



MIAMI-DADE COUNTY 2016 FEDERAL LEGISLATIVE PACKAGE

MIAMI-DADE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FEDERAL RESOLUTIONS

As of April 19, 2016

- a. R-323-16: RESOLUTION SUPPORTING THE UNITED STATES COAST GUARD MODIFICATION OF THE OPERATING SCHEDULE OF THE 63RD STREET BRIDGE ACROSS INDIAN CREEK, MILE 4.0 AT MIAMI BEACH
- b. R-170-16: RESOLUTION URGING THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS AND THE FLORIDA LEGISLATURE TO ALLOCATE FUNDING TO COMBAT THE SPREAD OF THE ZIKA VIRUS IN MIAMI-DADE COUNTY
- c. R-169-16: RESOLUTION URGING CONGRESS TO ALLOCATE FUNDING FOR FIREFIGHTER CANCER RESEARCH AT THE UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI SYLVESTER COMPREHENSIVE CANCER CENTER
- d. R-168-16: RESOLUTION URGING THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS TO ESTABLISH A FUND TO FINANCIALLY ASSIST AND SUPPORT LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, SUCH AS MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, IN DEVELOPING AND IMPLEMENTING SOLUTIONS TO SEA LEVEL RISE AND RELATED IMPACTS
- e. R-146-16: RESOLUTION URGING THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS AND FLORIDA LEGISLATURE TO FUND SUMMER YOUTH EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMS

- f. R-82-16: RESOLUTION URGING CONGRESS AND THE FLORIDA LEGISLATURE TO ALLOCATE FUNDING FOR PEDIATRIC CANCER RESEARCH AT NICKLAUS CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL, HOLTZ CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL AND THE UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI SYLVESTER COMPREHENSIVE CANCER CENTER
- g. R-81-16: RESOLUTION URGING CONGRESS TO ENACT THE AIRPORT SECURITY ENHANCEMENT AND OVERSIGHT ACT, S. 2361, OR SIMILAR LEGISLATION THAT WOULD PROVIDE ENHANCED SECURITY AT U.S. AIRPORTS
- h. R-80-16: RESOLUTION URGING THE FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION TO HIRE, TRAIN AND STAFF ADDITIONAL AIR TRAFFIC CONTROLLERS AT MIAMI INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT
- i. R-79-16: RESOLUTION URGING CONGRESS TO REINSTATE THE FEDERAL ASSAULT WEAPONS BAN; URGING THE FLORIDA LEGISLATURE TO IMPOSE A STATE ASSAULT WEAPONS BAN; ALTERNATIVELY, URGING THE FLORIDA LEGISLATURE TO LIFT THE PREEMPTION ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS' REGULATION OF ASSAULT WEAPONS IN FLORIDA AND ALLOW LOCAL GOVERNMENTS TO IMPOSE AN ASSAULT WEAPONS BAN
- j. R-71-16: RESOLUTION SUPPORTING H.R. 4226 THAT WOULD PROVIDE FINANCIAL RELIEF FOR FARMERS IMPACTED BY THE ORIENTAL FRUIT FLY
- k. R-70-16: RESOLUTION URGING THE U.S. CONGRESS AND THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, AS WELL AS THE FLORIDA LEGISLATURE AND THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND CONSUMER SERVICES, TO PROVIDE FINANCIAL RELIEF TO FARMERS IMPACTED BY HISTORIC RAINFALLS IN SOUTH FLORIDA DURING DECEMBER 2015
- l. R-68-16: RESOLUTION URGING PRESIDENT OBAMA'S ADMINISTRATION TO REFRAIN FROM ESTABLISHING A CUBAN CONSULATE IN MIAMI-DADE COUNTY

