1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to transportation; amending s. 120.80, 3 F.S., relating to rulemaking; exempting the adjustment of 4 tolls under specified provisions from provisions requiring 5 a statement of estimated regulatory costs and a 6 requirement for legislative ratification; amending s. 7 316.091, F.S.; prohibiting use of human-powered vehicles 8 on limited access highways and bridges; requiring the 9 Department of Transportation to establish a pilot program 10 to open certain limited access highways and bridges to 11 bicycles and other human-powered vehicles; providing requirements for the pilot program; authorizing the 12 department to continue or expand the program after the end 13 14 of the pilot period; requiring a report to the Governor and the Legislature; amending s. 316.302, F.S.; exempting 15 16 operators of farm labor vehicles from certain safety regulations under certain circumstances; amending s. 17 331.303, F.S.; defining "spaceport launch support 18 19 facilities"; amending s. 334.03, F.S.; revising definitions for purposes of the Florida Transportation 20 21 Code; amending s. 334.044, F.S.; revising the powers and 22 duties of the department relating to jurisdictional 23 responsibility and designating facilities; revising the 24 types of transportation projects for which landscaping 25 materials must be purchased; limiting the amount of funds 26 that may be allocated for such purchases; revising the 27 department's duties related to agreements with Space 28 Florida; amending s. 334.047, F.S.; removing a provision

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prohibiting the department from establishing a maximum number of miles of urban principal arterial roads within a district or county; amending s. 336.021, F.S.; revising the date when imposition of the ninth-cent fuel tax is to be levied; amending s. 336.025, F.S.; revising the dates when impositions or rate changes of the local option fuel tax are to be levied and when counties must notify the Department of Revenue of such rates or rate changes; revising the definition of "transportation expenditures"; amending s. 337.111, F.S.; providing additional forms of security for the cost of removal of monuments or memorials or modifications to an installation site at highway rest areas; removing a provision requiring renewal of a bond; amending ss. 337.403 and 337.404, F.S.; revising provisions for alleviation of interference with a public road or publically owned rail corridor caused by a utility facility; requiring the utility owner to initiate and complete the work necessary within a certain time period; providing for notice to the utility; revising provisions for payment of costs; revising provisions for completion of work when the utility owner does not perform the work; amending s. 337.408, F.S.; revising provisions for certain facilities installed within the right-of-way limits of roads; requiring counties and municipalities to indemnify the department from certain claims relating to the installation, removal, or relocation of a noncompliant bench or shelter; authorizing the department to direct a county or municipality to remove or relocate a bus stop,

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bench, transit shelter, waste disposal receptacle, public pay telephone, or modular news rack that is not in compliance with applicable laws or rules; directing the department to remove or relocate such installation and charge the cost to the county or municipality; authorizing the department to deduct the cost from funding available to the municipality or county from the department; removing a provision for the replacement of an unusable transit bus bench that was in service before a certain date; revising the title of chapter 338, F.S.; repealing s. 338.001, F.S., relating to provisions for the Florida Intrastate Highway System Plan; amending s. 338.01, F.S.; including authority of the department in provisions for the establishment of limited access facilities; amending s. 339.155, F.S.; revising provisions for statewide transportation planning by the department; providing for federally required transportation planning factors; revising provisions for the Florida Transportation Plan; removing requirements that the plan include a long-range component and a short-range component; removing certain reporting requirements; revising requirements for public participation in the planning process; amending s. 339.175, F.S.; providing that representatives of the department shall serve as nonvoting advisers to a metropolitan planning organization; authorizing the appointment of additional nonvoting advisers; amending s. 339.63, F.S.; providing for inclusion of certain access facilities in the Strategic Intermodal System and the

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Emerging Strategic Intermodal System; amending s. 339.64, F.S.; revising provisions for development of the Strategic Intermodal System Plan; removing the Statewide Intermodal Transportation Advisory Council; creating s. 339.65, F.S.; providing for the department to plan and develop Strategic Intermodal System highway corridors; providing for allocations of funds on a specified basis; providing for corridor projects to be included in the department's adopted work program and changes to be a separate part of the tentative work program; amending s. 341.302, F.S.; providing for construction of safety measures along passenger rail corridors and improvements at intermodal stations; amending s. 348.0003, F.S.; revising financial disclosure requirements for certain transportation authorities; amending s. 349.03, F.S.; providing for financial disclosure requirements for the Jacksonville Transportation Authority; amending s. 349.04, F.S.; providing that the Jacksonville Transportation Authority may conduct meetings and workshops using communications media technology; providing that certain actions may not be taken unless a quorum is present in person; providing that members must be physically present to vote on any item; amending s. 373.413, F.S.; providing legislative intent regarding flexibility in the permitting of stormwater management systems; requiring the cost of stormwater treatment for a transportation project to be balanced with benefits to the public; absolving the Department of Transportation of responsibility for the

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abatement of pollutants entering its stormwater facilities from offsite sources and from updating permits for adjacent lands impacted by right-of-way acquisition; authorizing the water management districts and the Department of Environmental Protection to adopt rules; creating s. 479.075, F.S.; defining the terms "sign" and "sign permit fee"; establishing limitations on fees charged for sign permits; requiring a fee schedule to be based on actual costs; providing for effect with respect to any agreement, resolution, or ordinance; requiring removal of a sign to adhere to specified provisions; amending s. 479.106, F.S.; revising requirements for an application for a permit to remove, cut, or trim trees or vegetation around a sign; requiring that the application include a vegetation management plan, a mitigation contribution to a trust fund, or a combination of both; providing certain evaluation criteria; providing criteria for the use of herbicides; providing a time limit within which the Department of Transportation must act; providing that the permit is valid for 5 years; providing for an extension of the permit; reducing the number of nonconforming signs that must be removed before a permit may be issued for certain signs; providing criteria for view zones; requiring the department to provide notice to the sign owner of beautification projects or vegetation planting; amending s. 28, ch. 2008-174, Laws of Florida; revising the expiration of a pilot program that authorizes the Palm Beach County school district to recognize its

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business partners by displaying such business partners' names on school district property in unincorporated areas; designating Edna S. Hargrett-Thrower Avenue in Orange County; designating SP4 Thomas Berry Corbin Memorial Highway and U.S. Navy BMC Samuel Calhoun Chavous, Jr. Memorial Highway in Dixie County; designating Marine Lance Corporal Brian R. Buesing Memorial Highway, United States Army Sergeant Karl A. Campbell Memorial Highway, and U.S. Army SPC James A. Page Memorial Highway in Levy County; designating Veterans Memorial Highway in Putnam County; designating Ben G. Watts Highway in Washington County; designating Mardi Gras Way, West Park Boulevard, and Pembroke Park Boulevard in Broward County; designating Stark Memorial Drive and Duval County Law Enforcement Memorial Overpass in Duval County; designating Verna Bell Way in Nassau County; designating Deputy Hal P. Croft and Deputy Ronald Jackson Memorial Highway in Union County; designating Dr. Oscar Elias Biscet Boulevard in Miami-Dade County; designating Alma Lee Loy Bridge in Indian River County; amending ss. 24 and 45, ch. 2010-230, Laws of Florida; revising the designation for Miss Lillie Williams Boulevard and Father Gerard Jean-Juste Street in Miami-Dade County; directing the Department of Transportation to erect suitable markers; amending ss. 163.3180, 288.063, 311.07, 311.09, 316.2122, 316.515, 336.01, 338.222, 338.223, 338.2275, 338.228, 339.2819, 339.285, 341.8225, 479.01, 479.07, and 479.261, F.S., relating to transportation concurrency, contracts, port facilities,

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Florida Seaport Transportation and Economic Development Council, low-speed vehicles and mini trucks, width and height limitations, the county road system, turnpike projects, revenue bonds, Transportation Regional Incentive Program, Enhanced Bridge Program for Sustainable Transportation, high-speed rail projects, outdoor advertising, sign permits, and the Logo sign program, respectively; revising cross-references; amending ss. 163.3187, 318.12, 335.02, 338.227, 338.234, 339.62, 341.053, and 403.7211, F.S., relating to comprehensive plans, traffic infractions, standards for lanes, services related to the financing of projects, concessions along the turnpike, components of the Strategic Intermodal System, Intermodal Development Program, and hazardous waste facilities, respectively; revising references to conform to the incorporation of the Florida Intrastate Highway System into the Strategic Intermodal System and to changes made by the act; providing effective dates. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: Subsection (17) is added to section 120.80,

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Florida Statutes, to read:

120.80 Exceptions and special requirements; agencies.-(17) DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION.—Sections 120.54(3)(b) and 120.541 do not apply to the adjustment of tolls pursuant to s. 338.165(3).

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Section 2. Subsection (4) of section 316.091, Florida Statutes, is amended, present subsection (5) of that section is renumbered as subsection (6), and a new subsection (5) is added to that section, to read:

316.091 Limited access facilities; interstate highways; use restricted.—

- (4) No person shall operate a bicycle <u>or other human-powered vehicle</u> on the roadway or along the shoulder of <u>a</u> limited access highway, including bridges, unless official signs and a designated marked bicycle lane are present at the entrance of the section of highway indicating that such use is permitted pursuant to a pilot program of the Department of Transportation an interstate highway.
- (5) The Department of Transportation shall establish a 2-year pilot program, in three separate urban areas, in which it shall erect signs and designate marked bicycle lanes indicating highway approaches and bridge segments of limited access highways as open to use by operators of bicycles and other human-powered vehicles, under the following conditions:
- (a) The limited access highway approaches and bridge segments chosen must cross a river, lake, bay, inlet, or surface water where no street or highway crossing the water body is available for use within 2 miles of the entrance to the limited access facility measured along the shortest public right-of-way.
- (b) The Department of Transportation, with the concurrence of the Federal Highway Administration on the interstate facilities, shall establish the three highway approaches and bridge segments for the pilot project by October 1, 2011. In

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Selecting the highway approaches and bridge segments, the

Department of Transportation shall consider, without limitation,
a minimum size of population in the urban area within 5 miles of
the highway approach and bridge segment, the lack of bicycle
access by other means, cost, safety, and operational impacts.

- c) The Department of Transportation shall begin the pilot program by erecting signs and designating marked bicycle lanes indicating highway approaches and bridge segments of limited access highways, as qualified by the conditions described in this subsection, as open to use by operators of bicycles and other human-powered vehicles no later than January 1, 2012.
- (d) The Department of Transportation shall conduct the pilot program for a minimum of 2 years following the implementation date. The department may continue to provide bicycle access on the highway approaches and bridge segments chosen for the pilot program or initiate bicycle access on other limited access facilities after the end of the program.
- (e) The Department of Transportation shall submit a report of its findings and recommendations from the pilot program to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by September 1, 2014. The report shall include, at a minimum, bicycle crash data occurring in the designated segments of the pilot program, usage by operators of bicycles and other human-powered vehicles, enforcement issues, operational impacts, and the cost of the pilot program.
- Section 3. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 316.302, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

251 316.302 Commercial motor vehicles; safety regulations; 252 transporters and shippers of hazardous materials; enforcement.— 253 (2)

- (b) Except as provided in 49 C.F.R. s. 395.1, a person who operates a commercial motor vehicle solely in intrastate commerce not transporting any hazardous material in amounts that require placarding pursuant to 49 C.F.R. part 172 may not drive:
- 1. More than 12 hours following 10 consecutive hours off duty; or
- 2. For any period after the end of the 16th hour after coming on duty following 10 consecutive hours off duty.

The provisions of This paragraph does do not apply to operators of farm labor vehicles during a state of emergency declared by the Governor or under s. 570.07(21) or to drivers of utility service vehicles as defined in 49 C.F.R. s. 395.2.

Section 4. Subsection (17) of section 331.303, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

331.303 Definitions.-

industrial facilities as described in s. 380.0651(3)(c) and includes include any launch pad, launch control center, and fixed launch-support equipment, facilities located at launch sites or launch ranges that are required to support launch activities, including launch vehicle assembly, launch vehicle operations and control, communications, flight safety functions, and payload operations, control, and processing, as defined in chapter 84 of Title 15 of the United States Code, Commercial

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279 Space Competitiveness, 15 U.S.C. s. 5802, launch support
280 infrastructure, and transportation infrastructure necessary to
281 support space launch activities.

