b) In metropolitan planning 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. In metropolitan planning areas where transportation authorities or agencies are to be represented by elected officials from general-purpose local government, the M.P.O. may designate one or more of its members to express and convey the collective interests of such authorities or other agencies.

(c)(b) Any other provision of this section to the contrary notwithstanding, any county chartered under s. 6(e), Art. VIII of the State Constitution may elect to have its county commission serve as the M.P.O., if the M.P.O. jurisdiction is wholly contained within the county. Any charter county that elects to exercise the provisions of this paragraph shall so notify the Governor in writing. Upon receipt of such notification, the Governor must designate the county commission as the M.P.O. The Governor must appoint four additional voting members to the M.P.O., one of whom must be an elected official representing a municipality within the county, one of whom must be an expressway authority member, one of whom must be a person who does not hold elected public office and who resides in the unincorporated portion of the county, and one of whom must be a school board member.

(d) An M.P.O. may submit to the Governor for consideration and approval a membership apportionment plan that does not comply with the requirements of paragraphs (a), (b), and (c). This plan may be approved by the Governor, if the M.P.O. demonstrates that such a membership apportionment

plan is needed to fulfill specific goals and policies applicable to that metropolitan planning area. However, such a membership apportionment plan, at a minimum, must comply with all federal requirements pertaining to M.P.O. membership.

(3) APPORTIONMENT.--

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- (a) The Governor shall, with the agreement of the affected units of general-purpose local government as required by federal rules and regulations, apportion the membership on the applicable M.P.O. among the various governmental entities within the area and shall prescribe a method for appointing alternate members who may vote at any M.P.O. meeting that an alternate member attends in place of a regular member. appointed alternate member must be an elected official serving the same governmental entity or a general-purpose local government with jurisdiction within all or part of the area that the regular member serves. The governmental entity so designated shall appoint the appropriate number of members to the M.P.O. from eligible officials. Representatives of the department shall serve as nonvoting members of the M.P.O. Nonvoting advisers may be appointed by the M.P.O. as deemed necessary. The Governor shall review the composition of the M.P.O. membership at least every 5 years and reapportion it as necessary to comply with subsection (2).
- (b) Except for members who represent municipalities on the basis of alternating with representatives from other municipalities that do not have members on the M.P.O. as provided in paragraph (2)(a), the members of an M.P.O. shall serve 4-year terms. Members who represent municipalities on the basis of alternating with representatives from other municipalities that do not have members on the M.P.O. as 31 provided in paragraph (2)(a) may serve terms of up to 4 years

as further provided in the interlocal agreement described in paragraph (1)(b). The membership of a member who is a public official automatically terminates upon the member's leaving his or her elective or appointive office for any reason, or may be terminated by a majority vote of the total membership of a county or city governing entity represented by the member. A vacancy shall be filled by the original appointing entity. A member may be reappointed for one or more additional 4-year terms.

- (c) If a governmental entity fails to fill an assigned appointment to an M.P.O. within 60 days after notification by the Governor of its duty to appoint, that appointment shall be made by the Governor from the eligible representatives of that governmental entity.
- (4) AUTHORITY AND RESPONSIBILITY.--The authority and responsibility of an M.P.O. is to manage a continuing, cooperative, and comprehensive transportation planning process that results in the development of plans and programs which are consistent, to the maximum extent feasible, with the approved local government comprehensive plans of the units of local government the boundaries of which are within the metropolitan planning area of the M.P.O. An M.P.O. shall be the forum for cooperative decisionmaking by officials of the affected governmental entities in the development of the plans and programs required by subsections (5), (6), (7), and (8).
- (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.