- m. R-1165-15: RESOLUTION URGING THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS TO AMEND THE UNIFORM TIME ACT AND MAKE DAYLIGHT SAVINGS TIME PERMANENT
- n. R-1164-15: RESOLUTION URGING THE U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY TO SUPPORT THE CLEAN POWER PLAN FINAL RULE TO REDUCE GREENHOUSE GASES AND THE EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE; AND TO IMPLEMENT THE FINAL RULE WITHOUT DELAY
- o. R-1162-15: RESOLUTION URGING THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS TO ADOPT H.R. 4045 OR SIMILAR LEGISLATION TO CREATE UNIVERSAL CHILDREN'S SAVINGS ACCOUNTS
- p. R-1160-15: RESOLUTION URGING CONGRESS TO INCREASE FUNDING FOR THE LOW INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM AND TO ALLOCATE SUCH FUNDS TO STATES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROGRAM'S ENABLING LEGISLATION
- q. R-1045-15: RESOLUTION URGING THE FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION TO PROHIBIT THE OPERATION OF UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS, OR ANY EQUIPMENT OR ANY PART THEREOF, ABOVE AN AIRPORT OR WITHIN ONE MILE OF AN AIRPORT RUNWAY TO ENSURE SECURITY AND SAFETY, SUBJECT TO EXCEPTIONS SUCH AS USE OF UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS BY AIRPORT TENANTS OR AUTHORIZED CONTRACTORS, OR ANY PERSON OR ENTITY AUTHORIZED BY FEDERAL LAW OR THE FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION
- r. R-1042-15: RESOLUTION SUPPORTING H.R. 3761 THAT WOULD INCREASE SOCIAL SECURITY AND MILITARY RETIREMENT BENEFITS AND TIE FUTURE COST-OF-LIVING ADJUSTMENTS TO THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR THE ELDERLY
- s. R-1124-15: RESOLUTION URGING THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS AND FLORIDA LEGISLATURE TO INCREASE FINES, PASS SENTENCE ENHANCEMENT PENALTIES AND IMPOSE MANDATORY

SENTENCING GUIDELINES FOR OFFENDERS CONVICTED OF
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE CRIMES

- t. R-1018-15: RESOLUTION URGING CONGRESS TO ENACT THE HIGHER EDUCATION INNOVATION ACT, S. 2111, OR SIMILAR LEGISLATION, WHICH WOULD CREATE A VOLUNTARY, ALTERNATIVE SYSTEM OF ACCREDITATION FOR AMERICAN COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES
- u. R-1017-15: RESOLUTION URGING THE FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION TO PROHIBIT THE OPERATION OF UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS WITHIN 1,000 FEET, OR OTHER APPROPRIATE DISTANCE TO ENSURE SECURITY AND SAFETY, OF THE PERIMETER OF SPECIFIED SEAPORTS, INCLUDING THE DANTE B. FASCELL PORT OF MIAMI, SUBJECT TO EXCEPTIONS, SUCH AS USE OF UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS BY LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES, COUNTY OR SEAPORT AUTHORITY PERSONNEL AND CONTRACTORS AT THE REQUEST OF THE SEAPORT DEPARTMENT OR SEAPORT AUTHORITY OR ANY ENTITY WITH THE CONSENT OF THE SEAPORT DEPARTMENT OR SEAPORT AUTHORITY
- v. R-920-15: RESOLUTION URGING CONGRESS TO SUPPORT THE REAUTHORIZATION OF THE EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES
- w. R-916-15: RESOLUTION URGING U.S. REPRESENTATIVE CHRIS GIBSON TO FILE HIS PROPOSED RESOLUTION EXPRESSING THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES' COMMITMENT TO WORKING CONSTRUCTIVELY TO CREATE AND SUPPORT ECONOMICALLY VIABLE AND BROADLY SUPPORTED PRIVATE AND PUBLIC METHODS TO STUDY AND ADDRESS THE CAUSES AND EFFECTS OF OUR CHANGING CLIMATE; FURTHER URGING THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TO ENACT SUCH LEGISLATION
- x. R-914-15: RESOLUTION URGING CONGRESS, THE FLORIDA LEGISLATURE, THE FLORIDA SECRETARY OF STATE AND OTHER APPLICABLE FEDERAL AND STATE AGENCIES TO PROVIDE

FUNDING FOR THE RESTORATION OF NAVAL AIR STATION
RICHMOND BUILDING NO. 25 AS THE MIAMI MILITARY MUSEUM

- y. R-741-15: RESOLUTION URGING THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE TO ESTABLISH A UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK SATELLITE OFFICE IN MIAMI-DADE COUNTY
- z. R-612-15: RESOLUTION URGING CONGRESS TO ENACT THE FAIR AND TRANSPARENT STAKEHOLDER INVOLVEMENT FEE ACT, H.R. 1091, OR SIMILAR LEGISLATION, WHICH REQUIRES THE UNITED STATES SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE TO USE NEGOTIATED RULEMAKING TO DEVELOP A REASONABLE RULE REGARDING AGRICULTURE QUARANTINE INSPECTIONS AND FEES
- aa. R-522-15: RESOLUTION SUPPORTING PRESIDENT BARACK OBAMA'S EXECUTIVE ACTION ON IMMIGRATION TO EXPAND DEFERRED ACTION FOR CHILDHOOD ARRIVALS AND IMPLEMENT DEFERRED ACTION FOR PARENTS OF AMERICANS AND LAWFUL PERMANENT RESIDENTS; AND URGING FLORIDA ATTORNEY GENERAL PAM BONDI TO WITHDRAW THE STATE OF FLORIDA FROM TEXAS V. UNITED STATES
- bb. MOTION BY COMMISSIONER ZAPATA: URGING THE FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION (FAA) TO APPROVE THE MIAMI EXECUTIVE AIRPORT'S MULTI-USE PATH PROJECT; AND FURTHER URGING THE FAA TO DETERMINE THAT THE PROJECT WILL NOT CONSTITUTE "SECTION 4(F)" LAND NOR IMPACT "GRANT ASSURANCE 5(A)".