- Section 5. Section 334.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 334.03 Definitions.—When used in the Florida Transportation Code, the term:

- (1)(37) "511" or "511 services" means three-digit telecommunications dialing to access interactive voice response telephone traveler information services provided in the state as defined by the Federal Communications Commission in FCC Order No. 00-256, July 31, 2000.
- (1) "Arterial road" means a route providing service which is relatively continuous and of relatively high traffic volume, long average trip length, high operating speed, and high mobility importance. In addition, every United States numbered highway is an arterial road.
- (2) (2) "Bridge" means a structure, including supports, erected over a depression or an obstruction, such as water or a highway or railway, and having a track or passageway for carrying traffic as defined in chapter 316 or other moving loads.
- (3) "City street system" means all local roads within a municipality that were under the jurisdiction of that municipality on June 10, 1995; roads constructed by a municipality for that municipality's street system; roads completely within an area annexed by the municipality, unless otherwise provided by mutual consent; and roads transferred to

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the municipality's jurisdiction after June 10, 1995, by mutual consent with another governmental entity, but not roads so transferred from the municipality's jurisdiction, and all collector roads inside that municipality, which are not in the county road system.

- (4) "Collector road" means a route providing service which is of relatively moderate average traffic volume, moderately average trip length, and moderately average operating speed.

 Such a route also collects and distributes traffic between local roads or arterial roads and serves as a linkage between land access and mobility needs.
- $\underline{(4)}$ "Commissioners" means the governing body of a county.
- $\underline{(5)}$ "Consolidated metropolitan statistical area" means two or more metropolitan statistical areas that are socially and economically interrelated as defined by the United States Bureau of the Census.
- (6) (7) "Controlled access facility" means a street or highway to which the right of access is highly regulated by the governmental entity having jurisdiction over the facility in order to maximize the operational efficiency and safety of the high-volume through traffic utilizing the facility. Owners or occupants of abutting lands and other persons have a right of access to or from such facility at such points only and in such manner as may be determined by the governmental entity.
- (7) (8) "County road system" means all roads within a county that were under the jurisdiction of that county on June 10, 1995; roads constructed by a county for that county's road

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system; and roads transferred to the county's jurisdiction after June 10, 1995, by mutual consent with another governmental entity, but, except as otherwise provided by mutual consent, not roads transferred from the county's jurisdiction by mutual consent or roads that are completely within an area annexed by a municipality collector roads in the unincorporated areas of a county and all extensions of such collector roads into and through any incorporated areas, all local roads in the unincorporated areas, and all urban minor arterial roads not in the State Highway System.

(8) (9) "Department" means the Department of Transportation.

- (10) "Florida Intrastate Highway System" means a system of limited access and controlled access facilities on the State Highway System which have the capacity to provide high-speed and high-volume traffic movements in an efficient and safe manner.
- (9)(11) "Functional classification" means the assignment of roads into systems according to the character of service they provide in relation to the total road network <u>using procedures</u> developed by the Federal Highway Administration. Basic functional categories include arterial roads, collector roads, and local roads which may be subdivided into principal, major, or minor levels. Those levels may be additionally divided into rural and urban categories.
- (10) (12) "Governmental entity" means a unit of government, or any officially designated public agency or authority of a unit of government, that has the responsibility for planning, construction, operation, or maintenance or jurisdiction over

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transportation facilities; the term includes the Federal Government, the state government, a county, an incorporated municipality, a metropolitan planning organization, an expressway or transportation authority, a road and bridge district, a special road and bridge district, and a regional governmental unit.

- (11) (38) "Interactive voice response" means a software application that accepts a combination of voice telephone input and touch-tone keypad selection and provides appropriate responses in the form of voice, fax, callback, e-mail, and other media.
- (12) (13) "Limited access facility" means a street or highway especially designed for through traffic, and over, from, or to which owners or occupants of abutting land or other persons have no right or easement of access, light, air, or view by reason of the fact that their property abuts upon such limited access facility or for any other reason. Such highways or streets may be facilities from which trucks, buses, and other commercial vehicles are excluded; or they may be facilities open to use by all customary forms of street and highway traffic.
- (13) (14) "Local governmental entity" means a unit of government with less than statewide jurisdiction, or any officially designated public agency or authority of such a unit of government, that has the responsibility for planning, construction, operation, or maintenance of, or jurisdiction over, a transportation facility; the term includes, but is not limited to, a county, an incorporated municipality, a metropolitan planning organization, an expressway or

transportation authority, a road and bridge district, a special road and bridge district, and a regional governmental unit.

- (15) "Local road" means a route providing service which is of relatively low average traffic volume, short average trip length or minimal through-traffic movements, and high land access for abutting property.
- (14) (16) "Metropolitan area" means a geographic region comprising as a minimum the existing urbanized area and the contiguous area projected to become urbanized within a 20-year forecast period. The boundaries of a metropolitan area may be designated so as to encompass a metropolitan statistical area or a consolidated metropolitan statistical area. If a metropolitan area, or any part thereof, is located within a nonattainment area, the boundaries of the metropolitan area must be designated so as to include the boundaries of the entire nonattainment area, unless otherwise provided by agreement between the applicable metropolitan planning organization and the Governor.
- (15)(17) "Metropolitan statistical area" means an area that includes a municipality of 50,000 persons or more, or an urbanized area of at least 50,000 persons as defined by the United States Bureau of the Census, provided that the component county or counties have a total population of at least 100,000.
- (16) (18) "Nonattainment area" means an area designated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, pursuant to federal law, as exceeding national primary or secondary ambient air quality standards for the pollutants carbon monoxide or ozone.

(17) (19) "Periodic maintenance" means activities that are large in scope and require a major work effort to restore deteriorated components of the transportation system to a safe and serviceable condition, including, but not limited to, the repair of large bridge structures, major repairs to bridges and bridge systems, and the mineral sealing of lengthy sections of roadway.

- (18) (20) "Person" means any person described in s. 1.01 or any unit of government in or outside the state.
- $\underline{(19)}$ "Right of access" means the right of ingress to a highway from abutting land and egress from a highway to abutting land.
- (20) (22) "Right-of-way" means land in which the state, the department, a county, or a municipality owns the fee or has an easement devoted to or required for use as a transportation facility.
- (21) (23) "Road" means a way open to travel by the public, including, but not limited to, a street, highway, or alley. The term includes associated sidewalks, the roadbed, the right-of-way, and all culverts, drains, sluices, ditches, water storage areas, waterways, embankments, slopes, retaining walls, bridges, tunnels, and viaducts necessary for the maintenance of travel and all ferries used in connection therewith.
- (22) (24) "Routine maintenance" means minor repairs and associated tasks necessary to maintain a safe and efficient transportation system. The term includes: pavement patching; shoulder repair; cleaning and repair of drainage ditches, traffic signs, and structures; mowing; bridge inspection and

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maintenance; pavement striping; litter cleanup; and other similar activities.

- (23) (25) "State Highway System" means the following, which shall be facilities to which access is regulated:
- the interstate system and all other roads within the state which were under the jurisdiction of the state on June 10, 1995, and roads constructed by an agency of the state for the State Highway System, and roads transferred to the state's jurisdiction after that date by mutual consent with another governmental entity, but not roads so transferred from the state's jurisdiction. Such facilities shall be facilities to which access is regulated.;
- (b) All rural arterial routes and their extensions into and through urban areas;
 - (c) All urban principal arterial routes; and
- (d) The urban minor arterial mileage on the existing State Highway System as of July 1, 1987, plus additional mileage to comply with the 2-percent requirement as described below.

However, not less than 2 percent of the public road mileage of each urbanized area on record as of June 30, 1986, shall be included as minor arterials in the State Highway System.

Urbanized areas not meeting the foregoing minimum requirement shall have transferred to the State Highway System additional minor arterials of the highest significance in which case the total minor arterials in the State Highway System from any urbanized area shall not exceed 2.5 percent of that area's total public urban road mileage.

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(24) (26) "State Park Road System" means roads embraced within the boundaries of state parks and state roads leading to state parks, other than roads of the State Highway System, the county road systems, or the city street systems.

- (25) (27) "State road" means a street, road, highway, or other way open to travel by the public generally and dedicated to the public use according to law or by prescription and designated by the department, as provided by law, as part of the State Highway System.
- (26) (28) "Structure" means a bridge, viaduct, tunnel, causeway, approach, ferry slip, culvert, toll plaza, gate, or other similar facility used in connection with a transportation facility.
- (27) (29) "Sufficiency rating" means the objective rating of a road or section of a road for the purpose of determining its capability to serve properly the actual or anticipated volume of traffic using the road.
- (28) (30) "Transportation corridor" means any land area designated by the state, a county, or a municipality which is between two geographic points and which area is used or suitable for the movement of people and goods by one or more modes of transportation, including areas necessary for management of access and securing applicable approvals and permits.

 Transportation corridors shall contain, but are not limited to,
- Transportation corridors shall contain, but are not limited to, the following:
 - (a) Existing publicly owned rights-of-way;
- (b) All property or property interests necessary for future transportation facilities, including rights of access,

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air, view, and light, whether public or private, for the purpose of securing and utilizing future transportation rights-of-way, including, but not limited to, any lands reasonably necessary now or in the future for securing applicable approvals and permits, borrow pits, drainage ditches, water retention areas, rest areas, replacement access for landowners whose access could be impaired due to the construction of a future facility, and replacement rights-of-way for relocation of rail and utility facilities.

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

(30) (32) "Urban area" means a geographic region comprising as a minimum the area inside the United States Bureau of the Census boundary of an urban place with a population of 5,000 or more persons, expanded to include adjacent developed areas as provided for by Federal Highway Administration regulations.

(33) "Urban minor arterial road" means a route that generally interconnects with and augments an urban principal arterial road and provides service to trips of shorter length and a lower level of travel mobility. The term includes all arterials not classified as "principal" and contain facilities that place more emphasis on land access than the higher system.

(31) (34) "Urban place" means a geographic region composed of one or more contiguous census tracts that have been found by the United States Bureau of the Census to contain a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile.

- (35) "Urban principal arterial road" means a route that generally serves the major centers of activity of an urban area, the highest traffic volume corridors, and the longest trip purpose and carries a high proportion of the total urban area travel on a minimum of mileage. Such roads are integrated, both internally and between major rural connections.
- (32) (36) "Urbanized area" means a geographic region comprising as a minimum the area inside an urban place of 50,000 or more persons, as designated by the United States Bureau of the Census, expanded to include adjacent developed areas as provided for by Federal Highway Administration regulations. Urban areas with a population of fewer than 50,000 persons which are located within the expanded boundary of an urbanized area are not separately recognized.
- Section 6. Subsections (11), (13), (26), and (33) of section 334.044, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 334.044 Department; powers and duties.—The department shall have the following general powers and duties:
- (11) To establish a numbering system for public roads, and to functionally classify such roads, and to assign jurisdictional responsibility.
- (13) To designate existing and to plan proposed transportation facilities as part of the State Highway System, and to construct, maintain, and operate such facilities.

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(26) To provide for the enhancement of environmental benefits, including air and water quality; to prevent roadside erosion; to conserve the natural roadside growth and scenery; and to provide for the implementation and maintenance of roadside conservation, enhancement, and stabilization programs. No more less than 1.5 percent of the amount contracted for construction projects that add capacity to the existing system shall be allocated by the department for the purchase of plant materials. To the greatest extent practical, a minimum of 50 percent of these funds shall be allocated for large plant materials and the remaining funds for other plant materials. All such plant materials shall be purchased from Florida commercial nursery stock in this state on a uniform competitive bid basis. The department will develop grades and standards for landscaping materials purchased through this process. To accomplish these activities, the department may contract with nonprofit organizations having the primary purpose of developing youth employment opportunities.

(33) To enter into agreement with Space Florida to coordinate and cooperate in the development of spaceport infrastructure as defined in s. 331.303(10) and (17) and related transportation facilities contained in the Strategic Intermodal System Plan and, where appropriate, encourage the cooperation and integration of airports and spaceports in order to meet transportation-related needs.

Section 7. Section 334.047, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

334.047 Prohibition.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the Department of Transportation may not establish a cap on the number of miles in the State Highway System or a maximum number of miles of urban principal arterial roads, as defined in s. 334.03, within a district or county.

Section 8. Subsection (5) of section 336.021, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 336.021 County transportation system; levy of ninth-cent fuel tax on motor fuel and diesel fuel.—
- October 1 July 1 of each year to be effective January 1 of the following year. However, levies of the tax which were in effect on July 1, 2002, and which expire on August 31 of any year may be reimposed at the current authorized rate to be effective September 1 of the year of expiration. All impositions shall be required to end on December 31 of a year. A decision to rescind the tax shall not take effect on any date other than December 31 and shall require a minimum of 60 days' notice to the department of such decision.
- Section 9. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (1), paragraph (a) of subsection (5), and paragraphs (d) and (e) of subsection (7) of section 336.025, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 336.025 County transportation system; levy of local option fuel tax on motor fuel and diesel fuel.—
- (1) (a) In addition to other taxes allowed by law, there may be levied as provided in ss. 206.41(1)(e) and 206.87(1)(c) a 1-cent, 2-cent, 3-cent, 4-cent, 5-cent, or 6-cent local option

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fuel tax upon every gallon of motor fuel and diesel fuel sold in a county and taxed under the provisions of part I or part II of chapter 206.