- (a) Each M.P.O. shall, in cooperation with the department, develop:
- 1. A long-range transportation plan pursuant to the requirements of subsection (6);
- 2. An annually updated transportation improvement program pursuant to the requirements of subsection (7); and
- 3. An annual unified planning work program pursuant to the requirements of subsection (8).
- (b) In developing the long-range transportation plan and the transportation improvement program required under paragraph (a), each M.P.O. must, at a minimum, consider the planning factors established pursuant to federal law and regulations, as well as applicable state, regional, and local government planning processes.÷
- 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

1 transportation plans and programs with all applicable 2 short-term and long-term land use and development plans; 3 5. The programming of transportation enhancement activities as required by federal law; 4 5 6. The effect of all transportation projects to be 6 undertaken in the metropolitan area, without regard to whether 7 such projects are publicly funded; 8 7. The provision of access to seaports, airports, intermodal transportation facilities, major freight 9 distribution routes, national and state parks, recreation 10 11 areas, monuments and historic sites, and military 12 installations; 13 8. The need for roads within the metropolitan area to 14 efficiently connect with roads outside the metropolitan area; 15 9. The transportation needs identified through the use of transportation management systems required by federal or 16 state law; 17 10. The preservation of rights-of-way for construction 18 19 of future transportation projects, including the 20 identification of unused rights-of-way that may be needed for future transportation corridors and the identification of 21 corridors for which action is most needed to prevent 22 destruction or loss; 23 24 11. Any available methods to enhance the efficient 25 movement of freight; 26 12. The use of life-cycle costs in the design and 27 engineering of bridges, tunnels, or pavement; 28 13. The overall social, economic, energy, and 29 environmental effects of transportation decisions; 30 14. Any available methods to expand or enhance transit

services and increase the use of such services; and

15. The possible allocation of capital investments to increase security for transit systems.

- (c) In order to provide recommendations to the department and local governmental entities regarding transportation plans and programs, each M.P.O. shall:
- 1. Prepare a congestion management system for the metropolitan <u>planning</u> area and cooperate with the department in the development of all other transportation management systems required by state or federal law;
- 2. Assist the department in mapping transportation planning boundaries required by state or federal law;
- 3. Assist the department in performing its duties relating to access management, functional classification of roads, and data collection;
- 4. Execute all agreements or certifications necessary to comply with applicable state or federal law;
- 5. Represent all the jurisdictional areas within the metropolitan <u>planning</u> area in the formulation of transportation plans and programs required by this section; and
- 6. Perform all other duties required by state or federal law.
- (d) Each M.P.O. shall appoint a technical advisory committee that includes planners; engineers; representatives of local aviation authorities, port authorities, and public transit authorities or representatives of aviation departments, seaport departments, and public transit departments of municipal or county governments, as applicable; the school superintendent of each county within the jurisdiction of the M.P.O. or the superintendent's designee; and other appropriate representatives of affected local

governments. In addition to any other duties assigned to it by the M.P.O. or by state or federal law, the technical advisory committee is responsible for identifying projects contained in the long-range plan or transportation improvement program which deserve to be classified as a school safety concern. Upon receipt of the recommendation from the technical advisory committee that a project should be so classified, the M.P.O. must vote on whether to classify a particular project as a school safety concern. If the M.P.O. votes that a project should be classified as a school safety concern, the local governmental entity responsible for the project must consider at least two alternatives before making a decision about project location or alignment.

- (e)1. Each M.P.O. shall appoint a citizens' advisory committee, the members of which serve at the pleasure of the M.P.O. The membership on the citizens' advisory committee must reflect a broad cross section of local residents with an interest in the development of an efficient, safe, and cost-effective transportation system. Minorities, the elderly, and the handicapped must be adequately represented.
- 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph 1., an M.P.O. may, with the approval of the department and the applicable federal governmental agency, adopt an alternative program or mechanism to ensure citizen involvement in the transportation planning process.
- (f) The department shall allocate to each M.P.O., for the purpose of accomplishing its transportation planning and programming duties, an appropriate amount of federal transportation planning funds.
- (g) Each M.P.O. may employ personnel or may enter into contracts with local or state agencies, private planning

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firms, or private engineering firms to accomplish its transportation planning and programming duties required by state or federal law.