MIAMI-DADE COUNTY 2016 FEDERAL LEGISLATIVE PACKAGE

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

- **Home Rule and Preemption:** **SUPPORT** preservation of local home rule; **OPPOSE** any effort to preempt local authority.
- **Federal Funding, Cost Shifts and Unfunded Mandates:** **SUPPORT** preservation of existing federal funding for County programs; and **OPPOSE** any additional cost shifts or unfunded mandates from the federal government to the County, and any reductions in County revenue or formula funding from the federal government. **OPPOSE** any measure that would adversely affect County revenues.
- **Protect Previous Federal Funding:** **SUPPORT** efforts to secure the same level of federal funding for County programs as last year.
- **Promote Partnerships:** **SUPPORT** partnerships with other counties, municipalities, national associations, and any other entity that would help to create favorable outcomes for the County.



MIAMI-DADE COUNTY 2016 FEDERAL LEGISLATIVE PACKAGE

DEPARTMENTAL REQUESTS

AVIATION

Legislative & Administration Requests

- **U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) and CBP-Agriculture Specialists (CBP-Ag) Staffing at Miami International Airport (MIA) - *ADVOCATE*** for adequate CBP and CBP-Ag staffing at MIA. CBP passenger and cargo perishables inspections for international arrivals are a critical component of operations at MIA. As the federal government continues to increase security measures and inspections of inbound international passengers and cargo, maintaining sufficient CBP and CBP-Ag staffing at MIA is critical for operational efficiency.
- ***MONITOR and OPPOSE* efforts by the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) to shift responsibility and costs for exit line staffing from the agency to airport operators - a responsibility that airports have never held.** - The proposed staffing change raises serious operational issues and will cost MIA approximately \$3,500,000 per year. The Aviation and Transportation Security Act (P.L. 107-71) gave TSA authority to regulate virtually all areas of aviation security, including all aspects of passenger and baggage screening.

Funding Requests

- **MIA Airport Operations Center (AOC) - *ADVOCATE*** for funding for the AOC that integrates all existing Operations Control Center, security and command and control

functions to greatly improve efficiencies in these areas, particularly Threat Detection and Crisis Incident Management. The estimated project cost is \$1.2 million for design and \$9 million for construction.

- **MIA K-9 Police Housing and Training Substation - *ADVOCATE*** to obtain funding for a K-9 facility as the use of police K-9 teams has increased security screening efficiency and accuracy in the screening of cargo and passenger baggage, greatly assisting the federal agencies operating at MIA.
- **MIA Biometric Access Control System Upgrades - *ADVOCATE*** for funding to require a common infrastructure utilizing biometrics for issuing secure identity credentials and access control at U.S. airports.

Other Requests & Issues

- **Contract Tower Program – *SUPPORT*** As part of the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee’s Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) reauthorization legislation, we ask that you include language that will protect cost-effective FAA contract towers like Miami-Opa Locka Executive Airport after the air traffic control corporation assumes management of the national airspace. In addition, we urge Congress to include meaningful and long overdue reforms to the benefit/cost process and remove the \$2 million Airport Improvement Program (AIP) eligibility contract tower construction cap.
- **Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Inspector Staffing at MIA and legislation that would restrict the importation of commodities that require FDA inspection, including medicine, cosmetics, dog food and eyeglasses, to ports of entry with an FDA testing facility - *OPPOSE*** FDA performs routine cargo inspections of pharmaceuticals and certain commodities. Staffing levels must be monitored in order to maintain timely inspections for operators using MIA’s cargo facilities. Additionally, MIA opposes any efforts to introduce legislation that would restrict the importation of commodities that require FDA inspection, including medicine, cosmetics, dog food and eyeglasses to ports of entry with an FDA testing facility. Since there is no facility in Miami, restricting the importation to only those Ports of Entry with an FDA testing facility would jeopardize the operations of tenants importing these types of products at MIA. Miami Dade Aviation Department (MDAD) urges the County to ***ADVOCATE*** for a testing facility in Miami on a permanent basis or through the use of one of the agency’s mobile testing lounges, which could be sent to Miami.
- **Additional Funding for Homeland Security, Environmental Remediation, Technology Initiatives - *SUPPORT*** MDAD’s efforts to seek additional funding opportunities through grants and/or pilot programs for perimeter security and other homeland security efforts, environmental remediation and technology upgrades impacting airport infrastructure.
- **Programs and Procedures that Facilitate International Travel to the United States - *MONITOR* and *SUPPORT*:**

