



ROADS, BRIDGES & PORTS POLICY COMMITTEE

Meeting Packet

**Tuesday, October 6, 2009
1:30 p.m. – 2:30 p.m.
404 HOB**

LARRY CRETUL
Speaker

GARY AUBUCHON
Chair



**The Florida House of Representatives
Roads, Bridges & Ports Policy Committee**

**Larry Cretul
Speaker**

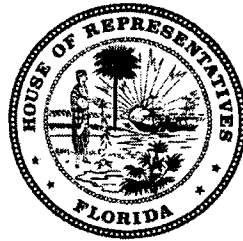
**Gary Aubuchon
Chair**

AGENDA

**October 6, 2009
404 House Office Building
1:30 p.m. – 2:30 p.m.**

- I. CALL TO ORDER AND WELCOME REMARKS**
- II. INTRODUCTION OF COMMITTEE MEMBERS**
- III. COMMITTEE ORIENTATION AND STAFF INTRODUCTIONS**
- IV. PRESENTATION BY THE DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAY SAFETY & MOTOR VEHICLES:**
 - Introduction of Executive Director**
 - Agency Overview**
- V. PRESENTATION BY THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**
 - Agency Overview**
 - Update on American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) Projects**
- VI. ADJOURNMENT**

**FLORIDA
HOUSE OF
REPRESENTATIVES**



**ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT &
COMMUNITY
AFFAIRS POLICY
COUNCIL**

Roads, Bridges & Ports Policy Committee

Member Orientation & Briefing

Representative
Gary Aubuchon
Chair

**218 House Office Building
402 South Monroe Street
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1300**

September 29, 2009

ROADS, BRIDGES & PORTS POLICY COMMITTEE MEMBER PHOTO DIRECTORY



Rep. Gary Aubuchon
Chair



Rep. Ritch Workman
Vice-Chair



Rep. Gwyn Clarke-Reed



Rep. Clay Ford



Rep. Audrey Gibson



Rep. Mike Horner



Rep. Jimmy Patronis



Rep. Stephen L. Precourt



Rep. Lake Ray



Rep. Julio Robaina



Rep. Hazel Rogers



Rep. Richard L. Steinberg



Rep. Dwayne L. Taylor



Rep. Nick Thompson

Roads, Bridges & Ports Policy Committee

I. Committee Structure

The Roads, Bridges & Ports Policy Committee is a part of the Economic Development & Community Affairs Policy Council, and has the following organizational structure:

Chair: Representative Gary Aubuchon

Vice Chair: Representative Ritch Workman

Members: Representatives Clark-Reed, Ford, Gibson, Horner, Patronis, Precourt, Ray, Robaina, Rogers, Steinberg, Taylor, and N. Thompson

Staff: Phillip Miller, Staff Director
Nancy Murphy, Administrative Assistant
Richard Brown, Legislative Analyst
Stephanie Johnson, Legislative Analyst

Address: 218 House Office Building
402 South Monroe Street
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1300
Phone Number: 850-488-3483

General Subject Matter by Topic

- Highway Safety – This includes traffic control laws and efforts to provide safety on public highways through traffic law enforcement, preventive patrol and investigations.
- Licenses, Titles and Registrations – This includes efforts to increase public safety and consumer protection by:
 - Assuring that licensed drivers are capable of operating vehicles safely and comply with financial responsibility laws;
 - Titling and registration of motor vehicles and vessels;
 - Regulation and licensing of vehicle dealers, and of mobile home and recreational vehicle construction; and
 - Enforcing the International Registration Plan and the International Fuel Tax Agreement for commercial motor carriers.
- Highway Infrastructure – Building, operating, maintaining and repairing the state's roads, streets and highways.
- Public Transportation – State programs related to public transportation modes such as aviation, rail, seaports and bus transit.
- Motor Carrier Compliance – Programs relating to commercial truck safety, weight, and size regulations.

II. Fast Facts on Transportation in Florida

A. FLORIDA'S TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM

- Florida's transportation systems consists of:
 - State Highway System - 42,082 highway lane miles (12,061 centerline miles) and 6,509 bridges.
 - Local Roads – over 89,000 centerline miles of paved local roads and 17,500 centerline miles of unpaved local roads.
 - Airports - 773 air facilities (airports, heliports, and seaplane bases) of which 642 are privately owned, 104 are publicly owned, and 27 are military. Of the total, 128 are open to the public including 104 publicly owned airports and 1 military for public use airport; and 19 of the public airports have scheduled passenger service.
 - Public Transit - 28 fixed-route bus systems: transportation disadvantaged services are provided in all 67 Florida counties by 456 transportation operators.
 - Seaports - 14 deepwater public ports owned by counties, cities or special districts or authorities.
 - Freight Rail - 2,796 railway miles comprised of 15 line-haul railroads and terminal or switching companies, including 81 miles owned by the State of Florida. The line-haul carriers range in size from small intrastate railroads to large rail systems extending from Florida into Canada.
 - Passenger Rail - Amtrak operates three interstate passenger routes. Tri-Rail commuter trains cover a 72-mile route between West Palm Beach and Miami. Other forms of rail passenger services in Florida include the 22-mile Miami-Dade MetroRail System, the 2.5 mile Skyway Express and the Trolley operating in Jacksonville, and the 2.3 mile TECO Line Streetcar System in Tampa.
- \$5.6 billion is appropriated for the first year in FDOT's Five-Year Work Program for FY 2009-2014. The work program is developed by FDOT with input from local governments, MPO's and the public. In addition, the federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 has resulted in \$959 million in highway projects being advertised and \$248 million of highway work under contract as of July 31, 2009.
- Primary transportation funding sources:
 - The state-imposed tax for fuel is currently 22.8 cents per gallon. Of that amount, four cents goes to local governments and most of the remaining 18.8 cents is distributed to FDOT for transportation projects; this provides about \$1.8 billion per fiscal year.
 - Vehicle title and registration fees and rental car surcharges are also primary sources of transportation funding providing over \$830 million per fiscal year.
 - In addition, about \$2 billion in federal funds (primarily from federal fuel taxes) are returned to Florida each fiscal year for transportation programs.
 - State toll facility collections provide about \$600 million in revenue each fiscal year.

B. HIGHWAY SAFETY AND MOTOR VEHICLES IN FLORIDA

- The State of Florida currently has more than 15.5 million licensed drivers and over 21 million registered vehicles, vessels and mobile homes.
- Over 82 million annual visitors also use the state's transportation system.
- From 1998 to 2008 the number of annual vehicle miles traveled in Florida increased from 136 billion to more than 198 billion (an increase of 45 percent).
- In 2008 there were 243,342 vehicle crashes in Florida (a 5 percent decrease from the prior year) resulting in 199,658 injuries (a 5.9 percent decrease) and 2,983 deaths (a 7.4 percent decrease). Fatalities declined from 3,221 for 2007, the third consecutive year of decreases.
- The total number of uniform traffic citations issued by state and local law enforcement decreased from 5.27 million in 2007 to 5.21 million in 2008, a decrease of 1.18 percent.
 - Violations for DUI in the state rose from 64,410 in 2007 to 64,654 in 2008, an increase of 0.38 percent.
 - For drivers, seatbelt citations in the state fell from 267,297 in 2007 to 249,667 in 2008, a decrease of 6.6 percent.
 - Child restraint citations in the state fell from 20,823 in 2007 to 20,228 in 2008, a decrease of 2.86 percent.
 - The number of citations written electronically increased from 1,731,139 in 2007 to 2,219,475 in 2008; a gain of 28.2 percent.