- (6) LONG-RANGE TRANSPORTATION 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 transportation 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 transportation 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 transportation plan must, at a minimum:
- (a) Identify transportation facilities, including, but not limited to, major roadways, airports, seaports, commuter rail systems, transit systems, and intermodal or multimodal terminals that will function as an integrated metropolitan transportation system. The long-range transportation 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. If a project is located within the boundaries of more than one M.P.O., the metropolitan planning organizations shall coordinate plans regarding the project in the long-range transportation plan.
- (b) Include a financial plan that demonstrates how the 31 plan can be implemented, indicating resources from public and

private sources which are reasonably expected to be available to carry out the plan, and recommends any additional financing strategies for needed projects and programs. The financial plan may include, for illustrative purposes, additional projects that would be included in the adopted long-range transportation plan if reasonable additional resources beyond those identified in the financial plan were available. For the purpose of developing the long-range transportation plan, the metropolitan planning organization and the department shall cooperatively develop estimates of revenues that will be available to support plan implementation. 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 value congestion pricing.

- (c) Assess capital investment and other measures
 necessary to:
- 1. Ensure the preservation of the existing metropolitan transportation system including requirements for the operation, resurfacing, restoration, and rehabilitation of major roadways and requirements for the operation, maintenance, modernization, and rehabilitation of public transportation facilities; and
- 2. Make the most efficient use of existing transportation facilities to relieve vehicular congestion and maximize the mobility of people and goods.
- (d) Indicate, as appropriate, proposed transportation enhancement activities, including, but not limited to, pedestrian and bicycle facilities, scenic easements, landscaping, historic preservation, mitigation of water

pollution due to highway runoff, and control of outdoor advertising.

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

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

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reasonable opportunity to comment on the proposed 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 state and federally aided transportation facilities and improvements as well as other transportation facilities and improvements including transit, rail, aviation, and port facilities to be funded from the State Transportation Trust Fund within its metropolitan planning 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 planning area of the M.P.O.
- (b) Each M.P.O. annually shall prepare a list of project priorities and shall submit the list to the appropriate district of the department by October 1 of each year; however, the department and a metropolitan planning organization may, in writing, agree to vary this submittal date. The list of project priorities must be formally reviewed by the technical and citizens' advisory committees, and approved by the M.P.O., before it is transmitted to the district. The approved list of project priorities shall provide for the consideration of all modes of transportation, including, but not limited to, projects identified pursuant to s. 341.053, the Intermodal Development Program. The list is to must be used by the district in developing the district work 31 program and must be used by the M.P.O. in developing its

transportation improvement program. The annual list of project priorities must be based upon project selection criteria that, at a minimum, consider the following:

- 1. The approved M.P.O. long-range plan;
- 2. The results of the transportation management systems; and
 - 3. The M.P.O.'s public-involvement procedures.
- (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 <u>planning</u> 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 transportation 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 <u>identifies</u> recommends any innovative financing techniques that may be used to fund needed projects and programs. The financial plan may include, for illustrative purposes,

additional projects that would be included in the approved transportation improvement program if reasonable additional resources beyond those identified in the financial plan were available. Innovative financing Such techniques may include the assessment of tolls, the use of value capture financing, or the use of value 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 <u>transportation</u> plan developed under subsection (6), including providing examples of specific projects or project phases that further the goals and policies of the long-range transportation 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 master plans and with public transit development plans of the units of local government located within the jurisdiction of the M.P.O. If a project is located within the boundaries of more than one M.P.O., the metropolitan planning organizations

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shall coordinate plans regarding the project in the transportation improvement program.