- 1. All impositions and rate changes of the tax shall be levied before October 1 July 1 to be effective January 1 of the following year for a period not to exceed 30 years, and the applicable method of distribution shall be established pursuant to subsection (3) or subsection (4). However, levies of the tax which were in effect on July 1, 2002, and which expire on August 31 of any year may be reimposed at the current authorized rate effective September 1 of the year of expiration. Upon expiration, the tax may be relevied provided that a redetermination of the method of distribution is made as provided in this section.
- 2. County and municipal governments shall utilize moneys received pursuant to this paragraph only for transportation expenditures.
- 3. Any tax levied pursuant to this paragraph may be extended on a majority vote of the governing body of the county. A redetermination of the method of distribution shall be established pursuant to subsection (3) or subsection (4), if, after July 1, 1986, the tax is extended or the tax rate changed, for the period of extension or for the additional tax.
- (b) In addition to other taxes allowed by law, there may be levied as provided in s. 206.41(1)(e) a 1-cent, 2-cent, 3-cent, 4-cent, or 5-cent local option fuel tax upon every gallon of motor fuel sold in a county and taxed under the provisions of part I of chapter 206. The tax shall be levied by an ordinance

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adopted by a majority plus one vote of the membership of the governing body of the county or by referendum.

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- 1. All impositions and rate changes of the tax shall be levied before October 1 July 1, to be effective January 1 of the following year. However, levies of the tax which were in effect on July 1, 2002, and which expire on August 31 of any year may be reimposed at the current authorized rate effective September 1 of the year of expiration.
- The county may, prior to levy of the tax, establish by interlocal agreement with one or more municipalities located therein, representing a majority of the population of the incorporated area within the county, a distribution formula for dividing the entire proceeds of the tax among county government and all eligible municipalities within the county. If no interlocal agreement is adopted before the effective date of the tax, tax revenues shall be distributed pursuant to the provisions of subsection (4). If no interlocal agreement exists, a new interlocal agreement may be established prior to June 1 of any year pursuant to this subparagraph. However, any interlocal agreement agreed to under this subparagraph after the initial levy of the tax or change in the tax rate authorized in this section shall under no circumstances materially or adversely affect the rights of holders of outstanding bonds which are backed by taxes authorized by this paragraph, and the amounts distributed to the county government and each municipality shall not be reduced below the amount necessary for the payment of principal and interest and reserves for principal and interest as required under the covenants of any bond resolution

outstanding on the date of establishment of the new interlocal agreement.

- 3. County and municipal governments shall use moneys received pursuant to this paragraph for transportation expenditures needed to meet the requirements of the capital improvements element of an adopted comprehensive plan or for expenditures needed to meet immediate local transportation problems and for other transportation-related expenditures that are critical for building comprehensive roadway networks by local governments. For purposes of this paragraph, expenditures for the construction of new roads, the reconstruction or resurfacing of existing paved roads, or the paving of existing graded roads shall be deemed to increase capacity and such projects shall be included in the capital improvements element of an adopted comprehensive plan. Expenditures for purposes of this paragraph shall not include routine maintenance of roads.
- (5) (a) By October 1 July 1 of each year, the county shall notify the Department of Revenue of the rate of the taxes levied pursuant to paragraphs (1)(a) and (b), and of its decision to rescind or change the rate of a tax, if applicable, and shall provide the department with a certified copy of the interlocal agreement established under subparagraph (1)(b)2. or subparagraph (3)(a)1. with distribution proportions established by such agreement or pursuant to subsection (4), if applicable. A decision to rescind a tax shall not take effect on any date other than December 31 and shall require a minimum of 60 days' notice to the Department of Revenue of such decision.

(7) For the purposes of this section, "transportation expenditures" means expenditures by the local government from local or state shared revenue sources, excluding expenditures of bond proceeds, for the following programs:

- (d) Street lighting <u>installation</u>, operation, maintenance, and repair.
- (e) Traffic signs; τ traffic engineering; τ signalization installation, operation, maintenance, and repair; and pavement markings.
- Section 10. Subsection (4) of section 337.111, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 337.111 Contracting for monuments and memorials to military veterans at rest areas.—The Department of Transportation is authorized to enter into contract with any not-for-profit group or organization that has been operating for not less than 2 years for the installation of monuments and memorials honoring Florida's military veterans at highway rest areas around the state pursuant to the provisions of this section.
- (4) The group or organization making the proposal shall provide a 10-year bond, an annual renewable bond, an irrevocable letter of credit, or other form of security as approved by the department's comptroller, for the purpose of securing the cost of removal of the monument and any modifications made to the site as part of the placement of the monument should the Department of Transportation determine it necessary to remove or relocate the monument. Such removal or relocation shall be approved by the committee described in subsection (1). Prior to

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expiration, the bond shall be renewed for another 10-year period if the memorial is to remain in place.

Section 11. Section 337.403, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

337.403 <u>Interference caused by Relocation of utility;</u> expenses.—

- (1) When a Any utility heretofore or hereafter placed upon, under, over, or along any public road or publicly owned rail corridor that is found by the authority to be unreasonably interfering in any way with the convenient, safe, or continuous use, or the maintenance, improvement, extension, or expansion, of such public road or publicly owned rail corridor, the utility owner shall, upon 30 days' written notice to the utility or its agent by the authority, initiate the work necessary to alleviate the interference be removed or relocated by such utility at its own expense except as provided in paragraphs (a)-(f). The work shall be completed within such reasonable time as stated in the notice or such time as agreed to by the authority and the utility owner.
- (a) If the relocation of utility facilities, as referred to in s. 111 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1956, Pub. L. No. 627 of the 84th Congress, is necessitated by the construction of a project on the federal-aid interstate system, including extensions thereof within urban areas, and the cost of the project is eligible and approved for reimbursement by the Federal Government to the extent of 90 percent or more under the Federal Aid Highway Act, or any amendment thereof, then in that event the utility owning or operating such facilities shall

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perform any necessary work relocate the facilities upon notice from order of the department, and the state shall pay the entire expense properly attributable to such work relocation after deducting therefrom any increase in the value of any the new facility and any salvage value derived from any the old facility.

- (b) When a joint agreement between the department and the utility is executed for utility improvement, relocation, or removal work to be accomplished as part of a contract for construction of a transportation facility, the department may participate in those utility work improvement, relocation, or removal costs that exceed the department's official estimate of the cost of the work by more than 10 percent. The amount of such participation shall be limited to the difference between the official estimate of all the work in the joint agreement plus 10 percent and the amount awarded for this work in the construction contract for such work. The department may not participate in any utility work improvement, relocation, or removal costs that occur as a result of changes or additions during the course of the contract.
- (c) When an agreement between the department and utility is executed for utility improvement, relocation, or removal work to be accomplished in advance of a contract for construction of a transportation facility, the department may participate in the cost of clearing and grubbing necessary to perform such work.
- (d) If the utility facility <u>involved</u> being removed or relocated was initially installed to exclusively serve the department, its tenants, or both, the department shall bear the

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costs of the utility work removing or relocating that utility facility. However, the department is not responsible for bearing the cost of utility work related to removing or relocating any subsequent additions to that facility for the purpose of serving others.

- (e) If, under an agreement between a utility and the authority entered into after July 1, 2009, the utility conveys, subordinates, or relinquishes a compensable property right to the authority for the purpose of accommodating the acquisition or use of the right-of-way by the authority, without the agreement expressly addressing future responsibility for the cost of necessary utility work removing or relocating the utility, the authority shall bear the cost of removal or relocation. This paragraph does not impair or restrict, and may not be used to interpret, the terms of any such agreement entered into before July 1, 2009.
- (f) If the utility is an electric facility being relocated underground in order to enhance vehicular, bicycle, and pedestrian safety and in which ownership of the electric facility to be placed underground has been transferred from a private to a public utility within the past 5 years, the department shall incur all costs of the necessary utility work relocation.
- (2) If such <u>utility work</u> removal or relocation is incidental to work to be done on such road or publicly owned rail corridor, the notice shall be given at the same time the contract for the work is advertised for bids, or no less than 30

days prior to the commencement of such work by the authority $\underline{\prime}$ whichever is greater.

- (3) Whenever the notice from an order of the authority requires such utility work removal or change in the location of any utility from the right-of-way of a public road or publicly owned rail corridor, and the owner thereof fails perform the work to remove or change the same at his or her own expense to conform to the order within the time stated in the notice or such other time as agreed to by the authority and the utility owner, the authority shall proceed to cause the utility work to be performed to be removed. The expense thereby incurred shall be paid out of any money available therefor, and such expense shall, except as provided in subsection (1), be charged against the owner and levied and collected and paid into the fund from which the expense of such relocation was paid.
- Section 12. Subsection (1) of section 337.404, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 337.404 Removal or relocation of utility facilities; notice and order; court review.—
- (1) Whenever it shall become necessary for the authority to perform utility work remove or relocate any utility as provided in s. 337.403 the preceding section, the owner of the utility, or the owner's chief agent, shall be given notice that the authority will perform of such work removal or relocation and, after the work is complete, shall be given an order requiring the payment of the cost thereof, and a shall be given reasonable time, which shall not be less than 20 nor more than 30 days, in which to appear before the authority to contest the

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reasonableness of the order. Should the owner or the owner's representative not appear, the determination of the cost to the owner shall be final. Authorities considered agencies for the purposes of chapter 120 shall adjudicate removal or relocation of utilities pursuant to chapter 120.

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Section 13. Subsections (1) and (4) of section 337.408, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

337.408 Regulation of <u>bus stops</u>, benches, transit shelters, street light poles, waste disposal receptacles, and modular news racks within rights-of-way.—

Benches or transit shelters, including advertising displayed on benches or transit shelters, may be installed within the right-of-way limits of any municipal, county, or state road, except a limited access highway, provided that such benches or transit shelters are for the comfort or convenience of the general public or are at designated stops on official bus routes and provided that written authorization has been given to a qualified private supplier of such service by the municipal government within whose incorporated limits such benches or transit shelters are installed or by the county government within whose unincorporated limits such benches or transit shelters are installed. A municipality or county may authorize the installation, without public bid, of benches and transit shelters together with advertising displayed thereon within the right-of-way limits of such roads. All installations shall be in compliance with all applicable laws and rules, including, without limitation, the Americans with Disabilities Act. Municipalities or counties shall indemnify, defend, and hold

harmless the department from any suits, actions, proceedings, claims, losses, costs, charges, expenses, damages, liabilities, attorney fees, and court costs relating to the installation, removal, or relocation of such installations. Any contract for the installation of benches or transit shelters or advertising on benches or transit shelters which was entered into before April 8, 1992, without public bidding is ratified and affirmed. Such benches or transit shelters may not interfere with right-of-way preservation and maintenance. Any bench or transit shelter located on a sidewalk within the right-of-way limits of any road on the State Highway System or the county road system shall be located so as to leave at least 36 inches of clearance for pedestrians and persons in wheelchairs. Such clearance shall be measured in a direction perpendicular to the centerline of the road.

(4) The department has the authority to direct the immediate relocation or removal of any <u>bus stop</u>, bench, transit shelter, waste disposal receptacle, public pay telephone, or modular news rack that endangers life or property, or that is otherwise not in compliance with applicable laws and rules, except that transit bus benches that were placed in service before April 1, 1992, are not required to comply with bench size and advertising display size requirements established by the department before March 1, 1992. If a municipality or county fails to comply with the department's direction, the department shall remove the noncompliant installation, charge the cost of the removal to the municipality or county, and may deduct or offset such cost from any other funding available to the

890 municipality or county from the department. Any transit bus 891 bench that was in service before April 1, 1992, may be replaced 892 with a bus bench of the same size or smaller, if the bench is 893 damaged or destroyed or otherwise becomes unusable. The 894 department may adopt rules relating to the regulation of bench 895 size and advertising display size requirements. If a 896 municipality or county within which a bench is to be located has 897 adopted an ordinance or other applicable regulation that 898 establishes bench size or advertising display sign requirements different from requirements specified in department rule, the 899 local government requirement applies within the respective 900 901 municipality or county. Placement of any bench or advertising 902 display on the National Highway System under a local ordinance 903 or regulation adopted under this subsection is subject to 904 approval of the Federal Highway Administration. 905 Section 14. Chapter 338, Florida Statutes, is retitled "LIMITED ACCESS AND TOLL FACILITIES." 906 907 Section 15. Section 338.001, Florida Statutes, is 908 repealed. 909 Section 16. Subsections (1) through (6) of section 338.01, 910 Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (2) through (7), 911 respectively, and a new subsection (1) is added to that section 912 to read: 913 338.01 Authority to establish and regulate limited access 914 facilities.-(1) The department is authorized to establish limited 915 access facilities as provided in s. 335.02. The primary function 916

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of such limited access facilities is to allow high-speed and

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high-volume traffic movements within the state. Access to abutting land is subordinate to this function, and such access must be prohibited or highly regulated.