Trusted Traveler Programs: MDAD strongly supports the continued development and promotion of trusted traveler programs like Global Entry and supports negotiating reciprocity agreements with foreign countries. Such reciprocity agreements would improve the experience for foreign visitors entering the United States, free up additional CBP officers and reduce CBP clearance wait times for arriving US and foreign passengers at our gateway airports. MDAD also supports CBP's Seamless Travel Initiative aimed at enhancing the international arrival process by minimizing redundancies while allowing CBP officers to concentrate on critical mission needs, and maximizing the use of pre-travel information in order to create a seamless experience for the traveler and other stakeholders. MDAD will continue to monitor federal policies that impact the flow of people and commerce through County airports.

Improve Visa Procedures: US visa procedures can be barriers which decrease travel to the United States and thus reduce associated economic benefits. Since MIA is a major point of entry for foreign nationals, these policies have a profound impact on MIA's operations. As the federal government continues to implement new homeland security measures, the County and MDAD must work to ensure that policymakers understand how these measures impact the region's top economic engine. MDAD supports increasing the number of consular staff, opening additional consulates or targeted visa centers, lengthening the validity of visas, piloting video conferencing for interviews and developing procedures to allow private firms to handle administrative task.

COMMUNITY ACTION AND HUMAN SERVICES

- **In-Home Service Support - *SUPPORT*** the Reauthorization of the Older Americans Act as it is important to continue improving the livelihood of the County's elderly community. Sequestration resulted in the loss of federal funds to provide services to individuals 60 years of age and older. This fund would allow 100-125 elders to remain at home and in the community while participating in improving their own independence.
- **Community Service Block Grant (CSBG) - *SUPPORT*** the reauthorization of the CSBG Act. 90% of CSBG funding is placed under local direction coordinated by community stakeholders. CSBG reduces program duplication by coordinating resources efficiently across non-profits, faith-based groups and the private sector. The activities administered by local Community Action Agencies in the State of Florida and moreover, throughout the country are supporting low-income people in their quest to become self-sufficient.

GRANTS COORDINATION

- **Ryan White Program - *SUPPORT* and *ADVOCATE*** for an increase in funding for The HIV/AIDS Treatment Extension Act. The act is the nation's largest HIV-specific federal grant program and a critical source of health care and treatment for people

living with HIV/AIDS. The program has been in existence since 1990 and has been re-authorized six times.

HOMELESS TRUST

- **Homeless Assistance Grants – *ADVOCATE* and *SUPPORT*** renewing and expanding investments for permanent supportive housing to allow Miami-Dade to meet the national goal of ending chronic homelessness by 2017.
- **Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) – *ADVOCATE* and *SUPPORT*** the preservation and increase of ESG funding for Miami-Dade County to continue supporting cost-efficient interventions, including rapid rehousing and homelessness prevention.
- **Runaway and Homeless Youth Act (RHYA) –** Increase the capacity of RHYA programs through reauthorization and funding to: 1) expand data and research on the nature and extent of homelessness among unaccompanied youth, to improve outcomes for vulnerable young people; 2) build on existing investment in programs serving runaway and homeless youth; and 3) expand the reach and availability of transitional living programs to provide more youth with a stable housing foundation to act as a basis for achieving economic independence.
- **Public Housing & Section 8 Housing - *ADVOCATE* and *SUPPORT*** increased federal funding from U.S. Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for public housing and Section 8 programs, enabling Continuums of Care (CoC's) and Public Housing Agencies to further collaborate to end homelessness.
- **Resettlement of Cuban and Haitian Migrants - *ADVOCATE* and *SUPPORT*** increased funding for the Cuban-Haitian Entrant Program (CHEP) and the Refugee Resettlement Program enabling federally-contracted organizations within Miami-Dade County to keep pace with the tremendous spike in refugee arrivals and ensure Cuban and Haitian nationals are provided immediate resettlement and other services, reducing the burden on local resources.

INTERNAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT

- **Advancement of the use of alternate fuels - *SUPPORT*** legislation that offers funding and incentives such as grants, no interest loans, land donation and private partner tax credits to further local governments acquisition of compressed natural gas (CNG) powered medium to heavy fleet vehicles and equipment, the associated infrastructure for fueling and vehicle/equipment maintenance, and liquefied natural gas seaport specific infrastructure to promote energy independence and environmental improvement.

- **Access to United States General Services Administration (GSA) contracts - *SUPPORT*** legislation that allows local jurisdictions access to the GSA schedules for goods and services established by federal contracts. Non-federal agencies are precluded from accessing federal contracts with a few exceptions. The County could benefit from favorable pricing on such contracts.
- **P3 Centers of Excellence – *FUNDING*** for local Public Private Partnership Centers of Excellence, also referred to as P3, are collaborative efforts by local and regional governments and can be formed as a government corporation established for the purpose of assisting public sector entities in meeting public infrastructure needs through public private partnerships. The centers would require staff and budgeting. The County could benefit from the alliance and obtain strategic assistance with moving P3 projects forward.

PARKS, RECREATION, AND OPEN SPACES

National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA)/PROS Agenda

- **Land and Water Conservation Authorization and Funding - *SUPPORT*** full funding for the Land and Water Conservation Authorization and Funding Act (LWCF). The current bill amends the LWCF Act of 1965 to stop the diversion of LWCF revenues for unrelated purposes by ensuring that full authorized funding for LWCF-- \$900 million per year-is dedicated expressly for land conservation and is no longer subject to reductions in the annual appropriations process.
- **Community Park Revitalization Act - *SUPPORT*** the authorization and the passage of the Community Park Revitalization Act to make urban areas healthier, more livable, and economically competitive through the revitalization and development of parks, green space, and recreation opportunities.
- **Personal Health Investment Today Act (PHIT), or related legislation - *SUPPORT*** legislation that would allow taxpayers to place up to \$2,000 a year in existing pre-tax medical accounts for reimbursement of physical activity expenses. Lower costs will promote active lifestyles and improve the health of Americans. The PHIT Act would help to reverse the trend of increasing physical inactivity and obesity by eliminating a federal policy barrier and providing an important tax incentive to promote exercise.
- **Healthy Kids Outdoors Act or related legislation - *SUPPORT*** legislation that improves our children's health, supports economic growth, and strengthens the future of conservation by providing incentives to states and local entities to reconnect youth and families with nature and foster environmental stewards.
- **No Child Left Inside Act, or related legislation - *SUPPORT*** legislation that improves our children's health, supports economic growth, and strengthens the future

of conservation by providing incentives to states and local entities to reconnect youth and families with nature and foster environmental stewards.

- **Partnerships to Improve Community Health (PICH) Program - *SUPPORT*** continued funding that supports implementation of evidenced- and practice-based strategies that address previously-identified community gaps and needs within a defined jurisdiction to reduce the prevalence of chronic disease and related risk factors. Nearly one quarter of all adult residents in Miami-Dade County are overweight or obese and one-third engage in no leisure-time physical activity. Insufficient park facilities contribute to low levels of physical activity and obesity in urban communities.
- **Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) - *SUPPORT*** funding for programs that assist economically distressed urban localities in the rehabilitation of parks and recreation facilities in FY 2015 appropriations. CDBG is one of the longest-running programs of the U.S. HUD, funds local community development activities. CDBG funds are used in Miami-Dade County for the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation and/or installation of park improvements and facilities.
- **Surface Transportation Block Grant Set Aside Program (STBG) – *SUPPORT*** Formerly known as the Transportation Alternatives Program, the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act (FAST) set aside approximately \$800 million/year for bike and pedestrian projects (within this pot, retained the recreational trail program). Miami-Dade County needs STBG funds to help plan, design and construct a wide variety of active transportation corridors, bike paths and trails and streetscape improvements that generate not only healthy transportation options but also generate economic activity and growth.
- **Highway and Transportation Funding Act- *SUPPORT*** legislation that would fund the Highway Trust Fund and allocate funding in a yearly basis.
- **Older Americans Act Reauthorization Act or related legislation - *SUPPORT*** legislation reauthorizing the Older Americans Act of 1965 which addresses the health, welfare and economic needs of older individuals by promoting senior center modernizations and evidence-based chronic disease management and falls prevention.
- **Safer People, Safer Streets –** Advance Miami-Dade's participation in the U.S. Department of Transportation's (USDOT's) Mayors Challenge for Safer People, Safer Streets by growing funding for bicycle and pedestrian improvements. While the FAST Act increased the Surface Transportation Block Grant Set Asides, funding is not being targeted in high crash areas. Legislation like the Safe Streets Act of 2015 (which was co-sponsored by Rep. Carlos Curbelo) would require the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) and the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) to implement guidelines and evaluation to ensure a comprehensive transportation planning. As the fourth most dangerous metropolitan area in the country for bicyclists and pedestrians, Miami Dade needs more support to implement Complete Streets.

