By the Committee on Transportation and Senator Webster

306-2048-00

1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to transportation; amending ss. 334.035, 334.046, F.S.; providing prevailing 3 4 principles for planning and developing 5 transportation systems; amending s. 339.155, 6 F.S.; providing prevailing principles; deleting 7 certain planning factors; amending s. 339.175, F.S.; providing prevailing principles for 8 9 planning and developing transportation systems for metropolitan planning organizations; 10 deleting certain planning factors; providing an 11 12 effective date. 13 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 14 15 Section 1. Section 334.035, Florida Statutes, is 16 17 amended to read: 334.035 Purpose of transportation code.--The purpose 18 19 of the Florida Transportation Code is to establish the responsibilities of the state, the counties, and the 20 21 municipalities in the planning and development of the 22 transportation systems serving the people of the state and to 23 assure the development of an integrated, balanced statewide transportation system. The prevailing principles to be 24 25 considered in planning and developing these transportation 26 systems are: preserving the existing transportation 27 infrastructure; enhancing Florida's economic competitiveness; 28 and improving travel choices to ensure mobility which enhances economic development through promotion of international trade 29 and interstate and intrastate commerce. This code is necessary 30

31 | for the protection of the public safety and general welfare

and for the preservation of all transportation facilities in the state. The chapters in the code shall be considered components of the total code, and the provisions therein, unless expressly limited in scope, shall apply to all chapters.

Section 2. Section 334.046, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

334.046 Department mission, goals, and objectives.--

(1) The prevailing principles to be considered in planning and developing an integrated, balanced statewide transportation system are: preserving the existing transportation infrastructure; enhancing Florida's economic competitiveness; and improving travel choices to ensure mobility.

(2)(1) The mission of the Department of Transportation shall be to provide a safe, interconnected statewide transportation system for Florida's citizens and visitors that ensures the mobility of people and goods freight, enhances while enhancing economic prosperity, and preserves and sustaining the quality of our environment and communities.

(3)(2) The department shall document in the Florida
Transportation Plan, in accordance with s. 339.155 and based
upon the prevailing principles of preserving the existing
transportation infrastructure, enhancing Florida's economic
competitiveness, and improving travel choices to ensure
mobility, pursuant to s. 339.155 the goals and objectives that
which provide statewide policy guidance for accomplishing the
department's mission.

 $\underline{(4)}\overline{(3)}$ At a minimum, the department's goals shall address the following prevailing principles.

1	(a) Preservation Protecting the state's
2	transportation infrastructure investment. Preservation
3	includes:
4	1. Ensuring that 80 percent of the pavement on the
5	State Highway System meets department standards;
6	2. Ensuring that 90 percent of department-maintained
7	bridges meet department standards; and
8	3. Ensuring that the department achieves 100 percent
9	of the acceptable maintenance standard on the state highway
LO	system.
L1	(b) Economic Competitiveness Ensuring that the state
L2	has a clear understanding of the economic consequences of
L3	transportation investments, and how such investments affect
L4	the state's economic competitiveness. The department must
L5	develop a macroeconomic analysis of the linkages between
L6	transportation investment and economic performance, as well as
L7	a method to quantifiably measure the economic benefits of the
L8	district-work-program investments. Such an analysis must
L9	analyze:
20	1. The state's and district's economic performance
21	relative to the competition.
22	2. The business environment as viewed from the
23	perspective of companies evaluating the state as a place in
24	which to do business.
25	3. The state's capacity to sustain long-term growth.
26	(c) MobilityEnsuring a cost-effective, statewide,
27	interconnected transportation system.
28	(a) Providing a safe transportation system for
29	residents, visitors, and commerce.
30	(b) Preservation of the transportation system.

communities.