Section 17. Section 339.155, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

339.155 Transportation planning.—

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- 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.—The department shall carry out a transportation planning process in conformance with s. 334.046(1) and 23 U.S.C. s. 135. which provides for consideration of projects and strategies that will:

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944	(a) Support the economic vitality of the United States,
945	Florida, and the metropolitan areas, especially by enabling
946	global competitiveness, productivity, and efficiency;
947	(b) Increase the safety and security of the transportation
948	system for motorized and nonmotorized users;
949	(c) Increase the accessibility and mobility options
950	available to people and for freight;
951	(d) Protect and enhance the environment, promote energy
952	conservation, and improve quality of life;
953	(e) Enhance the integration and connectivity of the
954	transportation system, across and between modes throughout
955	Florida, for people and freight;
956	(f) Promote efficient system management and operation; and
957	(g) Emphasize the preservation of the existing
958	transportation system.
959	(3) FORMAT, SCHEDULE, AND REVIEW.—The Florida
960	Transportation Plan shall be a unified, concise planning
961	document that clearly defines the state's long-range
962	transportation goals and objectives and documents the
963	department's short-range objectives developed to further such
964	$rac{ ext{goals and objectives}}{ ext{.}}$ The plan shall:
965	(a) Include a glossary that clearly and succinctly defines
966	any and all phrases, words, or terms of art included in the
967	plan, with which the general public may be unfamiliar. $\frac{1}{2}$
968	consist of, at a minimum, the following components:
969	(b) (a) Document A long-range component documenting the
970	and and lang town chications recommend to implement the
, ,	goals and long-term objectives necessary to implement the

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from its examination of the criteria listed in subsection (2) and s. 334.046(1) and 23 U.S.C. s. 135. The long-range component must

- (c) 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
- (d) Be developed in consultation with affected local officials in nonmetropolitan areas and with any affected Indian tribal governments. The plan must
- (e) Provide an examination of transportation issues likely to arise during at least a 20-year period. The long-range component shall
- <u>(f)</u> 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

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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 available and forecasted state and federal funds. 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 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. This performance report shall be submitted to the Florida Transportation commission and the legislative appropriations and transportation committees.
 - (4) 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.

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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 1029 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 1039 organization plans and other local transportation plans shall be developed consistent, to the maximum extent feasible, with the regional transportation 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. 1052

Regional transportation plans may be developed in regional transportation areas in accordance with an interlocal

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agreement entered into pursuant to s. 163.01 by two or more contiguous metropolitan planning organizations; one or more metropolitan planning organizations and one or more contiguous counties, none of which is a member of a metropolitan planning organization; a multicounty regional transportation authority created by or pursuant to law; two or more contiguous counties that are not members of a metropolitan planning organization; or metropolitan planning organizations comprised of three or more counties.

- (d) The interlocal agreement must, at a minimum, identify the entity that will coordinate the development of the regional transportation plan; delineate the boundaries of the regional transportation area; provide the duration of the agreement and specify how the agreement may be terminated, modified, or rescinded; describe the process by which the regional transportation plan will be developed; and provide how members of the entity will resolve disagreements regarding interpretation of the interlocal agreement or disputes relating to the development or content of the regional transportation plan. Such interlocal agreement shall become effective upon its recordation in the official public records of each county in the regional transportation area.
- (e) The regional transportation plan developed pursuant to this section must, at a minimum, identify regionally significant transportation facilities located within a regional transportation area and contain a prioritized list of regionally significant projects. The level-of-service standards for facilities to be funded under this subsection shall be adopted

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by the appropriate local government in accordance with s. 163.3180(10). The projects shall be adopted into the capital improvements schedule of the local government comprehensive plan pursuant to s. 163.3177(3).

 $\underline{(5)}$ 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 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

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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.

Opportunity for design hearings: (C)

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- The department, prior to holding a design hearing, shall duly notify 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:
- Those whose property lies in whole or in part within 300 feet on either side of the centerline of the proposed facility.
- Those whom the department determines will be substantially affected environmentally, economically, socially, or safetywise.
- For each subsequent hearing, the department shall publish notice prior to the hearing date in a newspaper of general circulation for the area affected. These notices must be published twice, with the first notice appearing at least 15 days, but no later than 30 days, before the hearing.
- A copy of the notice of opportunity for the hearing 1136 must be furnished to the United States Department of 1137 Transportation and to the appropriate departments of the state government at the time of publication.

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4. The opportunity for another hearing shall be afforded in any case when proposed locations or designs are so changed from those presented in the notices specified above or at a hearing as to have a substantially different social, economic, or environmental effect.

- 5. The opportunity for a hearing shall be afforded in each case in which the department is in doubt as to whether a hearing is required.
- Section 18. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 339.175, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 339.175 Metropolitan planning organization.-
 - (4) APPORTIONMENT.-

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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. At the request of a majority of the affected units of general-purpose local government comprising an M.P.O., the Governor and a majority of units of general-purpose local government serving on an M.P.O. shall cooperatively agree upon and prescribe who may serve as an alternate member and 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. The method shall be set forth as a part of the interlocal agreement describing the M.P.O.'s membership or in the M.P.O.'s operating procedures and bylaws. The governmental entity so designated shall appoint the appropriate number of members to the M.P.O. from eliqible officials. Representatives

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of the department shall serve as nonvoting advisers to members of the M.P.O. governing board. Additional nonvoting advisers may be appointed by the M.P.O. as deemed necessary; however, to the maximum extent feasible, each M.P.O. shall seek to appoint nonvoting representatives of various multimodal forms of transportation not otherwise represented by voting members of the M.P.O. An M.P.O. shall appoint nonvoting advisers representing major military installations located within the jurisdictional boundaries of the M.P.O. upon the request of the aforesaid major military installations and subject to the agreement of the M.P.O. All nonvoting advisers may attend and participate fully in governing board meetings but shall not have a vote and shall not be members of the governing board. 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 (3).

Section 19. Subsection (2) of section 339.63, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

339.63 System facilities designated; additions and deletions.—

- (2) The Strategic Intermodal System and the Emerging Strategic Intermodal System include <u>four</u> three different types of facilities that each form one component of an interconnected transportation system which types include:
- (a) Existing or planned hubs that are ports and terminals including airports, seaports, spaceports, passenger terminals, and rail terminals serving to move goods or people between

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Florida regions or between Florida and other markets in the United States and the rest of the world. \div

- (b) Existing or planned corridors that are highways, rail lines, waterways, and other exclusive-use facilities connecting major markets within Florida or between Florida and other states or nations.; and
- (c) Existing or planned intermodal connectors that are highways, rail lines, waterways or local public transit systems serving as connectors between the components listed in paragraphs (a) and (b).
- (d) Existing or planned military access facilities that are highways or rail lines linking Strategic Intermodal System corridors to the state's strategic military installations.

Section 20. Section 339.64, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

339.64 Strategic Intermodal System Plan.-

- (1) The department shall develop, in cooperation with metropolitan planning organizations, regional planning councils, local governments, the Statewide Intermodal Transportation Advisory Council and other transportation providers, a Strategic Intermodal System Plan. The plan shall be consistent with the Florida Transportation Plan developed pursuant to s. 339.155 and shall be updated at least once every 5 years, subsequent to updates of the Florida Transportation Plan.
- (2) In association with the continued development of the Strategic Intermodal System Plan, the Florida Transportation Commission, as part of its work program review process, shall conduct an annual assessment of the progress that the department

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and its transportation partners have made in realizing the goals of economic development, improved mobility, and increased intermodal connectivity of the Strategic Intermodal System. The Florida Transportation Commission shall coordinate with the department, the Statewide Intermodal Transportation Advisory Council, and other appropriate entities when developing this assessment. The Florida Transportation Commission shall deliver a report to the Governor and Legislature no later than 14 days after the regular session begins, with recommendations as necessary to fully implement the Strategic Intermodal System.

- (3) (a) During the development of updates to the Strategic Intermodal System Plan, the department shall provide metropolitan planning organizations, regional planning councils, local governments, transportation providers, affected public agencies, and citizens with an opportunity to participate in and comment on the development of the update.
- (b) The department also shall coordinate with federal, regional, and local partners the planning for the Strategic Highway Network and the Strategic Rail Corridor Network transportation facilities that either are included in the Strategic Intermodal System or that provide a direct connection between military installations and the Strategic Intermodal System. In addition, the department shall coordinate with regional and local partners to determine whether the road and other transportation infrastructure that connect military installations to the Strategic Intermodal System, the Strategic Highway Network, or the Strategic Rail Corridor is regionally

significant and should be included in the Strategic Intermodal System Plan.

- (4) The Strategic Intermodal System Plan shall include the following:
 - (a) A needs assessment.

- (b) A project prioritization process.
- (c) A map of facilities designated as Strategic Intermodal System facilities; facilities that are emerging in importance and that are likely to become part of the system in the future; and planned facilities that will meet the established criteria.
- (d) A finance plan based on reasonable projections of anticipated revenues, including both 10-year and <u>at least</u> 20-year cost-feasible components.
- (e) An assessment of the impacts of proposed improvements to Strategic Intermodal System corridors on military installations that are either located directly on the Strategic Intermodal System or located on the Strategic Highway Network or Strategic Rail Corridor Network.
 - (5) STATEWIDE INTERMODAL TRANSPORTATION ADVISORY COUNCIL.
- (a) The Statewide Intermodal Transportation Advisory
 Council is created to advise and make recommendations to the
 Legislature and the department on policies, planning, and
 funding of intermodal transportation projects. The council's
 responsibilities shall include:
- 1. Advising the department on the policies, planning, and implementation of strategies related to intermodal transportation.

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L	2. Providing advice and recondinendations to the begistature
L278	on funding for projects to move goods and people in the most
L279	efficient and effective manner for the State of Florida.
L280	(b) MEMBERSHIP. Members of the Statewide Intermodal
L281	Transportation Advisory Council shall consist of the following:
L282	1. Six intermodal industry representatives selected by the
L283	Governor as follows:
L284	a. One representative from an airport involved in the
L285	movement of freight and people from their airport facility to
L286	another transportation mode.
L287	b. One individual representing a fixed-route, local-
L288	government transit system.
L289	c. One representative from an intercity bus company
L290	providing regularly scheduled bus travel as determined by
L291	federal regulations.
L292	d. One representative from a spaceport.
L293	e. One representative from intermodal trucking companies.
L294	f. One representative having command responsibilities of a
L295	major military installation.
L296	2. Three intermodal industry representatives selected by
L297	the President of the Senate as follows:
L298	a. One representative from major-line railroads.
L299	b. One representative from seaports listed in s. 311.09(1)
L300	from the Atlantic Coast.
L301	c. One representative from an airport involved in the
L302	movement of freight and people from their airport facility to
1303	another transportation mode.

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1304 Three intermodal industry representatives selected by 1305 the Speaker of the House of Representatives as follows: 1306 a. One representative from short-line railroads. 1307 b. One representative from seaports listed in s. 311.09(1) 1308 from the Gulf Coast. 1309 c. One representative from intermodal trucking companies. 1310 In no event may this representative be employed by the same 1311 company that employs the intermodal trucking company 1312 representative selected by the Governor. 1313 (c) Initial appointments to the council must be made no later than 30 days after the effective date of this section. 1314 1315 1. The initial appointments made by the President of the 1316 Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall 1317 serve terms concurrent with those of the respective appointing 1318 officer. Beginning January 15, 2005, and for all subsequent 1319 appointments, council members appointed by the President of the 1320 Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall 1321 serve 2-year terms, concurrent with the term of the respective 1322 appointing officer. 1323 2. The initial appointees, and all subsequent appointees, 1324 made by the Governor shall serve 2-year terms. 1325 3. Vacancies on the council shall be filled in the same 1326 manner as the initial appointments. 1327 (d) Each member of the council shall be allowed one vote. 1328 The council shall select a chair from among its membership. Meetings shall be held at the call of the chair, but not less 1329 frequently than quarterly. The members of the council shall be 1330

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- (e) The department shall provide administrative staff support and shall ensure that council meetings are electronically recorded. Such recordings and all documents received, prepared for, or used by the council in conducting its business shall be preserved pursuant to chapters 119 and 257.
- 1338 Section 21. Section 339.65, Florida Statutes, is created 1339 to read:
 - 339.65 Strategic Intermodal System highway corridors.-
 - (1) The department shall plan and develop Strategic
 Intermodal System highway corridors, including limited and
 controlled access facilities, allowing for high-speed and highvolume traffic movements within the state. The primary function
 of these corridors is to provide such traffic movements. Access
 to abutting land is subordinate to this function, and such
 access must be prohibited or highly regulated.
 - (2) Strategic Intermodal System highway corridors shall include facilities from the following components of the State

 Highway System that meet the criteria adopted by the department pursuant to s. 339.63:
 - (a) Interstate highways.