III. Issues for 2010 Session

Because major issues can develop rapidly, it is difficult to predict with accuracy what issues the Roads, Bridges & Ports Policy Committee will be addressing in the next legislative session. The following substantive issues have been identified by committee staff based on current trends and conditions and on recent history.

A. MAJOR ISSUES

Central Florida Commuter Rail/CSXT Corridor (SunRail): The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), in cooperation with the federal government and local officials in Orange, Seminole, Volusia and Osceola counties and the city of Orlando, has been working on a commuter rail transit project (known as SunRail) to run along a 61-mile stretch of existing CSX Transportation rail freight tracks in the area. To buy this corridor and introduce passenger rail service on an active freight line, the FDOT has proposed the purchase of liability insurance, the creation of a self-retention fund to pay claims, and a statutory allocation of risk related to this project. In 2008, the House passed language authorizing these changes

to law, but the measure did not pass the Senate. During the 2009 session, similar legislation passed the House substantive council, but again failed to pass the Senate. Additional proposals related to commuter rail are expected to be considered in the 2010 session. FDOT has applied to the Federal High-Speed Intercity Passenger Rail (HSIPR) Program for funding of \$270 million for the SunRail project. The first round of grant awards is expected in October 2009.

Mobility Fees: In 2009, the Legislature designated certain urban areas as transportation concurrency exception areas. Moreover, the Legislature made legislative findings of setting out concerns about the existing transportation concurrency system and directed the Florida Department of Community Affairs (DCA) and FDOT, to complete mobility fee studies and submit recommendations to the Legislature. The report must contain recommended legislation and a plan to implement the mobility fee as a replacement for existing local government transportation concurrency management systems. Some of the possible options include:

- Road User Fee- Fees charged to road users based on vehicle miles traveled.
- Transportation Utility Fee- Fee charged to property owners based on use of transportation system – trip generation.
- Impact Fee- Charge on new development to offset a proportionate share of capital costs needed to serve that development or based on a regional mobility plan adopted by a regional governing entity to better correlate with vehicle miles generated.

These proposals will likely be considered during the 2010 session. These proposals fall under the general subject matter areas of both the Roads, Bridges & Ports Policy Committee and the Military & Local Affairs Policy Committee.

Federal Economic Stimulus Proposal 2009: Economic recovery legislation including significant funding for transportation infrastructure became law early in 2009. The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 will provide funding for over 700 transportation improvements in Florida. FDOT, the Metropolitan Planning Organizations and local governments have worked to identify needed projects that have been advanced for funding under this program.

Estimated ARRA Transportation Funding for Florida-	
Airport Improvements	\$65 million
Highways and Bridges	\$1.347 billion
Transit Systems	\$310 million
Transit – Fixed Guideway Systems ..	\$5.4 million
Other Transportation Funding for Which Florida May Apply-	
Supplemental Discretionary Grants	\$1.5 billion
High Speed Rail Corridors and Passenger Rail	\$8 billion

The committee may be asked to consider any substantive or procedural issues related to implementing ARRA that warrant further legislative review. More information is available at: <http://www.dot.state.fl.us/planning/economicstimulus/>.

Red Light Cameras: In an attempt to prevent red light running, a number of states and local governments have adopted some form a red light camera program. In addition to the potential safety benefits associated with the red-light camera, it can also be used as a tool for generating revenue for state and local governments. Numerous local governments in Florida have implemented automated camera enforcement ordinances for traffic light violations using their code enforcement authority, and more local governments are considering installation of these systems. One recent development is the filing of class action lawsuits challenging the validity using a local code violation enforcement mechanism to collect red light violation fines. In 2009 the House and Senate could not come to agreement on red light camera language. This legislation has been filed for many past sessions and it is likely that the issue will be considered again during the 2010 session.

B. OTHER ISSUES

Agency Legislative Proposals – Each year the Department of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles and the Department of Transportation propose legislation to address issues related to various agency operations and administration. The issues contained in these proposals will be presented during pre-session committee meetings.

A number of other issues are expected to be raised next session, including:

- Restrictions on the use of cell phones and other electronic devices while driving.
- Passenger restrictions for teenage drivers.
- Requiring booster seats for children aged 4 to 7.
- Issues related to creation of new specialty license plates.
- High speed rail in Florida: FDOT is seeking federal funding available under a national stimulus program specifically addressing high speed rail passenger systems.
- Regional Transportation & Corridor Issues: These types of studies are being conducted pursuant to legislation passed in 2009 for Northwest Florida (HB 5013), Northeast Florida (HB 1213), and Southeast Florida (HB 1021).
- Florida's Strategic Intermodal System (SIS) Plan Update.
- Metropolitan Planning Organizations and the cooperative transportation planning process.
- Regional Transportation Authority Funding/Local Option Rental Car Surcharge.

IV. Committee Subject Matter

The Roads, Bridges & Ports Policy Committee has primary subject matter responsibility for two state agencies and for certain related issues:

A. DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAY SAFETY & MOTOR VEHICLES

The Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles' primary purpose is to promote a safe driving environment on the state's public roads. The Governor and Cabinet is the head of this agency, with the Executive Director having operating management responsibility. DHSMV has an operating budget of \$393 million and over 4,500 full-time equivalent staff positions. During the last fiscal year, over \$1.47 billion in revenue was collected by the agency and distributed to the State Transportation Trust Fund, General Revenue, Education Programs, and to other state agencies and local governments.

DIVISION OF DRIVER LICENSES

The Division of Driver Licenses promotes safety on the highways by licensing qualified drivers, controlling and improving problem drivers, ensuring vehicle owners and operators are responsible for injuries and damages they may cause in a crash on Florida's roadways, and maintaining records for driver evaluation. This division manages the issuance of driver licenses through an examination process and creates permanent records of all licenses issued. The division ensures all drivers and their vehicles are properly insured, and enforces sanctions imposed for violation of Florida's highway safety laws. This division also issues personal ID cards. The division provides services to the driving public through a network of field offices, tax collector agent offices, and mobile units located throughout the state.

DIVISION OF MOTOR VEHICLES

The Division of Motor Vehicles provides safety and consumer protection of property rights by ensuring motor vehicles, vessels, and mobile homes are properly titled and registered. The division also ensures that commercial carriers are properly registered and pay the appropriate gasoline tax for intrastate and interstate commerce. This division ensures the safety of mobile home residents by requiring mobile homes to be built in accordance with national construction standards and installed in accordance with state standards. In addition to day-to-day services to Florida residents, the division works with other state and federal agencies on motor vehicles issues and assists the state's county tax collectors in providing motor vehicle and vessel services.

FLORIDA HIGHWAY PATROL

The Florida Highway Patrol promotes a safe driving environment through proactive traffic law enforcement, public education, and safety awareness. The Patrol's primary focus is to reduce the number and severity of traffic crashes in Florida and preserve and protect human life and property. The Patrol designs and implements safety education and crash prevention programs designed to prevent motorist fatalities and injuries. In addition to daily proactive traffic enforcement by sworn officers, the Patrol utilizes community service officers and an all volunteer auxiliary to provide services.

B. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

The primary purpose of the Department of Transportation is to provide a safe transportation system that ensures the mobility of people and goods, enhances economic prosperity, and preserves the quality of the state's environment and its communities. The Secretary of Transportation is the agency head and is appointed by the Governor from three nominees selected by the Florida Transportation Commission. FDOT has a total budget of \$6.5 billion (this includes \$5.6 billion for the work program) and just over 7,400 full-time equivalent positions.

AVIATION

Capital improvements for airports and airport regulation. The Aviation Program is comprehensive, providing financial and technical assistance to and regulation of public airports. Airport planning, land purchase, construction and economic development projects are eligible for financial assistance. The Aviation Program also regulates airports through airport inspection, licensing and registration, and tall structure construction permitting near public airports.

BRIDGE

Repair, rehabilitation and replacement of highway bridges. The Bridge Program directs resources to the repair or replacement of bridges with some degree of structural deterioration. Functionally obsolete bridges needing widening to meet standards or for capacity improvements within a transportation corridor are also programmed.

INTERMODAL ACCESS

Provides for improved access to seaports, airports and other transportation terminals to facilitate the movement of people and goods. Includes rail access to airports and seaports, and interchanges and highways which provide access to airports, seaports and other multimodal facilities.

MOTOR CARRIER COMPLIANCE

Enforcement of laws and agency rules that regulate the weight, size, safety, traffic, contraband interdiction and registration requirements of commercial motor carriers operating on Florida's highway systems. This includes operating and maintaining all weight inspection facilities in Florida. Primary goals are to protect the system pavements and structures from excessive wear, and to reduce the number and severity of crashes involving commercial motor carriers.

OTHER ARTERIALS

New construction and improvement of roads not on the Intrastate highway system, including traffic operations, lane additions, and major roadway reconstruction projects. The arterial highway network comprises 60 percent of the state highway system.

RAIL

Capital improvements for rail passenger and freight transportation facilities, fixed guideway systems, development of new intercity and commuter rail services, and rail safety inspections. The Rail Program supports railroad facility and service improvements and rail safety inspections. The program also includes the fixed guideway subprogram, which helps finance projects such as Miami's Metrorail and

Metromover and Jacksonville's Automated Skyway Express. The Rail Program provides funds for rail passenger service development projects, such as Tri-Rail in Southeast Florida.

RESURFACING

The Resurfacing Program provides for pavement resurfacing, rehabilitation, minor reconstruction, and pavement milling and recycling. Such projects are intended to preserve the structural integrity of highway pavements.

RIGHT OF WAY

Land acquisition for highway transportation projects and advanced corridor acquisition. The Right of Way Program provides funds for the acquisition of land in support of construction projects accomplished under other highway programs. Right of way acquisition is a prerequisite for many transportation projects to be accomplished.

ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

Repair and minor improvement of highway transportation facilities, roadside upkeep, drainage management and traffic services. This program also has an extensive and thorough bridge inspection process that results in all publicly owned bridges being inspected at least every two years.

SAFETY

Projects designed to improve vehicle and pedestrian safety on the city, county, and state highway systems. Includes programs to address high accident locations, pavements that present a skid hazard, rail/highway grade crossings with accident history, roadside obstacles, and substandard guardrails or bridge railings. Improvements at rail/highway grade crossings include the installation of active warning devices and other safety improvements.

SEAPORT DEVELOPMENT

Grants to Florida's seaports to enhance the efficiency and competitiveness of Florida's seaport transportation system. Includes such projects as security infrastructure and law enforcement measures, land acquisition, dredging, construction of storage facilities and terminals, and acquisition of container cranes and other equipment used in moving cargo and passengers.

STRATEGIC INTERMODAL SYSTEM/INTRASTATE HIGHWAYS

New construction and improvements to the Interstate, Turnpike, and other arterial highways selected to be upgraded to the SIS/Florida Intrastate Highway System access management standards. This network of high-speed, high traffic volume highways comprises 40 percent of the state highway system.

TRANSIT

Capital improvements for bus systems, New Starts (new rail and bus rapid transit systems), commuter assistance and transportation for the disadvantaged. Operating and technical assistance are also provided. The transit program is comprehensive in scope, developing New Starts, providing financial and technical assistance to conventional, fixed-route bus systems, specialized services for the transportation disadvantaged, and commuter assistance/transportation demand management initiatives designed to enhance life-sustaining activities and worker mobility.

C. RELATED SUBJECT MATTER AREAS

There are a number of related subject matter areas that the Roads, Bridges & Ports Policy Committee (and its predecessors) have addressed. These areas include:

- Transportation issues related to funding, planning, and project implementation for local governmental entities that include cities, counties, metropolitan planning organizations, and various expressway and transportation authorities.
- Fuel-taxation issues and related matters under the purview of the Department of Revenue.
- Oversight responsibility for the following legislatively created entities:
 - Automobile Dealers Industry Advisory Board
 - DUI Programs Review Board
 - Florida Commission for the Transportation Disadvantaged
 - Florida High Speed Rail Authority
 - Florida Highway Patrol Advisory Council
 - Florida Seaport Transportation & Economic Development Council
 - Florida Transportation Commission
 - Medical Advisory Board (Driver Licenses)
 - Metropolitan Planning Organization Advisory Council
 - Secure Airports for Florida's Economy Council
 - Statewide Intermodal Transportation Advisory Council

D. SHARED SUBJECT MATTER AREAS

Transportation issues tend to be well defined and generally fall logically within committee subject matter areas. There are areas where certain issues have involved interaction with other committees in the past, including:

- Seaport security, DUI and other criminal penalties associated with violations of motor vehicle laws with the Public Safety & Domestic Security Policy Committee.
- Motor vehicle insurance with the Insurance, Business & Financial Affairs Policy Committee.
- Consumer protection issues involving motor vehicle dealers and wrecker services with the Agriculture & Natural Resources Policy Committee.
- Transportation planning, automobile towing, and handicapped parking with the Military & Local Affairs Committee.
- Transportation-related environmental mitigation with the Agriculture & Natural Resources Policy Committee.
- Eminent domain and vehicle liens with the Civil Justice & Courts Policy Committee.

V. Roads, Bridges & Ports Policy Committee Staff

Directory

- Richard Brown, Legislative Analyst –Highway Safety Issues.....850-922-4900
 - Email: Richard.Brown@myfloridahouse.gov
- Stephanie Johnson, Legislative Analyst –Transportation Issues.....850-922-6534
 - Email: Stephanie.Johnson@myfloridahouse.gov
- Phillip Miller, Staff Director.....850-488-6337
 - Email: Phillip.Miller@myfloridahouse.gov
- Nancy Murphy, Administrative Assistant.....850-488-3483
 - Email: Nancy.Murphy@myfloridahouse.gov

Staff Bios:

Phillip B. Miller, Staff Director - Prior to becoming staff director in November 2000, Phillip was attorney for the House Committee on Transportation for 13 years. His areas of responsibility have included a broad range of transportation and highway safety issues that fall within the committee's jurisdiction. Phillip also has served as House Special Master for hearings on claim bills. Prior to coming to the Legislature, he worked as an associate in a law firm handling primarily administrative law cases. Phillip received both his Bachelor of Science and Juris Doctor degrees from Florida State University. He became a member of the Florida Bar in 1986.