Secure recognition for Miami-Dade County's efforts in the USDOT Mayor's Challenge. Through the leadership of Mayor Carlos A. Gimenez and Commissioner Dennis. C. Moss, the Miami-Dade Local Action Team (LAT) for Safer People, Safer Streets represents remarkable collaboration between public and private sectors at state, regional and local levels. The County's work product represents a culture shift in state, county and municipal transportation agencies and is worthy of a USDOT award.

POLICE DEPARTMENT

- **Justice Assistance Grants funding - *ADVOCATE*** for full funding of the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant ("Byrne JAG") program by the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Assistance. There are proposed cuts to this vital federal law enforcement program that would be detrimental to the county.
- **Forensic Science Grant Programs at U.S. Department of Justice, National Institute of Justice (NIJ) - *ADVOCATE*** for full funding of vital federal initiatives facing serious reductions in the proposed Congressional budget. The grant programs, in priority order, include:
 - Paul Coverdell Forensic Science Improvement Grant Program (Formula and Competitive grants);
 - DNA Backlog Reduction Program;
 - Solving Cold Cases with DNA Program; and
 - NIJ Research Grants.
- **Justice Program funding at the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programming - *ADVOCATE*** for support the implementation and evaluation of gunshot detection and location systems for those areas of the country, such as urban areas, and their communities which continue to experience high levels of violent crime, especially from gun fire.
- **Victims of Crime funding at the U.S. Department of Justice, Office for Victims of Crime - *ADVOCATE*** to support victim services programs, especially, those victim programs which provide services to victims of crime.

PORTMIAMI

- **Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) Program for donor and energy transfer ports – *ADVOCATE*** for \$50 million for the Water Resources Reform and Development Act (WRRDA) of 2014, which authorized program for donor ports and energy transfer ports. Miami is one of the nation's six donor ports which generated over \$674 million in Harbor Maintenance Taxes (HMT) in 2012, yet received only a nominal amount of funds back because these ports require little, if any, maintenance dredging. Therefore, shippers using those ports receive negligible benefit in the form of improved navigation efficiencies for their significant contributions to the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund (HMTF). Funds for expanded uses will assist in maintaining

waterside infrastructure at those ports. Shipping rebates are critical to those ports which face competition and cargo diversion from nearby foreign ports where shippers are not subject to the Harbor Maintenance Tax (HMT). For PortMiami, the shipping rebates will make the Port more competitive and assist in bringing back the transshipment business and those jobs which were lost to ports in Panama, Jamaica and the Bahamas. This program is an important step in facilitating efficiencies in goods movement throughout the nation, including U.S. critical energy supplies, preventing further cargo diversion and moreover, bringing back jobs to the U.S.

- **Harbor Maintenance Tax - *SUPPORT*** legislation that would repeal the Harbor Maintenance Tax and authorize general revenues to pay for the federal cost of operating, maintaining, and constructing the nation's harbors
- **Additional CBP and USDA Resources -** Without the addition of resources, container shipments may be delayed; causing the region to lose millions in revenue and cruise debarkations similarly may be delayed, causing issues for incoming passengers. PortMiami requests additional resources for CBP and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) in order to accommodate the increased cargo and cruise passengers.
- **Transshipment Inspection Protocol - *ADVOCATE*** for regulatory changes relating to developing a "transshipment inspection protocol" for the Port of Miami which will allow our port to safely and efficiently process new transshipment cargo.
- **Cold Treatment - *ADVOCATE*** for PortMiami to be added as a port of entry specifically authorized by USDA to import fruits requiring cold treatment.
- **Freight and Intermodal Transportation - *SUPPORT*** USDOT in the development of a comprehensive national freight policy to ensure that the flow of goods and commerce through our international portals of commerce and via our interstate rail and highway effectively flow both intra and interstate.
- **Federal Funding of the Deep Dredge -** The Seaport Department recommends the federal government allocate a nominal amount, between \$50,000 to \$75,000, for the -50ft Deep Dredge Project in the President's FY2017 Budget for reimbursement of the federal share of the project advanced by the State of Florida. The completed Deep Dredge has been designated a project of Regional and National Significance and is one of the most important infrastructure projects in the U.S. The Deep Dredge will create over 30,000 new, high paying jobs and double cargo throughput.