- (d) Projects included in the transportation improvement program and that have advanced to the design stage of preliminary engineering may be removed from or rescheduled in a subsequent transportation improvement program only by the joint action of the M.P.O. and the department. Except when recommended in writing by the district secretary for good cause, any project removed from or rescheduled in a subsequent transportation improvement program shall not be rescheduled by the M.P.O. in that subsequent program earlier than the 5th year of such program.
- (e) Prior to adopting the transportation improvement program, the M.P.O. shall, in cooperation with the department and any affected public transit operation, provide the general public, affected public agencies, representatives of transportation agency employees, freight shippers, providers of freight transportation services, private providers of transportation, representatives of users of public transit, and other interested parties with reasonable notice of and an opportunity to comment on the proposed program.
- (f)(e) The adopted annual transportation improvement program for M.P.O.'s in nonattainment or maintenance areas must be submitted to the district secretary and the Department of Community Affairs at least 90 days before the submission of the state transportation improvement program by the department to the appropriate federal agencies. The annual transportation improvement program for M.P.O.'s in attainment areas must be submitted to the district secretary and the Department of Community Affairs at least 45 days before the department 31 submits the state transportation improvement program to the

 appropriate federal agencies; however, the department, the Department of Community Affairs, and a metropolitan planning organization may, in writing, agree to vary this submittal date. The M.P.O. and the Governor or the Governor's designee shall review and approve each transportation improvement program and any amendments thereto.

(g)(f) The Department of Community Affairs shall review the annual transportation improvement program of each M.P.O. for consistency with the approved local government comprehensive plans of the units of local government whose boundaries are within the metropolitan planning area of each M.P.O. and shall identify those projects that are inconsistent with such comprehensive plans. The Department of Community Affairs shall notify an M.P.O. of any transportation projects contained in its transportation improvement program which are inconsistent with the approved local government comprehensive plans of the units of local government whose boundaries are within the metropolitan planning area of the M.P.O.

- (h) The M.P.O. shall annually publish or otherwise make available for public review the annual listing of projects for which federal funds have been obligated in the preceding year. Project monitoring systems shall be maintained by those agencies responsible for obligating federal funds, and made accessible to the M.P.O.'s.
- (8) UNIFIED PLANNING WORK PROGRAM.--Each M.P.O. shall develop, in cooperation with the department and public transportation providers, a unified planning work program that lists all planning tasks to be undertaken during the program year. The unified planning work program must provide a complete description of each planning task and an estimated

budget therefor and must comply with applicable state and federal law.

(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.
- 2. 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.
- 3. An agreement with operators of public transportation systems, including transit systems, commuter rail systems, airports, and seaports, describing the means by which activities will be coordinated and specifying how public transit, commuter rail, aviation, and seaport planning and programming will be part of the comprehensive planned development of the metropolitan planning area.
- (b) An M.P.O. may execute other agreements required by state or federal law or as necessary to properly accomplish its functions.
- (10) METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION ADVISORY COUNCIL.--
- (a) A Metropolitan Planning Organization Advisory Council is created to augment, and not supplant, the role of

the individual M.P.O.'s in the cooperative transportation planning process described in s. 339.155(5).

- (b) The council shall consist of one representative from each M.P.O. and shall elect a chairperson annually from its number. Each M.P.O. shall also elect an alternate representative from each M.P.O. to vote in the absence of the representative. Members of the council do not receive any compensation for their services, but may be reimbursed from funds made available to council members for travel and per diem expenses incurred in the performance of their council duties as provided in s. 112.061.
- (c) The powers and duties of the Metropolitan Planning Organization Advisory Council are to:
- 1. Enter into contracts with individuals, private corporations, and public agencies.
- 2. Acquire, own, operate, maintain, sell, or lease personal property essential for the conduct of business.
- 3. Accept funds, grants, assistance, gifts, or bequests from private, local, state, or federal sources.
- 4. Establish bylaws and adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement provisions of law conferring powers or duties upon it.
- 5. Assist M.P.O.'s in carrying out the urbanized area transportation planning process by serving as the principal forum for collective policy discussion pursuant to law.
- 6. Serve as a clearinghouse for review and comment by M.P.O.'s on the Florida Transportation Plan and on other issues required to comply with federal or state law in carrying out the urbanized area transportation and systematic planning processes instituted pursuant to s. 339.155.