Richard L. Brown, Legislative Attorney - Prior to joining the staff of the Committee on Roads, Bridges, & Ports in 2007, Richard was a Legislative Attorney for the House of Representatives' Governmental Operations, and Ethics & Elections Committees. Before the 2005 legislative session Richard spent four years with the Department of Management Services, working on legal, operational, and legislative issues for the Division of Purchasing. Prior to his government service Richard worked in Tampa in the General Counsel's office of a publicly-traded employment and staffing company. He attended the University of Florida and the Stetson University College of Law, and became a member of the Florida Bar in 1999.

Stephanie Johnson, Legislative Analyst - Stephanie joined the Roads, Bridges, & Ports Policy Committee in December 2008, where she works on transportation issues. From late 2004 through 2008, she worked for the House Committee on Utilities & Telecommunications working on issues such as telephone regulation, cable franchising, energy, and electric utility regulation. Prior to coming to the Legislature, she worked as a Regulatory Analyst at the Public Service Commission where she worked in telephone regulation. Stephanie received her Bachelor of Science degree from Florida Southern College and her Masters of Business Administration from Florida State University.

Nancy Murphy, Committee Administrative Assistant - Nancy Murphy joined the Roads, Bridges & Ports Policy Committee November 2008. Her first legislative experience was in 1963 as an executive secretary in the Florida House of Representatives. Nancy has extensive legislative and government experience, including working in the Florida Senate as an executive secretary; on the staff of the Lieutenant Governor of Georgia; as an executive secretary to the House Majority Leader of the Georgia General Assembly; as an administrative assistant to Vice President Walter F. Mondale and to U.S. Senators Herman Talmadge and Russell Long; and as the administrative assistant to a number of Florida Legislative committees.



House Roads, Bridges and Ports Policy Committee

October 6, 2009



Julie L. Jones
Executive Director



We Are "One DHSMV"

Three Divisions, One Mission



Core Services

Driver Licenses

- Validate driver skills.
- Ensure eligibility.
- Validate identity.
- Protect and maintain records of driver data.

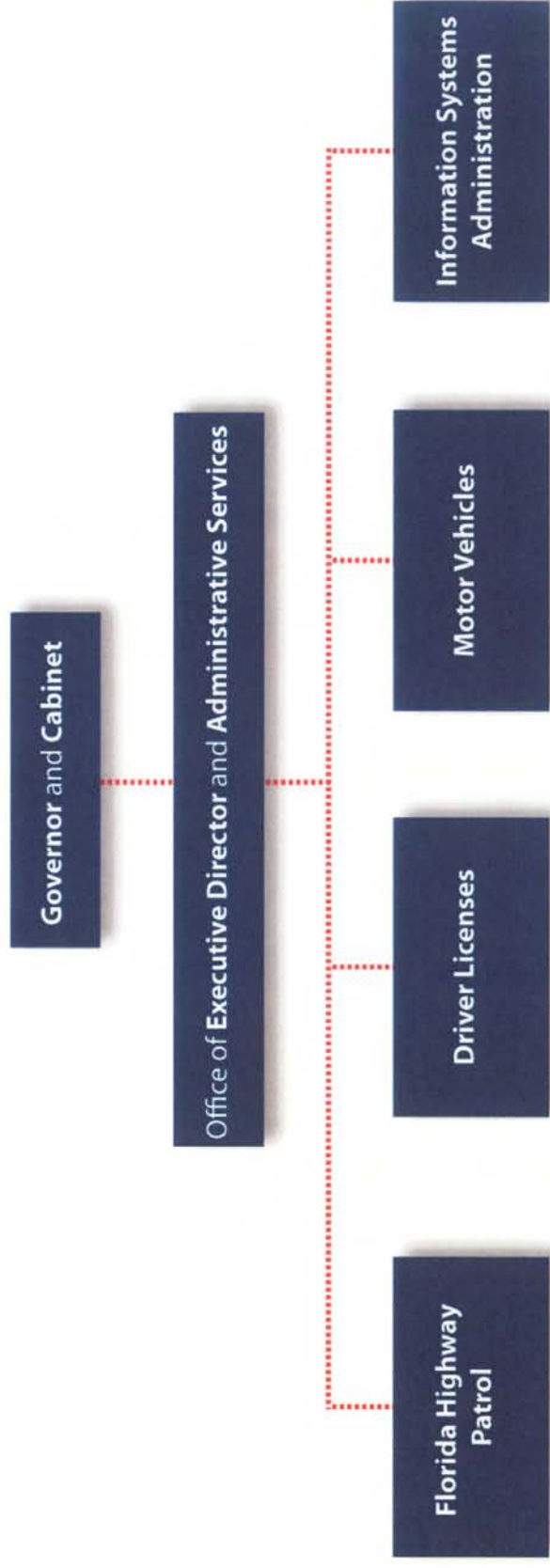
Motor Vehicles

- Accurately title and register vehicles.
- Properly license motor vehicles businesses.
- Remove unsafe vehicles from roadways.

Florida Highway Patrol

- Protect drivers by enforcing laws on the roadways.
- Remove unsafe drivers from the roadways.
- Assist motorists.
- Disaster response.

How We Are Organized

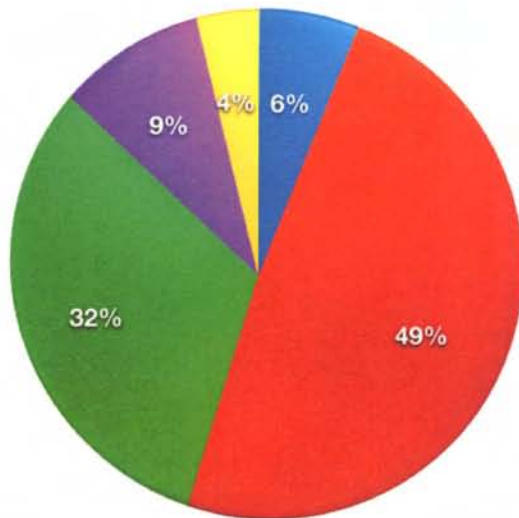


Department's Budget

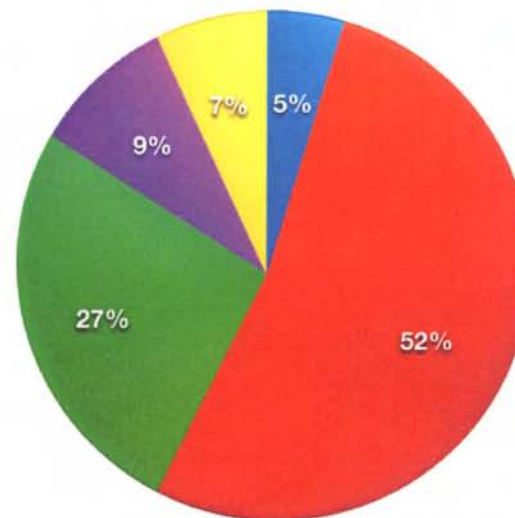
2009-10 Fiscal Year FTE and Budget

Division	FTE 09/10	Amount 09/10
Office of Executive Director and Administrative Services (OED)	276	\$18,447,675
Florida Highway Patrol (FHP)	2,232	\$207,081,418
Driver Licenses (DDL)	1,476	\$104,918,706
Motor Vehicles (DMV)	425	\$35,690,040
Information Systems Administration (ISA)	175	\$27,195,602
Total	4,584	\$393,333,441