- (b) The Florida Turnpike System.
- (c) Interregional and intercity limited access facilities.
- (d) Existing interregional and intercity arterial highways previously upgraded or upgraded in the future to limited access or controlled access facility standards.

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(e) New limited access facilities necessary to complete a balanced statewide system.

- (3) The department shall adhere to the following policy guidelines in the development of Strategic Intermodal System highway corridors:
- (a) Make capacity improvements to existing facilities where feasible to minimize costs and environmental impacts.
- (b) Identify appropriate arterial highways in major transportation corridors for inclusion in a program to bring these facilities up to limited access or controlled access facility standards.
- (c) Coordinate proposed projects with appropriate limited access projects undertaken by expressway authorities and local governmental entities.
- (d) Maximize the use of limited access facility standards when constructing new arterial highways.
- (e) Identify appropriate new limited access highways for inclusion as a part of the Florida Turnpike System.
- (f) To the maximum extent feasible, ensure that proposed projects are consistent with approved local government comprehensive plans of the local jurisdictions in which such facilities are to be located and with the transportation improvement program of any metropolitan planning organization in which such facilities are to be located.
- (4) The department shall develop and maintain a plan of Strategic Intermodal System highway corridor projects that are anticipated to be let to contract for construction within a time period of at least 20 years. The plan shall also identify when

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segments of the corridor will meet the standards and criteria developed pursuant to subsection (5).

- (5) The department shall establish the standards and criteria for the functional characteristics and design of facilities proposed as part of Strategic Intermodal System highway corridors.
- Intermodal System highway corridors, beginning in fiscal year 2003-2004 and for each fiscal year thereafter, the minimum amount allocated shall be based on the fiscal year 2003-2004 allocation of \$450 million adjusted annually by the change in the Consumer Price Index for the prior fiscal year compared to the Consumer Price Index for fiscal year 2003-2004.
- Intermodal System highway corridor shall be included in the department's adopted work program. Any Strategic Intermodal System highway corridor projects that are added to or deleted from the previous adopted work program, or any modification to Strategic Intermodal System highway corridor projects contained in the previous adopted work program, shall be specifically identified and submitted as a separate part of the tentative work program.
- Section 22. Subsection (3) of section 341.302, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 341.302 Rail program; duties and responsibilities of the department.—The department, in conjunction with other governmental entities, including the rail enterprise and the private sector, shall develop and implement a rail program of

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statewide application designed to ensure the proper maintenance, safety, revitalization, and expansion of the rail system to assure its continued and increased availability to respond to statewide mobility needs. Within the resources provided pursuant to chapter 216, and as authorized under federal law, the department shall:

- (3) Develop and periodically update the rail system plan, on the basis of an analysis of statewide transportation needs.
- (a) The plan may contain detailed regional components, consistent with regional transportation plans, as needed to ensure connectivity within the state's regions, and it shall be consistent with the Florida Transportation Plan developed pursuant to s. 339.155. The rail system plan shall include an identification of priorities, programs, and funding levels required to meet statewide and regional needs. The rail system plan shall be developed in a manner that will assure the maximum use of existing facilities and the optimum integration and coordination of the various modes of transportation, public and private, in the most cost-effective manner possible. The rail system plan shall be updated no later than January 1, 2011, and at least every 5 years thereafter, and include plans for both passenger rail service and freight rail service, accompanied by a report to the Legislature regarding the status of the plan.
- (b) In recognition of the department's role in the enhancement of the state's rail system to improve freight and passenger mobility, the department shall:
- 1. Work closely with all affected communities along an impacted freight rail corridor to identify and address

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anticipated impacts associated with an increase in freight rail traffic due to implementation of passenger rail.

- 2. In coordination with the affected local governments and CSX Transportation, Inc., finalize all viable alternatives from the department's Rail Traffic Evaluation Study to identify and develop an alternative route for through freight rail traffic moving through Central Florida, including the counties of Polk and Hillsborough, which would address, to the extent practicable, the effects of commuter rail.
- 3. Provide technical assistance to a coalition of local governments in Central Florida, including the counties of Brevard, Citrus, Hernando, Hillsborough, Lake, Marion, Orange, Osceola, Pasco, Pinellas, Polk, Manatee, Sarasota, Seminole, Sumter, and Volusia, and the municipalities within those counties, to develop a regional rail system plan that addresses passenger and freight opportunities in the region, is consistent with the Florida Rail System Plan, and incorporates appropriate elements of the Tampa Bay Area Regional Authority Master Plan, the Metroplan Orlando Regional Transit System Concept Plan, including the SunRail project, and the Florida Department of Transportation Alternate Rail Traffic Evaluation.
- 4. Provide for, to the extent funds are available and funding for high hazard grade crossing safety projects is not adversely affected:
- a. Construction of supplemental safety measures, known as quadrant gates, as authorized by the Federal Railroad

 Administration for quiet zone crossings, at any rail crossing located along a passenger rail corridor and giving priority to

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1470 such projects in areas where a one-to-one local match is
1471 available; and

b. Improvements at multimodal transportation centers, only for the period of time that the passenger rail system is operated and maintained by the department, that serve more than one transportation mode, including, but not limited to, buses, bicycles, and passenger rail, in an effort to maximize the benefits of a passenger rail system. Priority shall be given to multimodal transportation centers that have established the regulatory framework for transit-oriented development in and around its downtown service area.

Section 23. Paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of section 348.0003, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

348.0003 Expressway authority; formation; membership.—
(4)

(c) Members of each expressway authority, transportation authority, bridge authority, or toll authority, created pursuant to this chapter, chapter 343, or chapter 349 or any other general legislative enactment shall comply with the applicable financial disclosure requirements of s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution. This paragraph does not subject any statutorily created authority, other than an expressway authority created under this part, to any other requirement of this part except the requirement of this paragraph.

Section 24. Subsection (3) of section 349.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

349.03 Jacksonville Transportation Authority.-

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The terms of appointed members shall be for 4 years deemed to have commenced on June 1 of the year in which they are appointed. Each member shall hold office until a successor has been appointed and has qualified. A vacancy during a term shall be filled by the respective appointing authority only for the balance of the unexpired term. Any member appointed to the authority for two consecutive full terms shall not be eligible for appointment to the next succeeding term. One of the members so appointed shall be designated annually by the members as chair of the authority, one member shall be designated annually as the vice chair of the authority, one member shall be designated annually as the secretary of the authority, and one member shall be designated annually as the treasurer of the authority. The members of the authority shall not be entitled to compensation, but shall be reimbursed for travel expenses or other expenses actually incurred in their duties as provided by law. Four voting members of the authority shall constitute a quorum, and no resolution adopted by the authority shall become effective unless with the affirmative vote of at least four members. Members of the authority shall file as their mandatory financial disclosure a statement of financial interest with the Commission on Ethics as provided in s. 112.3145(2)(b).

(b) The authority shall employ an executive director, and the executive director may hire such staff, permanent or temporary, as he or she may determine and may organize the staff of the authority into such departments and units as he or she may determine. The executive director may appoint department directors, deputy directors, division chiefs, and staff

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assistants to the executive director, as he or she may determine. In so appointing the executive director, the authority may fix the compensation of such appointee, who shall serve at the pleasure of the authority. All employees of the authority shall be exempt from the provisions of part II of chapter 110. The authority may employ such financial advisers and consultants, technical experts, engineers, and agents and employees, permanent or temporary, as it may require and may fix the compensation and qualifications of such persons, firms, or corporations. The authority may delegate to one or more of its agents or employees such of its powers as it shall deem necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter, subject always to the supervision and control of the governing body of the authority.

Section 25. Subsection (8) is added to section 349.04, Florida Statutes, to read:

349.04 Purposes and powers.-

(8) The authority may conduct public meetings and workshops by means of communications media technology, as provided in s. 120.54(5). However, a resolution, rule, or formal action is not binding unless a quorum is physically present at the noticed meeting location, and only members physically present may vote on any item.

Section 26. Subsection (6) is added to section 373.413, Florida Statutes, to read:

373.413 Permits for construction or alteration.

(6) It is the intent of the Legislature that the governing board or department exercise flexibility in the permitting of

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1553	stormwater management systems associated with the construction
1554	or alteration of systems serving state transportation projects
1555	and facilities. Because of the unique limitations of linear
1556	facilities, the governing board or department shall balance the
1557	expenditure of public funds for stormwater treatment for state
1558	transportation projects and facilities with the benefits to the
1559	public in providing the most cost efficient and effective method
1560	of achieving the treatment objectives. In consideration thereof,
1561	the governing board or department shall allow alternatives to
1562	onsite treatment, including, but not limited to, regional
1563	stormwater treatment systems. The Department of Transportation
1564	is responsible for treating stormwater generated from state
1565	transportation projects but is not responsible for the abatement
1566	of pollutants and flows entering its stormwater management
1567	systems from offsite. However, this subsection does not prohibit
1568	the Department of Transportation from receiving and managing
1569	such pollutants and flows when it is found to be cost-effective
1570	and prudent. Further, in association with rights-of-way
1571	acquisition for state transportation projects, the Department of
1572	Transportation is responsible for providing stormwater treatment
1573	and attenuation for additional rights-of-way, but is not
1574	responsible for modifying permits of adjacent lands when it is
1575	not the permittee. To accomplish this, the governing board or
1576	department shall adopt rules for these activities.
1577	Section 27. Section 479.075, Florida Statutes, is created
1578	to read:
1579	479.075 Sign permit fee limitations
1580	(1) As used in this section, the term:

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(a) "Sign" means any sign, wall mural, or media tower as defined in s. 479.01 or as defined by a local government agreement, resolution, or ordinance.

- (b) "Sign permit fee" means any payment required as a condition for building, erecting, inspecting, renewing, maintaining, operating, relocating, or reconstructing a sign or required pursuant to any agreement, ordinance, or resolution that includes any provision relating to the issuance of a sign permit or otherwise authorizing the building, erection, inspection, renewal, maintenance, operation, relocation, or reconstruction of a sign.
- (2) A local government may establish by agreement, resolution, or ordinance a sign permit fee schedule and may assess fees for sign permits. The fee schedule must be based on the actual costs of administering its sign permitting program, but may not exceed \$500 per sign per year.
- (3) This section does not affect the validity of any other aspect of any agreement, resolution, or ordinance regarding signs or require the removal of any sign or repayment of any fees already paid. A local government that requires the removal of a sign as the result of the adoption of this section must adhere to the provision of s. 70.20(2).
- Section 28. Section 479.106, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 479.106 Vegetation management.-
- 1606 (1) The removal, cutting, or trimming of trees or

 1607 vegetation on public right-of-way to make visible or to ensure

 1608 future visibility of the facing of a proposed sign or previously

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permitted sign shall be performed only with the written permission of the department in accordance with the provisions of this section.

- (2) Any person desiring to engage in the removal, cutting, or trimming of trees or vegetation for the purposes herein described shall apply for an appropriate permit by make written application to the department. The application for a permit shall include, at the election of the applicant, one of the following:
- (a) A vegetation management plan consisting of a property sketch indicating the onsite location of the vegetation or individual trees to be removed, cut, or trimmed and describing the existing conditions and proposed work to be accomplished.
- (b) Mitigation contribution to the Federal Grants Trust

 Fund pursuant to s. 589.277(2) using values of a wholesale plant

 nursery registered with the Division of Plant Industry of the

 Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.
- (c) A combination of both a vegetation management plan and mitigation contribution the applicant's plan for the removal, cutting, or trimming and for the management of any vegetation planted as part of a mitigation plan.
- (3) In evaluating a vegetation management plan or mitigation contribution, the department As a condition of any removal of trees or vegetation, and where the department deems appropriate as a condition of any cutting or trimming, the department may require a vegetation management plan, approved by the department, which considers conservation and mitigation, or contribution to a plan of mitigation, for the replacement of

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such vegetation. Each plan or contribution shall reasonably evaluate the application as it relates relate to the vegetation being affected by the application, taking into consideration the condition of such vegetation, and, where appropriate, require a vegetation management plan to consider conservation and mitigation, or a contribution to a plan of mitigation, for the cutting or removal of such vegetation. The department may approve shall include plantings that which will allow reasonable visibility of sign facings while screening sign structural supports. Only herbicides approved by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services may be used in the removal of vegetation. The department shall act on the application for approval of vegetation management plans, or approval of mitigation contribution, within 30 days after receipt of such application. A permit issued in response to such application is valid for 5 years, may be renewed for an additional 5 years by payment of the applicable application fee, and is binding upon the department. The department may establish special mitigation programs for the beautification and aesthetic improvement of designated areas and permit individual applicants to contribute to such programs as a part or in lieu of other mitigation requirements.