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1 (c) Providing an interconnected transportation system
2 to support Florida's economy.
3 (d) Providing travel choices to support Florida's

Section 3. Section 339.155, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

339.155 Transportation planning.--

- (1) THE FLORIDA TRANSPORTATION PLAN. -- 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. The purpose of the Florida Transportation Plan is to establish and define the state's long-range transportation goals and objectives to be accomplished over a period of at least 20 years within the context of the State Comprehensive Plan, and any other statutory mandates and authorizations and based upon the prevailing principles of: preserving the existing transportation infrastructure; enhancing Florida's economic competitiveness; and improving travel choices to ensure mobility. The Florida Transportation Plan shall consider the needs of the entire state transportation system and examine the use of all modes of transportation to effectively and efficiently meet such needs.
 - (2) SCOPE OF PLANNING PROCESS. --
- (a) The department shall carry out a transportation planning process in conformance with s. 334.046(1) which that provides for consideration of projects and strategies that will:
- (a) 1. Support the economic vitality of the United States, Florida, and the metropolitan areas, especially by enabling global competitiveness, productivity, and efficiency;

1	$(b)^{2}$. Increase the safety and security of the
2	transportation system for motorized and nonmotorized users;
3	$\underline{(c)}$ 3. Increase the accessibility and mobility options
4	available to people and for freight;
5	(d)4. Protect and enhance the environment, promote
6	energy conservation, and improve quality of life;
7	$\underline{\text{(e)}_{5}}$. Enhance the integration and connectivity of the
8	transportation system, across and between modes throughout
9	Florida, for people and freight;
10	$\underline{(f)}$ 6. Promote efficient system management and
11	operation; and
12	$(g)^{7}$. Emphasize the preservation of the existing
13	transportation system.
14	(b) Additionally, the department shall consider:
15	1. With respect to nonmetropolitan areas, the concerns
16	of local elected officials representing units of general
17	purpose local government;
18	2. The concerns of Indian tribal governments and
19	federal land management agencies that have jurisdiction over
20	land within the boundaries of Florida; and
21	3. Coordination of transportation plans, programs, and
22	planning activities with related planning activities being
23	carried out outside of metropolitan planning areas.
24	(c) The results of the management systems required
25	pursuant to federal laws and regulations.
26	(d) Any federal, state, or local energy use goals,
27	objectives, programs, or requirements.
28	(e) Strategies for incorporating bicycle
29	transportation facilities and pedestrian walkways in projects
30	where appropriate throughout the state.

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1 (f) International border crossings and access to 2 ports, airports, spaceports, intermodal transportation 3 facilities, major freight distribution routes, national parks, recreation and scenic areas, monuments and historic sites, and 4 5 military installations. 6 (q) The transportation needs of nonmetropolitan areas 7 through a process that includes consultation with local elected officials with jurisdiction over transportation. 8 9 (h) Consistency of the plan, to the maximum extent 10 feasible, with strategic regional policy plans, metropolitan 11 planning organization plans, and approved local government comprehensive plans so as to contribute to the management of 12 orderly and coordinated community development. 13 (i) Connectivity between metropolitan areas within the 14 state and with metropolitan areas in other states. 15 (j) Recreational travel and tourism. 16 (k) Any state plan developed pursuant to the Federal 17 Water Pollution Control Act. 18 (1) Transportation system management and investment 19 20 strategies designed to make the most efficient use of existing 21 transportation facilities. (m) The total social, economic, energy, and 22 environmental effects of transportation decisions on the 23 24 community and region. 25 (n) Methods to manage traffic congestion and to prevent traffic congestion from developing in areas where it 26 27 does not yet occur, including methods which reduce motor vehicle travel, particularly single-occupant vehicle travel. 28 29 (o) Methods to expand and enhance transit services and

to increase the use of such services.