FTE by Division 09/10

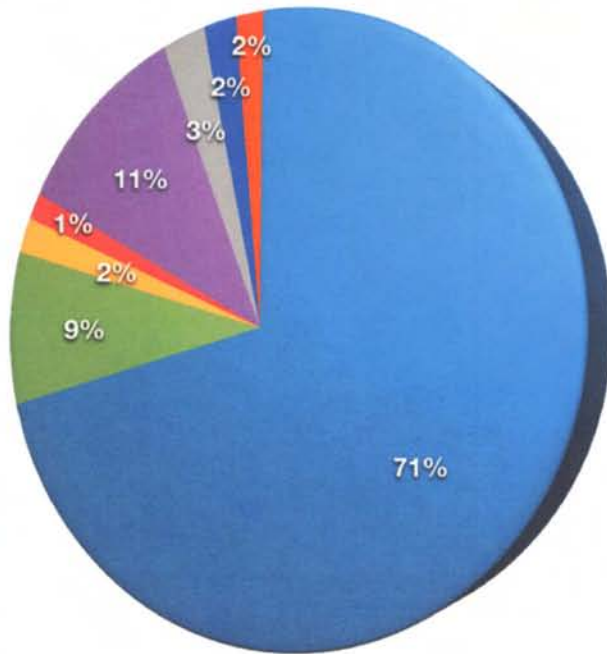


Budget by Division 09/10



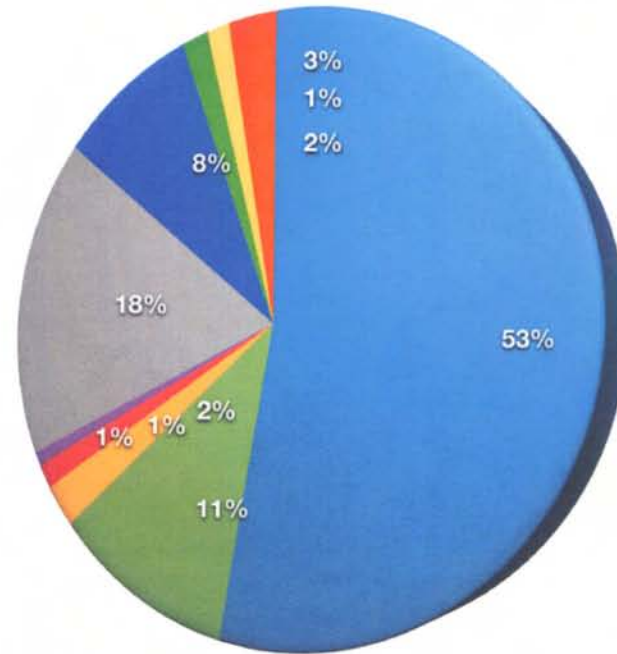
Our Fiscal Impact

Where The Money Comes From



- License Plates & Decals (\$1,004,384,274)
- Motor Vehicle Titles (\$121,729,888)
- Driving Records/Transcripts (\$27,298,210)
- Fines & Forfeitures (\$20,841,637)
- Driver Licenses (\$156,692,079)
- Motor Fuel Use Tax (\$36,122,038)
- International Registration Plan Receipts (\$27,079,111)
- Other (\$21,942,752)

Where The Money Goes



- Dept. of Transportation (\$751,743,827)
- General Revenue Funded Programs (\$152,329,524)
- Specialized Plate-Sponsor (\$33,221,352)
- Air Pollution Control Program (\$19,086,914)
- International Registration Plan Program (\$10,831,645)
- HSMV Agency Funding (\$156,692,079)
- Dept. of Education (\$119,244,262)
- Fuel Use Tax (\$21,869,415)
- Law Enforcement Radio TF (\$18,277,082)
- Other (\$38,984,508)



Recent Accomplishments

Our Members Are Our #1 Resource:

- Reorganization of FHP putting more Troopers on the Road
- Significant Budget Reductions with no Layoffs
- Offered More Training
- Operation EFFORT (Ensuring Florida's Future with Opportunity and Recruitment of Troopers)

We will Proactively Protect Our Roadways through Education and Enforcement

- FHP Contraband Interdiction Program
- FHP Click It or Ticket
- Aggressive Driving
- Operation Safe Ride

We will Focus on Service Excellence

- New Driver License Check Feature Available
- New Online Guides for Vehicle Buyers and Sellers
- Driving websites for Teens and Parents

We will Implement Technology Solutions

- Electronic Queuing Systems
- DAVID Update
- FHP Training Academy Integrates Simunition into the Basic Recruit Training

We will have Strategic Relationships with Stakeholders

- Statewide Events Reach Out to Homeless Population
- Motor Vehicle Network Enhances Customer Service
- Partnership with County Health Department
- Driver License Services Offered in AAA Offices



On the Horizon

CHALLENGES:

- Recruitment and Retention
- Population Changes and Delivery of Updated Services
- Upgrading Technology and Security
- Customer Service Center
- Facilities Sustainment

Facts and Figures From 08/09

Florida Highway Patrol Activity

364,502 unlawful speed citations

10,329 Driving Under the Influence arrests

8,048 felony arrests

217,084 crash investigations

372,103 written warnings issued

624 stolen vehicles recovered

35,710,934 miles patrolled

307,969 motorists with disabled vehicles received assistance

2,753 public safety presentations

Motorist Services

5,896,039 driver license and identification cards issued

3,340,953 driver license and identification cards issued by DHSMV

2,333,368 emergency contacts registered as of 6/30/2009

4,857,423 organ donors registered as of 6/30/2009

2,176,678 suspension, revocations, cancellations and disqualifications of driving privileges

484,862 insurance suspensions issued

20,918,645 motor vehicle, manufactured home, and vessel registrations issued

4,901,295 motor vehicle, manufactured home, and vessels titles issued

13,223 dealer and manufacturer licenses issued

7,547 motor vehicle and mobile home consumer complaints investigated

22% of driver license services completed by convenience services (internet, phone, mail)

16% of motor vehicles services completed by convenience services (internet, phone)



Agency Overview



Florida Department of Transportation

Mission and Vision

OUR MISSION

The department will provide a safe transportation system that ensures the mobility of people and goods, enhances economic prosperity and preserves the quality of our environment and communities.

OUR VISION

Serving the people of Florida by delivering a transportation system that is fatality and congestion free.

FDOT Districts



Legal and Policy Direction

- Has the principal responsibility for the statewide movement of people and goods
- Guided by Federal law – primarily Titles 23, 45, and 49, of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)
- Guided by State law – primarily Chapters 215, 332, 334, 335, 338, 339, 341 and 479 and s. 20.23, F. S.
- Guided by the Florida Transportation Plan (FTP)

Florida Transportation Commission (FTC)

The FTC is a citizen's oversight board for the FDOT and is composed of 9 Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for four-year terms.

