

The Florida Senate
BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Transportation Committee

BILL: SB 1774

INTRODUCER: Senator Bogdanoff

SUBJECT: Transportation Corridors

DATE: March 17, 2011

REVISED: _____

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	Sookhoo	Spalla	TR	Favorable
2.			BC	
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				

I. Summary:

This bill repeals the designation of statewide transportation corridors. These statewide transportation corridors are defined as a “system of transportation infrastructure that collectively provides for the efficient movement of significant volumes of intrastate, interstate, and international commerce by seamlessly linking multiple modes of transport” (s. 341.0532, F.S.).

This bill repeals s. 341.0532 of the Florida Statutes.

II. Present Situation:

Section 341.0532, F.S., defines “statewide transportation corridors” as a “system of transportation infrastructure that collectively provides for the efficient movement of significant volumes of intrastate, interstate, and international commerce by seamlessly linking multiple modes of transport” and identifies the following as Florida’s statewide transportation corridors:

- The Atlantic Coast Corridor, including I-95, and linking Jacksonville to Miami.
- The Gulf Coast Corridor, from Pensacola to St. Petersburg and Tampa, including U.S. 98, U.S. 19 and S.R. 27.
- The Central Florida North-South Corridor, from the Florida-Georgia border to Naples, and Fort Lauderdale/Miami, including I-75.
- The Central Florida East-West Corridor, from St. Petersburg to Tampa and Titusville, including I-4 and the BeeLine Expressway.
- The North Florida Corridor, from Pensacola to Jacksonville, including I-10 and U.S. 231, S.R. 77, and S.R. 79.
- The Jacksonville to Tampa Corridor, including U.S. 301.

- The Jacksonville to Orlando Corridor, including U.S. 17.
- The Southeastern Everglades Corridor, linking Wildwood, Winter Garden, Orlando, West Palm Beach via the Florida Turnpike.

These statewide transportation corridors were designated separately from the components of the Strategic Intermodal System (SIS), ss. 339.61, 339.63, and 339.64, F.S. The SIS is a collection of identified high priority transportation facilities, including the state's largest and most significant commercial service airports, spaceport, deepwater seaports, freight rail terminals, passenger rail and intercity bus terminals, rail corridors, waterways and highways.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

The bill repeals s. 341.0532, F.S. This section of law, and the system of statewide transportation corridors it creates is not linked to any Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) activity. The statutory designation of the statewide transportation corridors in s. 341.0532, F.S., is not necessary for facilities within these corridors to be designated components of the SIS. Therefore, FDOT has determined that a repeal of this section will have no effect on existing designations.

This bill will take effect July 1, 2011.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

This bill does not appear to have any fiscal effect.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial Changes:

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

None.

B. Amendments:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.