1 (p) The effect of transportation decisions on land use 2 and land development, including the need for consistency 3 between transportation decisionmaking and the provisions of all applicable short-range and long-range land use and 4 5 development plans. 6 (q) Where appropriate, the use of innovative 7 mechanisms for financing projects, including value capture 8 pricing, tolls, and congestion pricing. 9 (r) Preservation and management of rights-of-way for 10 construction of future transportation projects, including 11 identification of unused rights-of-way which may be needed for future transportation corridors, and identification of those 12 corridors for which action is most needed to prevent 13 14 destruction or loss. 15 (s) Future, as well as existing, needs of the state 16 transportation system. 17 (t) Methods to enhance the efficient movement of commercial motor vehicles. 18 19 (u) The use of life-cycle costs in the design and 20 engineering of bridges, tunnels, or pavement. 21 (v) Investment strategies to improve adjoining state 22 and local roads that support rural economic growth and tourism development, federal agency renewable resources management, 23 24 and multipurpose land management practices, including 25 recreation development. 26 (w) The concerns of Indian tribal governments having 27 jurisdiction over lands within the boundaries of the state. 28 (x) A seaport or airport master plan, which has been 29 incorporated into an approved local government comprehensive 30 plan, and the linkage of transportation modes described in

such plan which are needed to provide for the movement of

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goods and passengers between the seaport or airport and the other transportation facilities.

- (y) The spaceport master plan approved by the Spaceport Florida Authority.
- (z) The joint use of transportation corridors and major transportation facilities for alternate transportation and community uses.
- (aa) The integration of any proposed system into all other types of transportation facilities in the community.
- (3) FORMAT, SCHEDULE, AND REVIEW. -- The Florida Transportation Plan shall be a unified, concise planning document that clearly defines the state's long-range transportation goals and objectives and documents the department's short-range objectives developed to further such goals and objectives. The plan shall include a glossary that clearly and succinctly defines any and all phrases, words, or terms of art included in the plan, with which the general public may be unfamiliar and shall consist of, at a minimum, the following components:
- (a) A long-range component documenting the goals and long-term objectives necessary to implement the results of the department's findings from its examination of the criteria listed in subsection (2) and s. 334.046(1). The long-range component must be developed in cooperation with the metropolitan planning organizations and reconciled, to the maximum extent feasible, with the long-range plans developed by metropolitan planning organizations pursuant to s. 339.175. The plan must also be developed in consultation with affected local officials in nonmetropolitan areas and with any affected Indian tribal governments. The plan must provide an examination of transportation issues likely to arise during at

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30 31 least a 20-year period. The long-range component shall be updated at least once every 5 years, or more often as necessary, to reflect substantive changes to federal or state law.

- (b) A short-range component documenting the short-term objectives and strategies necessary to implement the goals and long-term objectives contained in the long-range component. The short-range component must define the relationship between the long-range goals and the short-range objectives, specify those objectives against which the department's achievement of such goals will be measured, and identify transportation strategies necessary to efficiently achieve the goals and objectives in the plan. It must provide a policy framework within which the department's legislative budget request, the strategic information resource management plan, and the work program are developed. The short-range component shall serve as the department's annual agency strategic plan pursuant to s. 186.021. The short-range component shall be developed consistent with the requirements of s. 186.022 and consistent with available and forecasted state and federal funds. In addition to those entities listed in s. 186.022, the short-range component shall also be submitted to the Florida Transportation Commission.
- (4) ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT.--The department shall develop an annual performance report evaluating the operation of the department for the preceding fiscal year. The report, which shall meet the requirements of s. 186.022, shall also include a summary of the financial operations of the department and shall annually evaluate how well the adopted work program meets the short-term objectives contained in the short-range component of the Florida Transportation Plan. In

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addition to the entities listed in s. 186.022, this performance report shall also be submitted to the Florida Transportation Commission and the legislative appropriations and transportation committees.

- (5) ADDITIONAL TRANSPORTATION PLANS. --
- (a) Upon request by local governmental entities, the department may in its discretion develop and design transportation corridors, arterial and collector streets, vehicular parking areas, and other support facilities which are consistent with the plans of the department for major transportation facilities. The department may render to local governmental entities or their planning agencies such technical assistance and services as are necessary so that local plans and facilities are coordinated with the plans and facilities of the department.
- (b) Each regional planning council, as provided for in s. 186.504, or any successor agency thereto, shall develop, as an element of its strategic regional policy plan, transportation goals and policies. The transportation goals and policies must be prioritized to comply with the prevailing principles provided in subsection (2) and s. 334.046(1). The transportation goals and policies shall be consistent, to the maximum extent feasible, with the goals and policies of the metropolitan planning organization and the Florida Transportation Plan. The transportation goals and policies of the regional planning council will be advisory only and shall be submitted to the department and any affected metropolitan planning organization for their consideration and comments. Metropolitan planning organization plans and other local transportation plans shall be developed consistent, to the 31 | maximum extent feasible, with the regional transportation