Primary statutory functions:

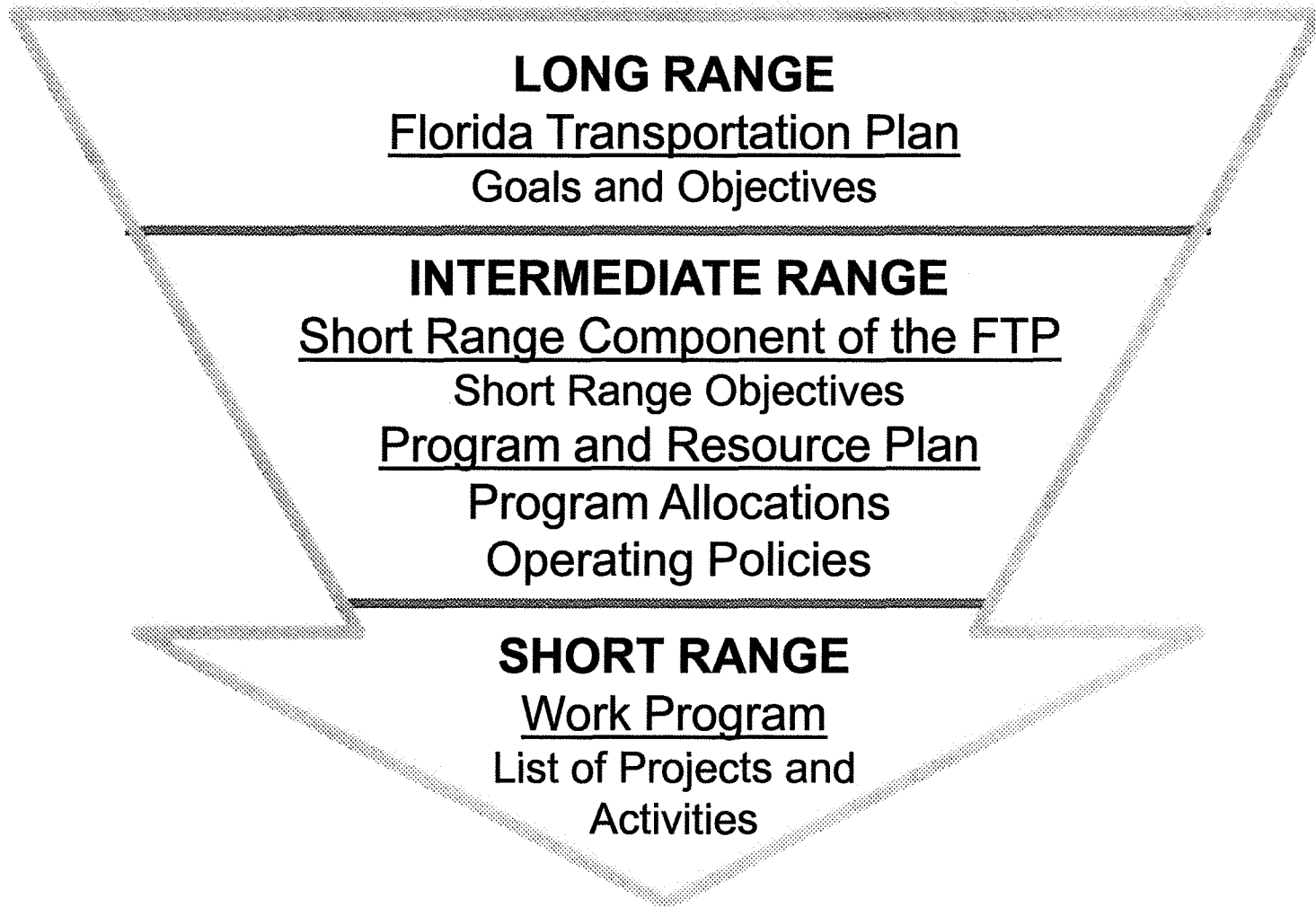
- Reviews major transportation policy initiatives or revisions and makes recommendations on major transportation policies to Governor & Legislature
- Serves as an oversight body for the department
- Serves as a nominating committee in the selection of the Secretary of Transportation

Key Facts

- Decentralized Agency – 7 districts and Turnpike
- \$7.2 Billion Average Annual Funding (FY 2010-14)
- 7,426 Positions (10,354 in 2001)
- Highly Privatized
 - Planning 74%
 - Design 82%
 - Construction 100%
 - Maintenance 80%
- Statistics on the Adopted Work Program (FY 2010-14)
 - Number of Projects 9,578
 - Number of Project Phases 17,110

Linkage: Goals to Program Funding

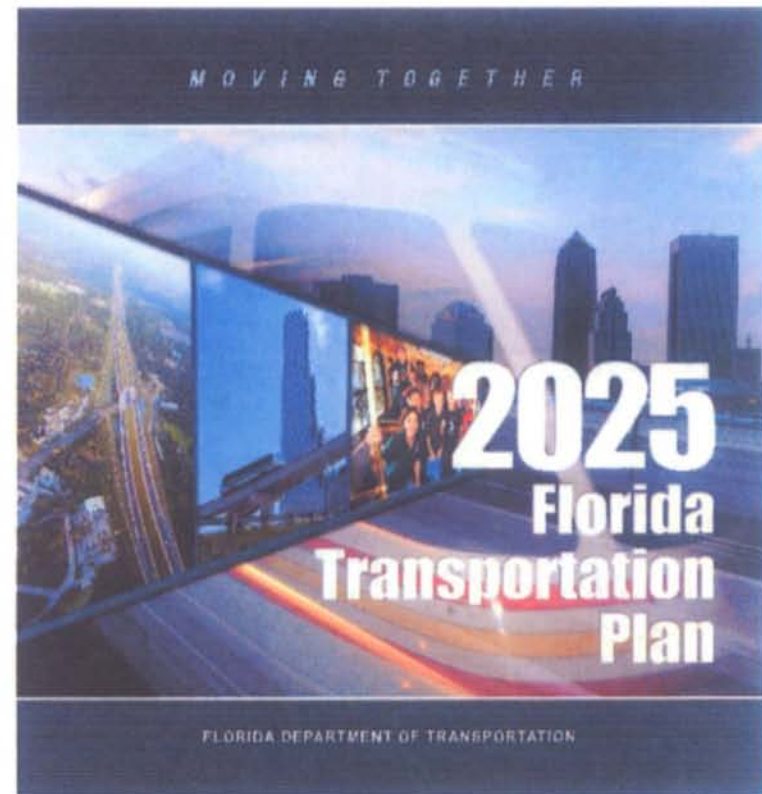
Funding Directed by Policy and Program Objectives Identified in Law and FDOT Plans



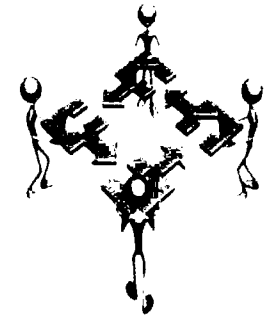
Florida Transportation Plan – Policy Direction

2025 FTP Goals:

- A safer and more secure transportation system
- Enriched quality of life and responsible environmental stewardship
- Adequate and cost-effective maintenance and preservation of Florida's transportation assets
- A stronger economy through enhanced mobility for people and freight
- Sustainable transportation investments for Florida's future



Customers and Partners



- Traveling Public and Freight Shippers
- 26 Metropolitan Planning Organizations/Local Governments
- USDOT, State/Federal Regulatory Agencies
- Industry
- Statewide Modal Partners
 - aviation, seaports, rail, public transit operators
 - Community, environment, economic, military
- Regional Entities
- Transportation, Expressway and Bridge Authorities

Transportation System Components

State Highways	42,432 Lane miles 6,549 Bridges
Local Roads	107,247 Centerline miles 5,143 Bridges
Public Transit	28 Urban fixed-route systems
Rail	2,800 Miles
Seaports	14 Seaports
Aviation	128 Airports

Strategic Intermodal System (SIS)

Development of the SIS focuses on complete end-to-end trips, rather than individual modes or facilities, and includes existing and planned facilities.