- (4) The department may establish an application fee not to exceed \$25 for each individual application to defer the costs of processing such application and a fee not to exceed \$200 to defer the costs of processing an application for multiple sites.
- (5) The department may only grant a permit pursuant to s. 479.07 for a new sign which requires the removal, cutting, or

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trimming of existing trees or vegetation on public right-of-way for the sign face to be visible from the highway when the sign owner has removed one at least two nonconforming sign signs of approximate comparable size and surrendered the permits for the nonconforming signs to the department for cancellation. For signs originally permitted after July 1, 1996, no permit for the removal, cutting, or trimming of trees or vegetation shall be granted where such trees or vegetation are part of a beautification project implemented prior to the date of the original sign permit application, when the beautification project is specifically identified in the department's construction plans, permitted landscape projects, or agreements.

- (6) As a minimum, view zones shall be established along the public rights-of-way of interstate highways, expressways, federal-aid primary highways, and the State Highway System in the state, excluding privately or other publicly owned property, as follows:
- (a) A view zone of 350 feet for posted speed limits of 35 miles per hour or less.
- (b) A view zone of 500 feet for posted speed limits of more than 35 miles per hour.

The established view zone shall be within the first 1,000 feet measured along the edge of the pavement in the direction of approaching traffic from a point on the edge of the pavement perpendicular to the edge of the sign facing nearest the highway and shall be continuous unless interrupted by vegetation that has established historical significance, is protected by state

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law, or has a circumference, measured at 4 and 1/2 feet above grade, equal to or greater than 70 percent of the circumference of the Florida Champion of the same species as listed in the Florida Register of Big Trees of the Florida Native Plant

Society. The sign owner may designate the specific location of the view zone for each sign facing. In the absence of such designation, the established view zone shall be measured from the sign along the edge of the pavement in the direction of approaching traffic as provided in this subsection.

(7) (6) Beautification projects, trees, or other vegetation shall not be planted or located in the view zone of legally erected and permitted outdoor advertising signs which have been permitted prior to the date of the beautification project or other planting, where such planting will, at the time of planting or after future growth, screen such sign from view. The department shall provide written notice to the owner not less than 90 days before commencing a beautification project or other vegetation planting that may affect a sign, allowing such owner not less than 60 days to designate the specific location of the view zone of such affected sign. A sign owner is not required to prepare a vegetation management plan or secure a vegetation management permit for the implementation of beautification projects.

(a) View zones are established along the public rights-of-way of interstate highways, expressways, federal-aid primary highways, and the State Highway System in the state, excluding privately or other publicly owned property, as follows:

1. A view zone of 350 feet for posted speed limits of 35 miles per hour or less.

2. A view zone of 500 feet for posted speed limits of over 35 miles per hour.

(b) The established view zone shall be within the first 1,000 feet measured along the edge of the pavement in the direction of approaching traffic from a point on the edge of the pavement perpendicular to the edge of the sign facing nearest the highway and shall be continuous unless interrupted by existing, naturally occurring vegetation. The department and the sign owner may enter into an agreement identifying the specific location of the view zone for each sign facing. In the absence of such agreement, the established view zone shall be measured from the sign along the edge of the pavement in the direction of approaching traffic as provided in this subsection.

(a) (e) If a sign owner alleges any governmental entity or other party has violated this subsection, the sign owner must provide 90 days' written notice to the governmental entity or other party allegedly violating this subsection. If the alleged violation is not cured by the governmental entity or other party within the 90-day period, the sign owner may file a claim in the circuit court where the sign is located. A copy of such complaint shall be served contemporaneously upon the governmental entity or other party. If the circuit court determines a violation of this subsection has occurred, the court shall award a claim for compensation equal to the lesser of the revenue from the sign lost during the time of screening or the fair market value of the sign, and the governmental

entity or other party shall pay the award of compensation subject to available appeal. Any modification or removal of material within a beautification project or other planting by the governmental entity or other party to cure an alleged violation shall not require the issuance of a permit from the Department of Transportation provided not less than 48 hours' notice is provided to the department of the modification or removal of the material. A natural person, private corporation, or private partnership licensed under part II of chapter 481 providing design services for beautification or other projects shall not be subject to a claim of compensation under this section when the initial project design meets the requirements of this section.

- (b) (d) This subsection shall not apply to the provisions of any existing written agreement executed before July 1, 2006, between any local government and the owner of an outdoor advertising sign.
- (8)(7) Any person engaging in removal, cutting, or trimming of trees or vegetation in violation of this section or benefiting from such actions shall be subject to an administrative penalty of up to \$1,000 and required to mitigate for the unauthorized removal, cutting, or trimming in such manner and in such amount as may be required under the rules of the department.
- (9)(8) The intent of this section is to create partnering relationships which will have the effect of improving the appearance of Florida's highways and creating a net increase in the vegetative habitat along the roads. Department rules shall

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encourage the use of plants which are low maintenance and native to the general region in which they are planted.

Section 29. Effective upon this act becoming a law, section 3 of chapter 2008-174, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

- Section 3. (1) School districts are encouraged to enter into partnerships with local businesses for purposes of mentorship opportunities, the development of employment options and additional funding sources, and other mutual benefits.
- (2) As a pilot program through June 30, 2013 2011, the Palm Beach County school district may recognize its business partners by publicly displaying such business partners' names on school district property in the unincorporated areas. "Project Graduation" and athletic sponsorships are examples of appropriate recognition. The district shall make every effort to display its business partners' names in a manner that is consistent with the county standards for uniformity in size, color, and placement of signs. If the provisions of this section are inconsistent with the county ordinances or regulations relating to signs in the unincorporated areas or inconsistent with chapter 125, chapter 166, or chapter 479, Florida Statutes, the provisions of this section prevail.
- Section 30. Edna S. Hargrett-Thrower Avenue designated;

 Department of Transportation to erect suitable markers.—
- (1) That portion of Orange Blossom Trail between Gore

 Street and Church Street in Orange County is designated as "Edna
 S. Hargrett-Thrower Avenue."

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1803	(2) The Department of Transportation is directed to erect
1804	suitable markers designating Edna S. Hargrett-Thrower Avenue as
1805	described in subsection (1).
1806	Section 31. SP4 Thomas Berry Corbin Memorial Highway
1807	designated; Department of Transportation to erect suitable
1808	markers.—
1809	(1) That portion of U.S. Highway 19/27A/98/State Road 55
1810	between the Suwannee River Bridge and N.E. 592nd Street/Chavous
1811	Road/Kate Green Road in Dixie County is designated as "SP4
1812	Thomas Berry Corbin Memorial Highway."
1813	(2) The Department of Transportation is directed to erect
1814	suitable markers designating SP4 Thomas Berry Corbin Memorial
1815	Highway as described in subsection (1).
1816	Section 32. U.S. Navy BMC Samuel Calhoun Chavous, Jr.
1817	Memorial Highway designated; Department of Transportation to
1818	erect suitable markers.—
1819	(1) That portion of U.S. Highway 19/98/State Road 55
1820	between N.E. 592nd Street/Chavous Road/Kate Green Road and N.E.
1821	170th Street in Dixie County is designated as "U.S. Navy BMC
1822	Samuel Calhoun Chavous, Jr. Memorial Highway."
1823	(2) The Department of Transportation is directed to erect
1824	suitable markers designating U.S. Navy BMC Samuel Calhoun
1825	Chavous, Jr. Memorial Highway as described in subsection (1).
1826	Section 33. Marine Lance Corporal Brian R. Buesing

Memorial Highway designated; Department of Transportation to

erect suitable markers.-

1827

1829	(1) That portion of State Road 24 between County Road 347
1830	and Bridge Number 340053 in Levy County is designated as "Marine
1831	Lance Corporal Brian R. Buesing Memorial Highway."
1832	(2) The Department of Transportation is directed to erect
1833	suitable markers designating Marine Lance Corporal Brian R.
1834	Buesing Memorial Highway as described in subsection (1).
1835	Section 34. United States Army Sergeant Karl A. Campbell
1836	Memorial Highway designated; Department of Transportation to
1837	erect suitable markers.—
1838	(1) That portion of U.S. Highway 19/98/State Road 55/S.
1839	Main Street between N.W. 1st Avenue and S.E. 2nd Avenue in Levy
1840	County is designated as "United States Army Sergeant Karl A.
1841	Campbell Memorial Highway."
1842	(2) The Department of Transportation is directed to erect
1843	suitable markers designating United States Army Sergeant Karl A.
1844	Campbell Memorial Highway as described in subsection (1).
1845	Section 35. U.S. Army SPC James A. Page Memorial Highway
1846	designated; Department of Transportation to erect suitable
1847	markers.—
1848	(1) That portion of U.S. Highway 27A/State Road
1849	500/Hathaway Avenue between State Road 24/Thrasher Drive and
1850	Town Court in Levy County is designated as "U.S. Army SPC James
1851	A. Page Memorial Highway."
1852	(2) The Department of Transportation is directed to erect
1853	suitable markers designating U.S. Army SPC James A. Page
1854	Memorial Highway as described in subsection (1).
1855	Section 36. Veterans Memorial Highway designated;

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Department of Transportation to erect suitable markers.

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1857	(1) That portion of State Road 19 between U.S. Highway
1858	17/State Road 15 and Carriage Drive in the City of Palatka in
1859	Putnam County is designated as "Veterans Memorial Highway."
1860	(2) The Department of Transportation is directed to erect
1861	suitable markers designating Veterans Memorial Highway as
1862	described in subsection (1).
1863	Section 37. Ben G. Watts Highway designated; Department of
1864	Transportation to erect suitable markers
1865	(1) That portion of U.S. Highway 90/State Road 10 between
1866	the Holmes County line and the Jackson County line in Washington
1867	County is designated as "Ben G. Watts Highway."
1868	(2) The Department of Transportation is directed to erect
1869	suitable markers designating Ben G. Watts Highway as described
1870	in subsection (1).
1871	Section 38. Mardi Gras Way designated; Department of
1872	Transportation to erect suitable markers
1873	(1) That portion of State Road 824 between Interstate 95
1874	and U.S. Highway 1 in Broward County is designated as "Mardi
1875	Gras Way."
1876	(2) The Department of Transportation is directed to erect
1877	suitable markers designating Mardi Gras Way as described in
1878	subsection (1).
1879	Section 39. West Park Boulevard designated; Department of
1880	Transportation to erect suitable markers
1881	(1) That portion of State Road 7 between Pembroke Road and
1882	County Line Road in Broward County is designated as "West Park

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Boulevard."

1884	(2) The Department of Transportation is directed to erect
1885	suitable markers designating West Park Boulevard as described in
1886	subsection (1).
1887	Section 40. Pembroke Park Boulevard designated; Department
1888	of Transportation to erect suitable markers
1889	(1) That portion of State Road 858/Hallandale Beach
1890	Boulevard between Interstate 95 and U.S. Highway 441/State Road
1891	7 in Broward County is designated as "Pembroke Park Boulevard."
1892	(2) The Department of Transportation is directed to erect
1893	suitable markers designating Pembroke Park Boulevard as
1894	described in subsection (1).
1895	Section 41. Stark Memorial Drive designated; Department of
1896	Transportation to erect suitable markers
1897	(1) That portion of State Road 101/Mayport Road between
1898	State Road A1A and Wonderwood Connector in Duval County is
1899	designated as "Stark Memorial Drive."
1900	(2) The Department of Transportation is directed to erect
1901	suitable markers designating Stark Memorial Drive as described
1902	in subsection (1).
1903	Section 42. <u>Duval County Law Enforcement Memorial Overpass</u>
1904	designated; Department of Transportation to erect suitable
1905	markers.—
1906	(1) The Interstate 295/State Road 9A overpass (Bridge
1907	Numbers 720256 and 720347) over Interstate 10/State Road 8 in
1908	Duval County is designated as "Duval County Law Enforcement

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Memorial Overpass."