- 7. Employ an executive director and such other staff as necessary to perform adequately the functions of the council, within budgetary limitations. The executive director and staff are exempt from part II of chapter 110 and serve at the direction and control of the council. The council is assigned to the Office of the Secretary of the Department of Transportation or for fiscal and accountability purposes, but it shall otherwise function independently of the control and direction of the department.
- 8. Adopt an agency strategic plan that provides the priority directions the agency will take to carry out its mission within the context of the state comprehensive plan and any other statutory mandates and directions given to the agency.
- (11) APPLICATION OF FEDERAL LAW.--Upon notification by an agency of the Federal Government that any provision of this section conflicts with federal laws or regulations, such federal laws or regulations will take precedence to the extent of the conflict until such conflict is resolved. The department or an M.P.O. may take any necessary action to comply with such federal laws and regulations or to continue to remain eligible to receive federal funds.

Section 2. Section 341.053, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

341.053 Intermodal Development Program; administration; eligible projects; limitations.--

(1) There is created within the Department of
Transportation an Intermodal Development Program to provide
for major capital investments in fixed-guideway transportation
systems, access to seaports, airports and other transportation
terminals, providing for the construction of intermodal or

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multimodal terminals; and to otherwise facilitate the intermodal or multimodal movement of people and goods.

- (2) The Intermodal Development Program shall be administered by the Department of Transportation in cooperation with metropolitan planning organizations and other units of special purpose and general-purpose local governments.
- (3) The department shall review funding requests from a rail authority created pursuant to chapter 343. The department may include projects of the authorities, including planning and design, in the tentative work program.
- (3) (4) No single transportation authority operating a fixed-guideway transportation system, or single fixed-guideway transportation system not administered by a transportation authority, receiving funds under the Intermodal Development Program shall receive more than 33 1/3 percent of the total intermodal development funds appropriated between July 1, 1990, and June 30, 2015. In determining the distribution of funds under the Intermodal Development Program in any fiscal year, the department shall assume that future appropriation levels will be equal to the current appropriation level.
- (4) (4) (5) The department is authorized to fund projects within the Intermodal Development Program, which are consistent, to the maximum extent feasible, with approved local government comprehensive plans of the units of local government in which the project is located. Projects that are eligible for funding under this program include major capital investments in public rail and fixed-guideway transportation facilities and systems which provide intermodal access and which, if approved after July 1, 1991, have complied with the 31 requirement of the department's major capital investment

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policy as adopted by agency rule; road, rail, or fixed-guideway access to, from, or between seaports, airports, and other transportation terminals; construction of intermodal or multimodal terminals; development and construction of dedicated bus lanes; and projects which otherwise facilitate the intermodal or multimodal movement of people and goods.

(5) In urbanized areas of the state, the metropolitan planning organization shall be the responsible agency for the submittal to the department of intermodal access project funding requests, including funding requests from rail authorities created pursuant to chapter 343. The M.P.O.'s submittal of intermodal access project funding requests and requests from rail authorities shall be contained in the M.P.O.'s list of project priorities submitted to the department annually pursuant to s. 339.175(7)(b). In order for a project to be eligible for state or federal funding, the metropolitan planning organization must demonstrate that the project for which funding is being requested is contained within the approved M.P.O. long-range transportation plan and transportation improvement program.