- **Highways** - All of the Interstate System and other “expressways,” along with major arterial highways that carry a high level of both auto and freight traffic.
- **Aviation** - Major commercial airports, specific general aviation relievers to SIS airports, and Spaceports capable of handling commercial or military payloads.
- **Rail** - All passenger and major commercial freight rail corridors.
- **Water** - Major deepwater seaports and major waterway corridors.
- **Passenger and Freight Terminals** - All major hubs of activities for passengers and/or freight that are transfer points between two or more travel modes.
- **Connectors** - Facilities that link a SIS hub/terminal with a SIS corridor. These may be roadways on the State Highway System or a local system, rail lines, or waterways.

Non-SIS Facilities

- State Highway System - Includes highways on the State Highway System that are not part of the SIS which are primarily arterial highways of a regional or local nature
- Transit - Provides technical and operating/capital assistance to transit, Para transit, and ridesharing systems
- Airports - Grant funding for public general aviation airports
- Rail - Freight rail improvements of a regional or local nature not part of the SIS
- Seaports - Seaports of a very local nature that serve needs other than major commercial shipping
- City and County Transportation Systems - Several grant programs are provided that include funding for local county/city roads of a regional nature or that fit certain criteria for funding

Major Program Areas

Major programs are listed in prioritized order for funding according to the law:

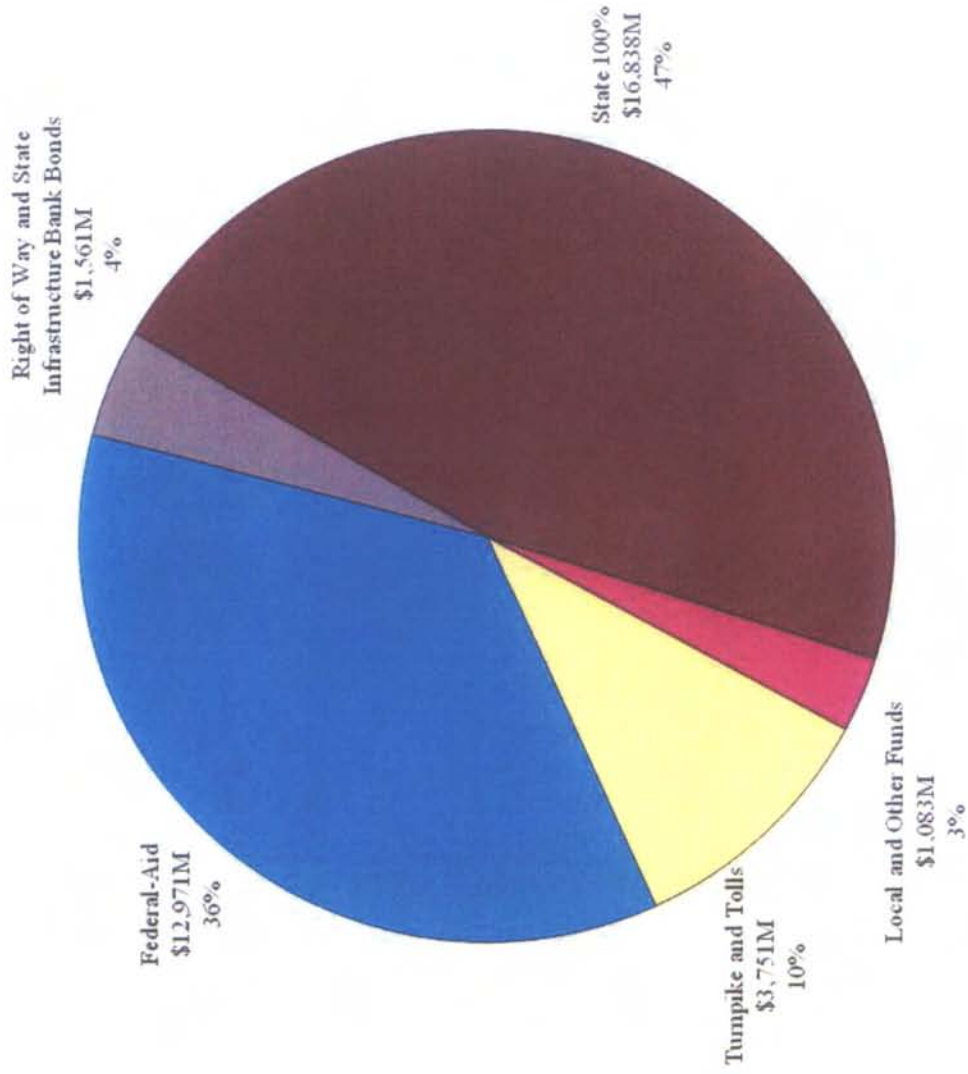
- Operations and Maintenance of the State Highway System
- Preservation of the State Highway System (resurfacing/rehabilitation)
- Safety improvements
- Product support
- Administration necessary to support the department
- The last area of funding is for capacity improvements on transportation facilities.

Transportation Financing

- Transportation projects usually take several years to complete, FDOT has statutory authority to commit funds based on projected cash needs and estimated cash receipts.
- FDOT's ability to design and construct highways, airports, and transit facilities depends entirely on the amount of funds raised by these user fees/taxes.
- Continuously look for short and long term funding options

STATE TRANSPORTATION TRUST FUND FISCAL YEAR 2008-09 RECEIPTS		
SOURCE	AMOUNT (Millions)	PERCENT
Fuel Tax	\$1,757	32.74%
Aviation Fuel Tax	\$42	0.78%
Motor Vehicle Fees	\$702	13.08%
Rental Car Surcharge	\$98	1.83%
Documentary Stamps	\$88	1.64%
Miscellaneous Revenue	\$94	1.75%
Reimbursements/Participations*	\$577	10.76%
Interest	\$19	0.36%
Federal Aid	\$1,989	37.07%
Total	\$5,366	100.00%
*Note: Reimbursements from the Turnpike are paid from the revenues shown in the Turnpike chart below.		
FLORIDA'S TURNPIKE ENTERPRISE FISCAL YEAR 2008-09 REVENUES & BONDS		
SOURCE	AMOUNT (Millions)	PERCENT
Tolls & Concessions	\$601	100.00%
Bond Proceeds	\$0	0.00%
Total	\$601	100.00%