1910	(2) The Department of Transportation is directed to erect
1911	suitable markers designating Duval County Law Enforcement
1912	Memorial Overpass as described in subsection (1).
1913	Section 43. Verna Bell Way designated; Department of
1914	Transportation to erect suitable markers
1915	(1) That portion of State Road 200 between Lime Street and
1916	Beech Street in the City of Fernandina Beach in Nassau County is
1917	designated as "Verna Bell Way."
1918	(2) The Department of Transportation is directed to erect
1919	suitable markers designating Verna Bell Way as described in
1920	subsection (1).
1921	Section 44. Deputy Hal P. Croft and Deputy Ronald Jackson
1922	Memorial Highway designated; Department of Transportation to
1923	erect suitable markers.—
1924	(1) That portion of State Road 100 East in Union County
1925	between the Bradford County line and the Columbia County line is
1926	designated as "Deputy Hal P. Croft and Deputy Ronald Jackson
1927	Memorial Highway."
1928	(2) The Department of Transportation is directed to erect
1929	suitable markers designating Deputy Hal P. Croft and Deputy
1930	Ronald Jackson Memorial Highway as described in subsection (1).
1931	Section 45. Dr. Oscar Elias Biscet Boulevard designated;
1932	Department of Transportation to erect suitable markers.
1933	(1) That portion of Coral Way between S.W. 32nd Avenue and
1934	S.W. 37th Avenue in Miami-Dade County is designated as "Dr.
1935	Oscar Elias Biscet Boulevard."

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(2) The Department of Transportation is directed to erect suitable markers designating Dr. Oscar Elias Biscet Boulevard as described in subsection (1).

- Section 46. Alma Lee Loy Bridge designated; Department of Transportation to erect suitable markers.—
- (1) Bridge Number 880077 on State Road 656 between State

 Road A1A and Indian River Boulevard in the City of Vero Beach in

 Indian River County is designated as "Alma Lee Loy Bridge."
- (2) The Department of Transportation is directed to erect suitable markers designating Alma Lee Loy Bridge as described subsection (1).
- Section 47. Section 24 of chapter 2010-230, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:
- Section 24. Miss Lillie Williams Boulevard designated; Department of Transportation to erect suitable markers.—
- (1) That portion of N.W. 79th Street between N.W. 6th Avenue and $\underline{\text{N.W. 7th}}$ $\underline{\text{E. 12th}}$ Avenue in Miami-Dade County is designated as "Miss Lillie Williams Boulevard."
- (2) The Department of Transportation is directed to erect suitable markers designating Miss Lillie Williams Boulevard as described in subsection (1).
- Section 48. Section 45 of chapter 2010-230, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:
 - Section 45. Father Gerard Jean-Juste Street designated; Department of Transportation to erect suitable markers.—
- 1961 (1) That portion of N.W. 54th Street in Miami-Dade County

 1962 between N.W. 2nd Avenue and N.E. N.W. 3rd Avenue in Little Haiti

 1963 is designated "Father Gerard Jean-Juste Street."

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(2) The Department of Transportation is directed to erect suitable markers designating Father Gerard Jean-Juste Street as described in subsection (1).

Section 49. Paragraph (a) of subsection (12) of section 163.3180, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

163.3180 Concurrency.-

- (12)(a) A development of regional impact may satisfy the transportation concurrency requirements of the local comprehensive plan, the local government's concurrency management system, and s. 380.06 by payment of a proportionate-share contribution for local and regionally significant traffic impacts, if:
- 1. The development of regional impact which, based on its location or mix of land uses, is designed to encourage pedestrian or other nonautomotive modes of transportation;
- 2. The proportionate-share contribution for local and regionally significant traffic impacts is sufficient to pay for one or more required mobility improvements that will benefit a regionally significant transportation facility;
- 3. The owner and developer of the development of regional impact pays or assures payment of the proportionate-share contribution; and
- 4. If the regionally significant transportation facility to be constructed or improved is under the maintenance authority of a governmental entity, as defined by s. 334.03(12), other than the local government with jurisdiction over the development of regional impact, the developer is required to enter into a binding and legally enforceable commitment to transfer funds to

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the governmental entity having maintenance authority or to otherwise assure construction or improvement of the facility.

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The proportionate-share contribution may be applied to any transportation facility to satisfy the provisions of this subsection and the local comprehensive plan, but, for the purposes of this subsection, the amount of the proportionateshare contribution shall be calculated based upon the cumulative number of trips from the proposed development expected to reach roadways during the peak hour from the complete buildout of a stage or phase being approved, divided by the change in the peak hour maximum service volume of roadways resulting from construction of an improvement necessary to maintain the adopted level of service, multiplied by the construction cost, at the time of developer payment, of the improvement necessary to maintain the adopted level of service. For purposes of this subsection, "construction cost" includes all associated costs of the improvement. Proportionate-share mitigation shall be limited to ensure that a development of regional impact meeting the requirements of this subsection mitigates its impact on the transportation system but is not responsible for the additional cost of reducing or eliminating backlogs. This subsection also applies to Florida Quality Developments pursuant to s. 380.061 and to detailed specific area plans implementing optional sector plans pursuant to s. 163.3245.

Section 50. Paragraph (k) of subsection (1) of section 163.3187, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

163.3187 Amendment of adopted comprehensive plan.-

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(1) Amendments to comprehensive plans adopted pursuant to this part may be made not more than two times during any calendar year, except:

- (k) A local comprehensive plan amendment directly related to providing transportation improvements to enhance life safety on controlled access major arterial highways identified in the Strategic Intermodal System Florida Intrastate Highway System, in counties as defined in s. 125.011, where such roadways have a high incidence of traffic accidents resulting in serious injury or death. Any such amendment shall not include any amendment modifying the designation on a comprehensive development plan land use map nor any amendment modifying the allowable densities or intensities of any land.
- Section 51. Subsection (3) of section 288.063, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

288.063 Contracts for transportation projects.-

(3) With respect to any contract executed pursuant to this section, the term "transportation project" means a transportation facility as defined in s. 334.03(31) which is necessary in the judgment of the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development to facilitate the economic development and growth of the state. Except for applications received prior to July 1, 1996, such transportation projects shall be approved only as a consideration to attract new employment opportunities to the state or expand or retain employment in existing companies operating within the state, or to allow for the construction or expansion of a state or federal correctional facility in a county with a population of 75,000 or less that

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creates new employment opportunities or expands or retains employment in the county. The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall institute procedures to ensure that small and minority businesses have equal access to funding provided under this section. Funding for approved transportation projects may include any expenses, other than administrative costs and equipment purchases specified in the contract, necessary for new, or improvement to existing, transportation facilities. Funds made available pursuant to this section may not be expended in connection with the relocation of a business from one community to another community in this state unless the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development determines that without such relocation the business will move outside this state or determines that the business has a compelling economic rationale for the relocation which creates additional jobs. Subject to appropriation for projects under this section, any appropriation greater than \$10 million shall be allocated to each of the districts of the Department of Transportation to ensure equitable geographical distribution. Such allocated funds that remain uncommitted by the third quarter of the fiscal year shall be reallocated among the districts based on pending project requests. Section 52. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 311.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 311.07 Florida seaport transportation and economic development funding.-

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(b) Projects eligible for funding by grants under the program are limited to the following port facilities or port transportation projects:

- 1. Transportation facilities within the jurisdiction of the port.
- 2. The dredging or deepening of channels, turning basins, or harbors.
- 3. The construction or rehabilitation of wharves, docks, structures, jetties, piers, storage facilities, cruise terminals, automated people mover systems, or any facilities necessary or useful in connection with any of the foregoing.
- 4. The acquisition of vessel tracking systems, container cranes, or other mechanized equipment used in the movement of cargo or passengers in international commerce.
 - 5. The acquisition of land to be used for port purposes.
- 6. The acquisition, improvement, enlargement, or extension of existing port facilities.
- 7. Environmental protection projects which are necessary because of requirements imposed by a state agency as a condition of a permit or other form of state approval; which are necessary for environmental mitigation required as a condition of a state, federal, or local environmental permit; which are necessary for the acquisition of spoil disposal sites and improvements to existing and future spoil sites; or which result from the funding of eligible projects listed in this paragraph.
- 8. Transportation facilities as defined in s. $334.03\frac{(31)}{(31)}$ which are not otherwise part of the Department of Transportation's adopted work program.

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9. Seaport intermodal access projects identified in the 5year Florida Seaport Mission Plan as provided in s. 311.09(3).

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- 10. Construction or rehabilitation of port facilities as defined in s. 315.02, excluding any park or recreational facilities, in ports listed in s. 311.09(1) with operating revenues of \$5 million or less, provided that such projects create economic development opportunities, capital improvements, and positive financial returns to such ports.
- Section 53. Subsection (7) of section 311.09, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 311.09 Florida Seaport Transportation and Economic Development Council.—
- The Department of Transportation shall review the list of projects approved by the council for consistency with the Florida Transportation Plan and the department's adopted work program. In evaluating the consistency of a project, the department shall determine whether the transportation impact of the proposed project is adequately handled by existing stateowned transportation facilities or by the construction of additional state-owned transportation facilities as identified in the Florida Transportation Plan and the department's adopted work program. In reviewing for consistency a transportation facility project as defined in s. 334.03 + (31) which is not otherwise part of the department's work program, the department shall evaluate whether the project is needed to provide for projected movement of cargo or passengers from the port to a state transportation facility or local road. If the project is needed to provide for projected movement of cargo or passengers,

the project shall be approved for consistency as a consideration to facilitate the economic development and growth of the state in a timely manner. The Department of Transportation shall identify those projects which are inconsistent with the Florida Transportation Plan and the adopted work program and shall notify the council of projects found to be inconsistent.

Section 54. Section 316.2122, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.2122 Operation of a low-speed vehicle or mini truck on certain roadways.—The operation of a low-speed vehicle as defined in s. 320.01(42) or a mini truck as defined in s. 320.01(45) on any road as defined in s. 334.03(15) or (33) is authorized with the following restrictions:

- (1) A low-speed vehicle or mini truck may be operated only on streets where the posted speed limit is 35 miles per hour or less. This does not prohibit a low-speed vehicle or mini truck from crossing a road or street at an intersection where the road or street has a posted speed limit of more than 35 miles per hour.
- (2) A low-speed vehicle must be equipped with headlamps, stop lamps, turn signal lamps, taillamps, reflex reflectors, parking brakes, rearview mirrors, windshields, seat belts, and vehicle identification numbers.
- (3) A low-speed vehicle or mini truck must be registered and insured in accordance with s. 320.02 and titled pursuant to chapter 319.
- (4) Any person operating a low-speed vehicle or mini truck must have in his or her possession a valid driver's license.

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(5) A county or municipality may prohibit the operation of low-speed vehicles or mini trucks on any road under its jurisdiction if the governing body of the county or municipality determines that such prohibition is necessary in the interest of safety.

- (6) The Department of Transportation may prohibit the operation of low-speed vehicles or mini trucks on any road under its jurisdiction if it determines that such prohibition is necessary in the interest of safety.
- Section 55. Paragraph (c) of subsection (5) of section 316.515, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 316.515 Maximum width, height, length.-

- (5) IMPLEMENTS OF HUSBANDRY AND FARM EQUIPMENT;
 AGRICULTURAL TRAILERS; FORESTRY EQUIPMENT; SAFETY REQUIREMENTS.—
- (c) The width and height limitations of this section do not apply to farming or agricultural equipment, whether self-propelled, pulled, or hauled, when temporarily operated during daylight hours upon a public road that is not a limited access facility as defined in s. 334.03(13), and the width and height limitations may be exceeded by such equipment without a permit. To be eligible for this exemption, the equipment shall be operated within a radius of 50 miles of the real property owned, rented, or leased by the equipment owner. However, equipment being delivered by a dealer to a purchaser is not subject to the 50-mile limitation. Farming or agricultural equipment greater than 174 inches in width must have one warning lamp mounted on each side of the equipment to denote the width and must have a slow-moving vehicle sign. Warning lamps required by this

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paragraph must be visible from the front and rear of the vehicle and must be visible from a distance of at least 1,000 feet.

Section 56. Section 318.12, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

318.12 Purpose.—It is the legislative intent in the adoption of this chapter to decriminalize certain violations of chapter 316, the Florida Uniform Traffic Control Law; chapter 320, Motor Vehicle Licenses; chapter 322, Drivers' Licenses; chapter 338, Limited Access Florida Intrastate Highway System and Toll Facilities; and chapter 1006, Support of Learning, thereby facilitating the implementation of a more uniform and expeditious system for the disposition of traffic infractions.