PUBLIC HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

- **Public Housing & Section 8 Housing - *ADVOCATE*** for increased federal funding from HUD for public housing and Section 8 programs. Funding for these programs will ensure the preservation of existing housing stock and improvement of federally-

funded programs that provide crucial affordable housing and rental subsidies to low-income families.

- **HOME Investment Partnership (HOME) Program - *SUPPORT*** continued funding for the HUD HOME program.
 - The HOME program is authorized under Title II of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act, as amended. It is the largest Federal block grant to State and local governments, and it is designed to create affordable housing for low-income households. This program, administered by HUD, includes but is not limited to providing rental housing, rental housing assistance, home purchase or rehabilitation financing assistance to eligible homeowners and new homebuyers.
 - HUD has classified Miami-Dade County as a “high-cost area.” By implication, the high housing cost also results in high rental costs. It is important that the County support housing programs which benefit the low- to moderate-income residents in the community who typically will require rental housing. The HOME program is one of the many funding sources that the County relies upon to address housing needs of its low-to moderate-income residents. Therefore, any further reduction or elimination of HOME program funding will have a devastating impact on the County’s ability to continue to house its most needy residents.
- **Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) - *SUPPORT*** increased federal funding for the HUD CDBG program.
 - The CDBG entitlement program provides grants on a formula basis to general units of local governments and states to address a variety of community development needs in very-low to-moderate income areas.
 - The CDBG program’s primary objective is to assist in the development of viable urban communities by supporting projects that:
 - benefit very-low to moderate-income persons
 - are integrated in a long range community strategy
 - leverage further private and public partnerships
 - enhance deteriorated residential and business districts

The projects are classified in four categories: Public Facilities and Capital Improvement; Economic Development; Public Services; and Affordable Housing. CDBG program funds can be used to build community facilities, roads, and parks; to repair or rehabilitate housing, to provide new or increased public services to local residents or to fund initiatives that generate or retain new jobs.

Over the last three years Miami-Dade County has adopted a strategic focus on development within the Neighborhood Revitalization Areas in an effort to have the greatest impact among the most needy communities and households. The

reduction of funding for the CDBG program has a significant impact on the County's ability to continue to implement programs designed to address the needs of its very-low to moderate-income communities which this program serve. The CDBG program funding has declined each year over the last ten years and given the current economic conditions this financial support is critically needed to continue serving and addressing the needs of very-low and moderate-income residents.

- **Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) - *SUPPORT*** the preservation or increase of ESG funding for Miami-Dade County and ***SUPPORT*** the \$3.3 billion national funding recommendations for the CDBG program as advocated by the National Association of Housing and Redevelopment Officials (NAHRO). The ESG Program supports homelessness prevention, emergency shelter, and related services. ESG is authorized under the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act.
- **Rental Assistance Demonstration program (RAD) – *SUPPORT*** HUD using the Rental Assistance Demonstration program (RAD) to be utilized by Public Housing Authorities (PHAs) that have Capital Fund Financial program debt (CFFP).
- **Public Housing Authorities (PHAs) – *SUPPORT*** allowing HUD to permit PHAs rated “standard” to qualify for Moving to Work (MTW) status with justification to HUD. ***SUPPORT*** Public Housing Authorities (PHAs) to appeal their operating subsidy per unit month (PUM) if there is a wide variance between the existing per unit month (PUM) and Contract Rents under (RAD).

REGULATORY AND ECONOMIC RESOURCES

Agriculture

- **Mitigation and eradication of the Laurel Wilt Disease - *ADVOCATE*** for funding to provide continued funding for research into effective methods of mitigating and eradicating laurel wilt disease into avocados, and treating those avocados crops already affected.
- **Agriculture Disaster Relief - *ADVOCATE*** for funding, programs legislation and assistance to increase viability of our local agricultural industry and mitigate any effects of invasive pests, diseases, freezes, flooding, windstorm and other potential damages to our said industry.

Environmental Protection

- **Sea Level Rise Mitigation - *SUPPORT*** efforts to provide federal funding for beach sea level rise mitigation and erosion on an as-needed basis.

- **16 County Ecosystem Summit Legislative Priorities - *SUPPORT* and *ADVOCATE*** for the federal legislative priorities associated with the health and welfare of the lakes, estuaries, and riverine systems consisting of Lake Okeechobee, the St. Lucie and Caloosahatchee Estuaries, and Lake Worth Lagoon, and all of the bodies of water connected thereto including the Everglades as determined by the 16 member counties.
- **Beach Erosion Control Sand Sources – *SUPPORT*** efforts to exempt Southeast Florida, specifically Miami-Dade County, from federal prohibition of using non-domestic sources of beach sand for beach erosion control/sea level rise mitigation. Current legislation requires existing domestic sand sources be exhausted prior to non-federal sources being used. Domestic sand sources have been identified elsewhere in Florida but use of these sands will require greater transportation costs for delivery to Miami-Dade County, and these sources of sand are planned for use by other counties in which they are found. This exemption would allow federal cost-sharing to assist in procuring non-domestic sand, such as Bahamian sand, when determined to be cost-effective.