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goals and policies. The regional planning council shall review urbanized area transportation plans and any other planning products stipulated in s. 339.175 and provide the department and respective metropolitan planning organizations with written recommendations which the department and the metropolitan planning organizations shall take under advisement. Further, the regional planning councils shall directly assist local governments which are not part of a metropolitan area transportation planning process in the development of the transportation element of their comprehensive plans as required by s. 163.3177.

- (6) PROCEDURES FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION IN TRANSPORTATION PLANNING. --
- (a) During the development of the long-range component of the Florida Transportation Plan and prior to substantive revisions, the department shall provide citizens, affected public agencies, representatives of transportation agency employees, other affected employee representatives, private providers of transportation, and other known interested parties with an opportunity to comment on the proposed plan or revisions. These opportunities shall include, at a minimum, publishing a notice in the Florida Administrative Weekly and within a newspaper of general circulation within the area of each department district office.
- (b) During development of major transportation improvements, such as those increasing the capacity of a facility through the addition of new lanes or providing new access to a limited or controlled access facility or construction of a facility in a new location, the department shall hold one or more hearings prior to the selection of the 31 | facility to be provided; prior to the selection of the site or

corridor of the proposed facility; and prior to the selection of and commitment to a specific design proposal for the proposed facility. Such public hearings shall be conducted so as to provide an opportunity for effective participation by interested persons in the process of transportation planning and site and route selection and in the specific location and design of transportation facilities. The various factors involved in the decision or decisions and any alternative proposals shall be clearly presented so that the persons attending the hearing may present their views relating to the decision or decisions which will be made.

- (c) Opportunity for design hearings:
- 1. The department, prior to holding a design hearing, shall duly notice all affected property owners of record, as recorded in the property appraiser's office, by mail at least 20 days prior to the date set for the hearing. The affected property owners shall be:
- a. Those whose property lies in whole or in part within 300 feet on either side of the centerline of the proposed facility.
- b. Those who the department determines will be substantially affected environmentally, economically, socially, or safetywise.
- 2. For each subsequent hearing, the department shall daily publish notice at least 14 days immediately prior to the hearing date in a newspaper of general circulation for the area affected.
- 3. A copy of the notice of opportunity for the hearing shall be furnished to the United States Department of Transportation and to the appropriate departments of the state government at the time of publication.

hearing is required.

1 2 afforded in any case when proposed locations or designs are so 3 changed from those presented in the notices specified above or 4 5

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- at a hearing as to have a substantially different social, economic, or environmental effect. The opportunity for a hearing shall be afforded in
- Section 4. Section 339.175, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

each case in which the department is in doubt as to whether a

The opportunity for another hearing shall be

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 surface transportation systems that will serve the mobility needs of people and freight within and through urbanized areas of this state while minimizing 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. The plans and programs for each metropolitan area must provide for the development and integrated management and operation of transportation systems and facilities, including pedestrian walkways and bicycle transportation facilities that will function as an intermodal transportation system for the metropolitan area, based upon the prevailing principles provided in s. 334.046(1). 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. --

- (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. More than one M.P.O. may be designated within an existing metropolitan planning area only if the Governor and the existing M.P.O. determine that the size and complexity of the existing metropolitan planning area makes the designation of more than one M.P.O. for the area appropriate.
- (b) Each M.P.O. shall be created and operated under the provisions of this section pursuant to an interlocal 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) 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 least the metropolitan planning area, which is the existing urbanized area and the contiguous area expected to become urbanized within a 20-year forecast period, and may encompass the entire

metropolitan statistical area or the consolidated metropolitan statistical area.