Five Year Work Program



Average Annual Funding \$7.2 Billion

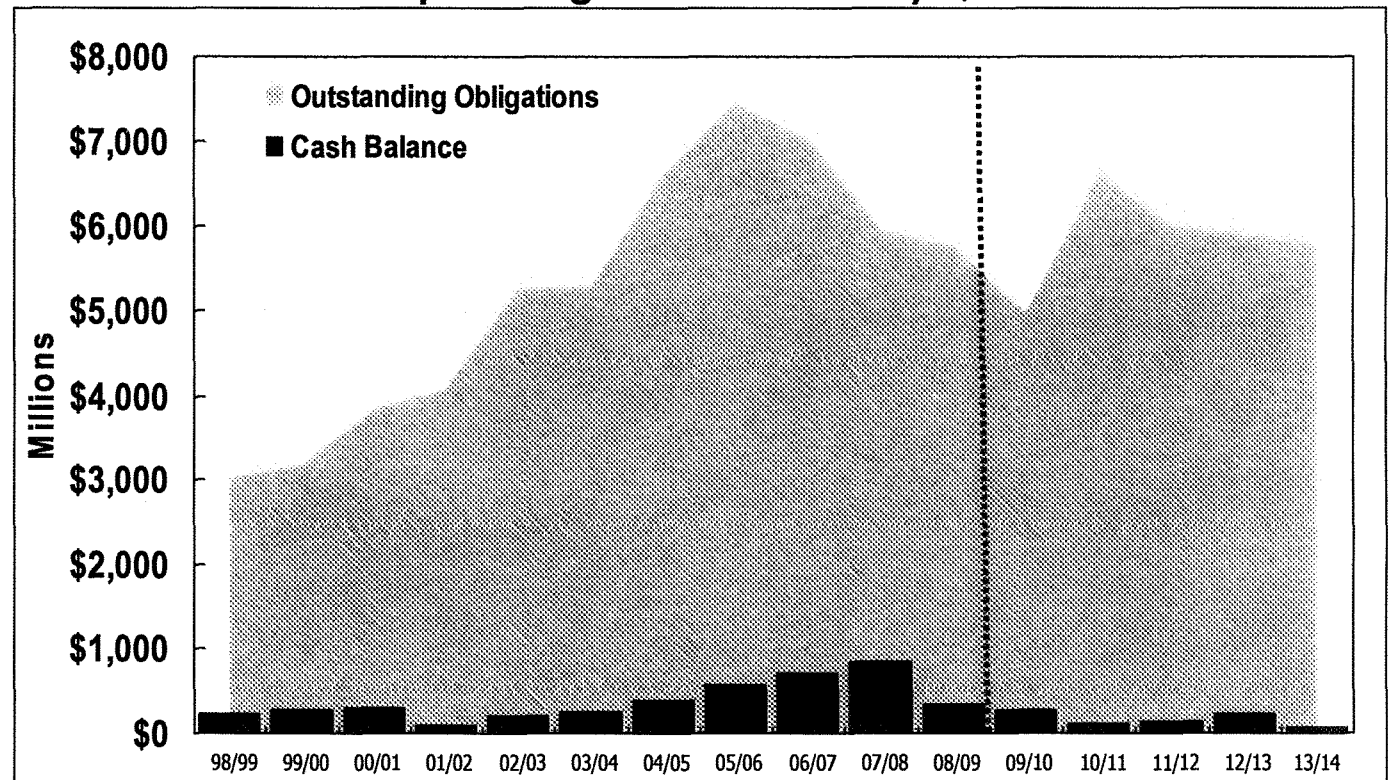
Cash Flow vs. Commitment

State Transportation Trust Fund Annual Low Point Cash Balance and Contractual Obligations

- FDOT has \$5.27 billion worth of outstanding obligations to road and bridge builders and other transportation contractors as of June 30, 2009
- The current cash balance to support the commitments outstanding is \$411.8 million
- The cash balance today is currently 7.8% of outstanding commitments
- In order to improve Florida's transportation systems in the future, there is an average of \$5.9 billion planned project commitments per year for the next five years
- The cash balance low point for the next 5 years is expected to be 1.1% of contractual commitments

Lowest cash balance in each fiscal year and the outstanding commitments at that point in time

Adopted Program Plan as of July 1, 2009



Cash Flow vs. Commitment

- FDOT is the only state agency operating on a “cash flow” basis
- Other agencies require the entire contract amount be on hand the year work begins
- Major project phases begin before the total amount of cash is available to fund the project phase
- Project estimates within the Work Program are converted to cash flow projections for multiple years

Work Program Cash Flow



2009/10 FDOT Budget

Unlike most other state agencies which can submit unconstrained budget requests, FDOT must submit a budget request that is balanced to available resources.

2009/10 FDOT Budget	
	Amount (Millions)
Salaries and Benefits	465.7
Other Personal Services	4.3
Expenses	77.3
Contracted Services	44.2
Transportation Materials/Equipment	41.1
Operating Capital Outlay	7.8
Vehicle Acquisition	7.8
Toll Contracts/Expressway Payments	88.4
Transportation Disadvantaged	106.4
Other Special Categories	56.8
Transfers to Other Agencies	10.7
Subtotal Operating	910.5
Fixed Capital Outlay	8.1
FDOT Work Program	5,628.5
Department Total	<u>6,547.1</u>

Total 2009/10 FDOT Budget by Budget Entity		
	Positions	Amount (Millions)
Transportation Systems Development	1,794	2,086.7
Highway Operations	4,094	3,731.8
Executive Direction	794	86.7
Information Technology	267	42.5
Turnpike Enterprise	477	599.4
Department Total	<u>7,426</u>	<u>6,547.1</u>

Work Program Development Cycle

Executive Board Policy and Funding Decisions	Spring/Summer							
MPO Priorities	Spring/Summer							
Work Program Instructions Issued			September					
Statewide and District Programs - Projects Identified			September-October					
Public Hearings				November-December				
Detailed and Executive Reviews						January-February		
Transportation Commission Review and Public Hearing								March
Submit Final Tentative Work Program to Governor/Legislature								March



FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Economic Stimulus

Status of Florida Transportation Projects American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 will provide funding for over 700 transportation improvements in Florida while providing jobs and other economic benefits. This Status Report will be used to provide an overview of the transportation projects being implemented in Florida.

Status of Airport Projects

- 19 projects totaling \$59.2 million have been approved for airport improvements as of August 31, 2009. These funds will go directly to Florida airports.

Status of Highway and Bridge Projects

- 521 projects totaling \$1.347 billion have been identified and are covered by the 1511 Certification. These funds will be administered by the Florida DOT.
 - 45 of these projects totaling \$902 million are statewide flexible projects.
 - 395 of these projects totaling \$404 million are local projects.
 - 81 of these projects totaling \$40 million are transportation enhancement projects.
- 411 projects totaling \$987 million have been obligated as of September 25, 2009. This is 73.3% of the total funds available to Florida.
- Over \$1.186 billion in projects have been advertised and over \$597 million of work is under contract as of September 25, 2009.

Status of Transit Projects

- 170 transit projects totaling \$316 million are covered by the 1511 Certification
 - 59 urban transit projects totaling \$296 million have been identified. These funds will go directly to Florida urban transit systems.
 - 111 rural transit projects totaling \$20 million have been identified. These funds will be administered by the Florida DOT.
- FDOT's application for the rural transit funds was awarded and obligated on June 19, 2009. To date, 95 vehicles have been ordered at a cost of \$5.8 million. Facility, security and passenger enhancement projects are being put under contract.

Status of Other Transportation Projects

- The Recovery Act provides other discretionary transportation funding for which states and others may apply. FDOT has submitted applications for high-speed rail and intercity passenger rail service grants.
- FDOT has submitted four applications for the Transportation Investment Generating Economic Recovery (TIGER) Discretionary Grants Program.

The Florida Department of Transportation will post updates to this report and other information at: www.dot.state.fl.us/planning/economicstimulus.