Section 3. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 320.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.20 Disposition of license tax moneys.--The revenue derived from the registration of motor vehicles, including any delinquent fees and excluding those revenues collected and distributed under the provisions of s. 320.081, must be distributed monthly, as collected, as follows:

(4) Notwithstanding any other provision of law except subsections (1), (2), and (3), on July 1, 2001, and annually thereafter, \$10 million shall be deposited in the State 31 Transportation Trust Fund solely for the purposes of funding

the Florida Seaport Transportation and Economic Development Program as provided in chapter 311 and for funding seaport intermodal access projects of statewide significance as provided in s. 341.053. Such revenues shall be distributed to any port listed in s. 311.09(1), to be used for funding projects as follows:

(b) For seaport intermodal access projects as described in s. 341.053(4)(5)that are identified in the 5-year Florida Seaport Mission Plan as provided in s. 311.09(3). Funding for such projects shall be on a matching basis as mutually determined by the Florida Seaport Transportation and Economic Development Council and the Department of Transportation, provided a minimum of 25 percent of total project funds shall come from any port funds, local funds, private funds, or specifically earmarked federal funds; or

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Such revenues may be assigned, pledged, or set aside as a trust for the payment of principal or interest on bonds, tax anticipation certificates, or any other form of indebtedness issued by an individual port or appropriate local government having jurisdiction thereof, or collectively by interlocal agreement among any of the ports, or used to purchase credit support to permit such borrowings. However, such debt shall not constitute a general obligation of the state. This state does hereby covenant with holders of such revenue bonds or other instruments of indebtedness issued hereunder that it will not repeal or impair or amend this subsection in any manner which will materially and adversely affect the rights of holders so long as bonds authorized by this subsection are 31 outstanding. Any revenues that are not pledged to the

repayment of bonds as authorized by this section may be 1 utilized for purposes authorized under the Florida Seaport 3 Transportation and Economic Development Program. This revenue source is in addition to any amounts provided for and 4 5 appropriated in accordance with s. 311.07 and subsection (3). 6 The Florida Seaport Transportation and Economic Development 7 Council shall approve distribution of funds to ports for 8 projects that have been approved pursuant to s. 311.09(5)-(9), or for seaport intermodal access projects identified in the 9 5-year Florida Seaport Mission Plan as provided in s. 10 11 311.09(3) and mutually agreed upon by the FSTED Council and 12 the Department of Transportation. All contracts for actual 13 construction of projects authorized by this subsection must 14 include a provision encouraging employment of WAGES participants. The goal for employment of WAGES participants 15 16 is 25 percent of all new employees employed specifically for the project, unless the Department of Transportation and the 17 Florida Seaport Transportation and Economic Development 18 19 Council can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Secretary 20 of Labor and Employment Security that such a requirement would 21 severely hamper the successful completion of the project. In 22 such an instance, the Secretary of Labor and Employment Security shall establish an appropriate percentage of 23 employees that must be WAGES participants. The council and the 24 Department of Transportation are authorized to perform such 25 26 acts as are required to facilitate and implement the provisions of this subsection. To better enable the ports to 27 28 cooperate to their mutual advantage, the governing body of 29 each port may exercise powers provided to municipalities or counties in s. 163.01(7)(d) subject to the provisions of 30 31 chapter 311 and special acts, if any, pertaining to a port.

The use of funds provided pursuant to this subsection is limited to eligible projects listed in this subsection. The provisions of s. 311.07(4) do not apply to any funds received pursuant to this subsection. Section 4. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law. ********** HOUSE SUMMARY Revises provisions relating to legislative intent regarding, and purposes of, metropolitan planning organizations (M.P.O.'s). Revises provisions relating to the jurisdictional boundary of an M.P.O., designation of multiple M.P.O.'s within an area, and the voting membership of an M.P.O. Deletes duties of the technical advisory committees relating to identification of school safety concerns. Revises requirements with respect to the long-range transportation plan and the annual transportation improvement program and development thereof. Requires an M.P.O. to make certain information available for public review. Provides that the Intermodal Development Program shall be administered by the Department of Transportation in cooperation with M.P.O.'s and local governments. Provides that an M.P.O., rather than the department, shall review funding requests from rail authorities. Provides that an M.P.O. shall be responsible for submitting intermodal access project funding requests to the department in urbanized areas.