(d) 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. ss. 7401 et seq., the boundaries of the metropolitan planning area in existence as of the date of enactment of this paragraph 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 section. If more than one M.P.O. has authority within a metropolitan 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. --
- (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, may also provide for M.P.O. members who represent municipalities to alternate with representatives from other municipalities within the metropolitan planning 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.

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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, an official of an agency that operates or administers a major mode of transportation, or an official of the Spaceport Florida Authority. 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.

- (b) 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. In all other M.P.O.'s where transportation authorities or agencies are to be represented by elected officials from general purpose local governments, the M.P.O. shall establish a process by which the collective interests of such authorities or other agencies are expressed and conveyed.
- (c) Any other provision of this section to the contrary notwithstanding, a chartered county with over 1 million population may elect to reapportion the membership of an M.P.O. whose jurisdiction is wholly within the county. The charter county may exercise the provisions of this paragraph if:

- The M.P.O. approves the reapportionment plan by a three-fourths vote of its membership;
- The M.P.O. and the charter county determine that the reapportionment plan is needed to fulfill specific goals and policies applicable to that metropolitan planning area; and
- The charter county determines the reapportionment plan otherwise complies with all federal requirements pertaining to M.P.O. membership.

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Any charter county that elects to exercise the provisions of this paragraph shall notify the Governor in writing.

12 13 (d) Any other provision of this section to the contrary notwithstanding, any county chartered under s. 6(e), 14 Art. VIII of the State Constitution may elect to have its 15 county commission serve as the M.P.O., if the M.P.O. 16 17 jurisdiction is wholly contained within the county. Any 18 charter county that elects to exercise the provisions of this 19 paragraph shall so notify the Governor in writing. 20 receipt of such notification, the Governor must designate the 21 county commission as the M.P.O. The Governor must appoint four additional voting members to the M.P.O., one of whom must 22 be an elected official representing a municipality within the 23 24 county, one of whom must be an expressway authority member,

- (3) APPORTIONMENT. --
- The Governor shall, with the agreement of the (a) affected units of general-purpose local government as required 31 by federal rules and regulations, apportion the membership on

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.

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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 in conjunction with the decennial census as prepared by the United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 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 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 31 of a county or city governing entity represented by the

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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, based upon the prevailing principles provided in s.

 334.046(1), 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 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

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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. shall provide for consideration of projects and strategies that will:
- Support the economic vitality of the metropolitan area, especially by enabling global competitiveness, productivity, and efficiency;
- 2. Increase the safety and security of the transportation system for motorized and nonmotorized users;
- 3. Increase the accessibility and mobility options available to people and for freight;
- 4. Protect and enhance the environment, promote energy conservation, and improve quality of life;
- 5. Enhance the integration and connectivity of the transportation system, across and between modes, for people and freight;
- 6. Promote efficient system management and operation; and
- 7. Emphasize the preservation of the existing transportation system.
 - (c) Additionally, each M.P.O. shall consider:

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1 1. The consistency of transportation planning with 2 applicable federal, state, and local energy conservation 3 programs, goals, and objectives; 2. The likely effect of transportation policy 4 5 decisions on land use and development and the consistency of 6 transportation plans and programs with all applicable 7 short-term and long-term land use and development plans; 8 3. The preservation of rights-of-way for construction 9 of future transportation projects, including the 10 identification of unused rights-of-way that may be needed for 11 future transportation corridors and the identification of corridors for which action is most needed to prevent 12 13 destruction or loss; 4. The overall social, economic, energy, and 14 15

- environmental effects of transportation decisions; and
- 5. Available methods to expand or enhance transit services and increase the use of such services.
- 6. The possible allocation of capital investments to increase security for transit systems.
- (c)(d) In order to provide recommendations to the department and local governmental entities regarding transportation plans and programs, each M.P.O. shall:
- Prepare a congestion management system for the metropolitan 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;
- Assist the department in performing its duties relating to access management, functional classification of 31 roads, and data collection;

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- 4. Execute all agreements or certifications necessary to comply with applicable state or federal law;
- 5. Represent all the jurisdictional areas within the metropolitan area in the formulation of transportation plans and programs required by this section; and
- 6. Perform all other duties required by state or federal law.