Section 57. Subsection (3) of section 335.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

335.02 Authority to designate transportation facilities and rights-of-way and establish lanes; procedure for redesignation and relocation; application of local regulations.—

(3) The department may establish standards for lanes on the State Highway System, including the Strategic Intermodal System highway corridors Florida Intrastate Highway System established pursuant to s. 339.65 338.001. In determining the number of lanes for any regional corridor or section of highway on the State Highway System to be funded by the department with state or federal funds, the department shall evaluate all alternatives and seek to achieve the highest degree of efficient mobility for corridor users. In conducting the analysis, the department must give consideration to the following factors consistent with sound engineering principles:

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(a) Overall economic importance of the corridor as a trade or tourism corridor.

- (b) Safety of corridor users, including the importance of the corridor for evacuation purposes.
- (c) Cost-effectiveness of alternative methods of increasing the mobility of corridor users.
 - (d) Current and projected traffic volumes on the corridor.
 - (e) Multimodal alternatives.

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- (f) Use of intelligent transportation technology in increasing the efficiency of the corridor.
 - (g) Compliance with state and federal policies related to clean air, environmental impacts, growth management, livable communities, and energy conservation.
 - (h) Addition of special use lanes, such as exclusive truck lanes, high-occupancy-vehicle toll lanes, and exclusive interregional traffic lanes.
 - (i) Availability and cost of rights-of-way, including associated costs, and the most effective use of existing rights-of-way.
 - (j) Regional economic and transportation objectives, where articulated.
 - (k) The future land use plan element of local government comprehensive plans, as appropriate, including designated urban infill and redevelopment areas.
 - (1) The traffic circulation element, if applicable, of local government comprehensive plans, including designated transportation corridors and public transportation corridors.

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(m) The approved metropolitan planning organization's long-range transportation plan, as appropriate.

- This subsection does not preclude a number of lanes in excess of 10 lanes, but an additional factor that must be considered before the department may determine that the number of lanes should be more than 10 is the capacity to accommodate in the future alternative forms of transportation within existing or potential rights-of-way.
- Section 58. Section 336.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 336.01 Designation of county road system.—The county road system shall be as defined in s. $334.03 \cdot (8)$.
 - Section 59. Subsection (2) of section 338.222, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 338.222 Department of Transportation sole governmental entity to acquire, construct, or operate turnpike projects; exception.—
 - governmental entity as defined in s. 334.03(13)(14) for the design, right-of-way acquisition, or construction of any turnpike project which the Legislature has approved. Local governmental entities may negotiate with the department for the design, right-of-way acquisition, and construction of any section of the turnpike project within areas of their respective jurisdictions or within counties with which they have interlocal agreements.

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Section 60. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 338.223, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

338.223 Proposed turnpike projects.-

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(b) Any proposed turnpike project or improvement shall be developed in accordance with the Florida Transportation Plan and the work program pursuant to s. 339.135. Turnpike projects that add capacity, alter access, affect feeder roads, or affect the operation of the local transportation system shall be included in the transportation improvement plan of the affected metropolitan planning organization. If such turnpike project does not fall within the jurisdiction of a metropolitan planning organization, the department shall notify the affected county and provide for public hearings in accordance with s. 339.155(5)(6)(c).

Section 61. Subsection (4) of section 338.227, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

338.227 Turnpike revenue bonds.-

(4) The Department of Transportation and the Department of Management Services shall create and implement an outreach program designed to enhance the participation of minority persons and minority business enterprises in all contracts entered into by their respective departments for services related to the financing of department projects for the Strategic Intermodal System Plan developed pursuant to s. 339.64 Florida Intrastate Highway System Plan. These services shall include, but not be limited to, bond counsel and bond underwriters.

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Section 62. Subsection (2) of section 338.2275, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

338.2275 Approved turnpike projects.-

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The department is authorized to use turnpike revenues, the State Transportation Trust Fund moneys allocated for turnpike projects pursuant to s. 339.65 s. 338.001, federal funds, and bond proceeds, and shall use the most cost-efficient combination of such funds, in developing a financial plan for funding turnpike projects. The department must submit a report of the estimated cost for each ongoing turnpike project and for each planned project to the Legislature 14 days before the convening of the regular legislative session. Verification of economic feasibility and statements of environmental feasibility for individual turnpike projects must be based on the entire project as approved. Statements of environmental feasibility are not required for those projects listed in s. 12, chapter 90-136, Laws of Florida, for which the Project Development and Environmental Reports were completed by July 1, 1990. All required environmental permits must be obtained before the department may advertise for bids for contracts for the construction of any turnpike project.

Section 63. Section 338.228, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

338.228 Bonds not debts or pledges of credit of state.—
Turnpike revenue bonds issued under the provisions of ss.
338.22-338.241 are not debts of the state or pledges of the faith and credit of the state. Such bonds are payable exclusively from revenues pledged for their payment. All such

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bonds shall contain a statement on their face that the state is not obligated to pay the same or the interest thereon, except from the revenues pledged for their payment, and that the faith and credit of the state is not pledged to the payment of the principal or interest of such bonds. The issuance of turnpike revenue bonds under the provisions of ss. 338.22-338.241 does not directly, indirectly, or contingently obligate the state to levy or to pledge any form of taxation whatsoever, or to make any appropriation for their payment. Except as provided in ss. 338.001, 338.223, and 338.2275, and 339.65, no state funds shall be used on any turnpike project or to pay the principal or interest of any bonds issued to finance or refinance any portion of the turnpike system, and all such bonds shall contain a statement on their face to this effect.

Section 64. Subsection (2) of section 338.234, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

338.234 Granting concessions or selling along the turnpike system; immunity from taxation.—

(2) The effectuation of the authorized purposes of the Strategic Intermodal System, created under ss. 339.61-339.65, Florida Intrastate Highway System and Florida Turnpike Enterprise, created under this chapter, is for the benefit of the people of the state, for the increase of their commerce and prosperity, and for the improvement of their health and living conditions; and, because the system and enterprise perform essential government functions in effectuating such purposes, neither the turnpike enterprise nor any nongovernment lessee or licensee renting, leasing, or licensing real property from the

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turnpike enterprise, pursuant to an agreement authorized by this section, are required to pay any commercial rental tax imposed under s. 212.031 on any capital improvements constructed, improved, acquired, installed, or used for such purposes.

Section 65. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 339.2819, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

339.2819 Transportation Regional Incentive Program.-

- (1) There is created within the Department of Transportation a Transportation Regional Incentive Program for the purpose of providing funds to improve regionally significant transportation facilities in regional transportation areas created pursuant to s. 339.155(4) (5).
- (3) The department shall allocate funding available for the Transportation Regional Incentive Program to the districts based on a factor derived from equal parts of population and motor fuel collections for eligible counties in regional transportation areas created pursuant to s. 339.155(4)(5).

Section 66. Subsection (6) of section 339.285, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

339.285 Enhanced Bridge Program for Sustainable Transportation.—

- (6) Preference shall be given to bridge projects located on corridors that connect to the Strategic Intermodal System, created under s. 339.64, and that have been identified as regionally significant in accordance with s. 339.155(4)(5)(c), (d), and (e).
- 2379 Section 67. Section 339.62, Florida Statutes, is amended 2380 to read:

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339.62 System components.—The Strategic Intermodal System shall consist of appropriate components of:

- (1) <u>Highway corridors</u> The Florida Intrastate Highway System established under s. 339.65 s. 338.001.
 - (2) The National Highway System.

- (3) Airport, seaport, and spaceport facilities.
- (4) Rail lines and rail facilities.
- (5) Selected intermodal facilities; passenger and freight terminals; and appropriate components of the State Highway System, county road system, city street system, inland waterways, and local public transit systems that serve as existing or planned connectors between the components listed in subsections (1)-(4).
- (6) Other existing or planned corridors that serve a statewide or interregional purpose.
- Section 68. Subsection (2) of section 341.053, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 341.053 Intermodal Development Program; administration; eligible projects; limitations.—
- (2) In recognition of the department's role in the economic development of this state, the department shall develop a proposed intermodal development plan to connect Florida's airports, deepwater seaports, rail systems serving both passenger and freight, and major intermodal connectors to the Strategic Intermodal System highway corridors Florida Intrastate Highway System facilities as the primary system for the movement of people and freight in this state in order to make the

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intermodal development plan a fully integrated and interconnected system. The intermodal development plan must:

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- (a) Define and assess the state's freight intermodal network, including airports, seaports, rail lines and terminals, intercity bus lines and terminals, and connecting highways.
- (b) Prioritize statewide infrastructure investments, including the acceleration of current projects, which are found by the Freight Stakeholders Task Force to be priority projects for the efficient movement of people and freight.
- (c) Be developed in a manner that will assure maximum use of existing facilities and optimum integration and coordination of the various modes of transportation, including both government-owned and privately owned resources, in the most cost-effective manner possible.
- Section 69. Subsection (2) of section 341.8225, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 341.8225 Department of Transportation sole governmental entity to acquire, construct, or operate high-speed rail projects; exception.—
- (2) Local governmental entities, as defined in s. 334.03(13)(14), may negotiate with the department for the design, right-of-way acquisition, and construction of any component of the high-speed rail system within areas of their respective jurisdictions or within counties with which they have interlocal agreements.
- Section 70. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 403.7211, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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403.7211 Hazardous waste facilities managing hazardous wastes generated offsite; federal facilities managing hazardous waste.—

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- (2) The department shall not issue any permit under s. 403.722 for the construction, initial operation, or substantial modification of a facility for the disposal, storage, or treatment of hazardous waste generated offsite which is proposed to be located in any of the following locations:
- Any area where life-threatening concentrations of hazardous substances could accumulate at any residence or residential subdivision as the result of a catastrophic event at the proposed facility, unless each such residence or residential subdivision is served by at least one arterial road or urban minor arterial road, as determined under the procedures referenced in s. 334.03(9) defined in s. 334.03, which provides safe and direct egress by land to an area where such lifethreatening concentrations of hazardous substances could not accumulate in a catastrophic event. Egress by any road leading from any residence or residential subdivision to any point located within 1,000 yards of the proposed facility is unsafe for the purposes of this paragraph. In determining whether egress proposed by the applicant is safe and direct, the department shall also consider, at a minimum, the following factors:
- 1. Natural barriers such as water bodies, and whether any road in the proposed evacuation route is impaired by a natural barrier such as a water body;

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2. Potential exposure during egress and potential increases in the duration of exposure;

- 3. Whether any road in a proposed evacuation route passes in close proximity to the facility; and
- 4. Whether any portion of the evacuation route is inherently directed toward the facility.

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For the purposes of this subsection, all distances shall be measured from the outer limit of the active hazardous waste management area. "Substantial modification" includes: any physical change in, change in the operations of, or addition to a facility which could increase the potential offsite impact, or risk of impact, from a release at that facility; and any change in permit conditions which is reasonably expected to lead to greater potential impacts or risks of impacts, from a release at that facility. "Substantial modification" does not include a change in operations, structures, or permit conditions which does not substantially increase either the potential impact from, or the risk of, a release. Physical or operational changes to a facility related solely to the management of nonhazardous waste at the facility shall not be considered a substantial modification. The department shall, by rule, adopt criteria to determine whether a facility has been substantially modified. "Initial operation" means the initial commencement of operations

2486 at the facility.

Section 71. Subsection (27) of section 479.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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479.01 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:

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2490 (27) "Urban area" has the same meaning as defined in s. $334.03\frac{(29)}{}$.

Section 72. Subsection (1) of section 479.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

479.07 Sign permits.-

- (1) Except as provided in ss. 479.105(1)(e) and 479.16, a person may not erect, operate, use, or maintain, or cause to be erected, operated, used, or maintained, any sign on the State Highway System outside an urban area, as defined in s. 334.03(32), or on any portion of the interstate or federal-aid primary highway system without first obtaining a permit for the sign from the department and paying the annual fee as provided in this section. As used in this section, the term "on any portion of the State Highway System, interstate, or federal-aid primary system" means a sign located within the controlled area which is visible from any portion of the main-traveled way of such system.
- Section 73. Subsection (5) of section 479.261, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

479.261 Logo sign program.—

(5) At a minimum, permit fees for businesses that participate in the program must be established in an amount sufficient to offset the total cost to the department for the program, including contract costs. The department shall provide the services in the most efficient and cost-effective manner through department staff or by contracting for some or all of the services. The department shall adopt rules that set reasonable rates based upon factors such as population, traffic

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volume, market demand, and costs for annual permit fees. However, annual permit fees for sign locations inside an urban area, as defined in s. 334.03(32), may not exceed \$3,500, and annual permit fees for sign locations outside an urban area, as defined in s. 334.03(32), may not exceed \$2,000. After recovering program costs, the proceeds from the annual permit fees shall be deposited into the State Transportation Trust Fund and used for transportation purposes.

Section 74. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act and except for this section, which shall take effect upon this act becoming a law, this act shall take effect July 1, 2011.