(d) (e) 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 transportation 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) (f) 1. Each M.P.O. shall appoint a citizens'

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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)(h) Each M.P.O. may employ personnel or may enter into contracts with local or state agencies, private planning firms, or private engineering firms to accomplish its transportation planning and programming duties required by state or federal law.

(6) LONG-RANGE 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 prevailing principles to be considered in the long-range transportation plan are: preserving the existing transportation infrastructure; enhancing Florida's economic competitiveness; and improving travel choices to ensure mobility. The long-range transportation plan must be consistent, to the 31 maximum extent feasible, with future land use elements and the

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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, spaceports, 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 M.P.O.'s must coordinate plans regarding the project in the long-range transportation plan.
- (b) Include a financial plan that demonstrates how the plan can be implemented, indicating resources from public and private sources which are reasonably expected to be available to carry out the plan, and recommends 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 31 M.P.O. and the department shall cooperatively develop

estimates of funds that will be available to support the plan implementation. Innovative financing techniques 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 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.

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In the development of its long-range transportation plan, each M.P.O. must provide the 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 a reasonable opportunity to comment on the long-range transportation 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 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 a 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 prevailing principles to be considered by each M.P.O. when developing a list of project priorities and a transportation improvement program are: preserving the existing transportation infrastructure; enhancing Florida's economic competitiveness; and improving travel choices to ensure mobility. 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, spaceport, 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.

- (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 must be used by the district in developing the district work 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 transportation 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 $\mbox{\sc minimum:}$

- 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 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; identifies any innovative financing techniques that may be used to fund needed projects and programs; and 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 techniques may include the assessment of tolls, the use of value capture financing, or the use of value 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 transportation 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, 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. If a project is located within the boundaries of more than one M.P.O., the M.P.O.'s must 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

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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) During the development of the transportation improvement program, the M.P.O. shall, in cooperation with the department and any affected public transit operation, provide citizens, 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) 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 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 Governor or the Governor's designee shall review and approve each transportation improvement program and any amendments thereto.
- (g) The Department of Community Affairs shall review the annual transportation improvement program of each M.P.O. for consistency with the approved local government

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comprehensive plans of the units of local government whose boundaries are within the metropolitan 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 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 must 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:
- An agreement with the department clearly establishing the cooperative relationship essential to accomplish the transportation planning requirements of state 31 and federal law.

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- 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, seaports, and spaceports, describing the means by which activities will be coordinated and specifying how public transit, commuter rail, aviation, seaport, and aerospace planning and programming will be part of the comprehensive planned development of the metropolitan 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 this section.
- (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

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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 for fiscal and accountability purposes, but it shall otherwise function independently of the control and direction of the department.

1	8. Adopt an agency strategic plan that provides the
2	priority directions the agency will take to carry out its
3	mission within the context of the state comprehensive plan and
4	any other statutory mandates and directions given to the
5	agency.
6	(11) APPLICATION OF FEDERAL LAWUpon notification by
7	an agency of the Federal Government that any provision of this
8	section conflicts with federal laws or regulations, such
9	federal laws or regulations will take precedence to the extent
10	of the conflict until such conflict is resolved. The
11	department or an M.P.O. may take any necessary action to
12	comply with such federal laws and regulations or to continue
13	to remain eligible to receive federal funds.
14	Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2000.
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16	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN
17	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SB 774
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19	This CS provides prevailing principles which will guide state and regional transportation planning. The prevailing
20	principles are: (1) preserving the existing transportation infrastructure; (2) enhancing Florida's economic
21	21 \parallel competitiveness; and (3) improving travel choices to ensu
22	mobility. The CS deletes certain transportation planning factors to
conform to the Federal Transportation Equity Act for Century.	conform to the Federal Transportation Equity Act for the 21st
24	Century.
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