Sustainability

- **SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC (PV) Systems - *SUPPORT*** the expansion of existing net metering policies to allow for off-site or “virtual” net metering. Support legislation and/or constitutional amendments aiming to exempt solar photovoltaic systems from commercial property assessments and the tangible personal property tax, as well as 2015 Federal Legislative Agenda 13 legislation allowing Solar PV Power Purchase Agreements, and promote green economy/green jobs in energy efficiency, renewable energy, and green infrastructure.
- **Southeast Florida Climate Change Compact - *SUPPORT*** the Compact’s federal legislative program as it relates to issues concerning infrastructure investments, national coordination on adaptation and resilience, adaptation action areas, program funding and implementation restrictions, climate science, Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE), oil exploration and drilling, Everglades restoration as well as ***SUPPORTING*** standing positions on federal policy and appropriations funding issues. ***See Appendix A.***
- **Establishment of a Federal Resiliency Partnership Fund - *SUPPORT*** the establishment of a Federal Resiliency Partnership Fund, which would provide financial assistance with an appropriate matching formula from State and local funding sources, that would provide assistance to local governments to:
 - Accelerate the development of success models, which could be employed “off the shelf” to similar localities elsewhere;
 - Spur a much needed redesign of deteriorating Urban and Rural Infrastructures, already in need of updated re-engineering, notwithstanding sea level rise;
 - Provide an “infusive” Jobs Program that would enhance our economy; and

- Provide a far-reaching damage prevention initiative helping to reduce the ultimate financial pressure on FEMA and after the fact, damage compensation fund.

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

- **Municipal Waste Combustor (MWC) MACT Standards** - **OPPOSE** any Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued MWC MACT rule that imposes standards using the “pollutant-by-pollutant” methodology. The EPA should set standards by selecting facilities that have the best overall pollutant levels, in addition to considering waste content and emissions variability. Setting standards by the best individual pollutant levels would result in unrealistic and unachievable emission standards, some of which may not be met by the PWWM’s Waste-to-Energy facility. Imposing a MWC MACT standard measurement using a “pollutant-by-pollutant” approach could result in increased operational and capital costs as well as costly fines and the potential closing of the facility.
- **Market Incentives for Electricity Produced from Renewable Resources** - **SUPPORT** market incentives to encourage development and operation of alternative, renewable energy production. Support legislation designating biomass as a qualified energy resource, eligible for any and all market incentives.
- **Flow Control/Interstate Waste Transport** - **OPPOSE** any efforts seeking to amend legislation in response to the April, 2007 Supreme Court decision "*United Haulers Assn. v. Oreida-Herkimer Solid Waste Authority* (No. 05-1345)" which held that flow control to publicly owned facilities is a legislative use of flow control authority. Flow control improves the Department of Solid Waste Management’s (DSWM) financial position and creates a more stable environment.

TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC WORKS

- **GROW America Act** - **SUPPORT** legislation that creates an extended transportation bill which can replace the Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st century Act (MAP-21).
- **State of Good Repair (SGR) grants** - **SUPPORT** funding for Miami-Dade Transit (MDT) for several critical, but not fully-funded improvements projects, which could qualify for SGR grants. MDT is requesting continuing support for SGR grants that can fund projects for improvement or modernization of Metrorail and Metromover guideways, replacement of escalators and overhaul of elevators at Metromover stations, the acquisition of Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) buses and retrofitting of garages to service CNG buses.
- **Beach Corridor Transit Connection** - **ADVOCATE** for Federal funding through the Department of Transportation that would allow the development of a Beach Corridor Transit Connection (formally known as Bay Link). The Beach Corridor Transit

Connection could provide a rapid-transit connection between the cities of Miami and Miami Beach, and also serve as an essential transportation link to important upcoming economic-engine projects.

- **Program of Interrelated Projects – *ADVOCATE*** for the Beach Corridor Transit Connection project to qualify within the program, and use non-federal projects within the program as a local match contribution toward federal funds. This would also assist in helping the project advance while different portions of the project are being worked on simultaneously.
- **Discretionary Transit Grants** - MDT is requesting the ***SUPPORT*** of Department of Transportation grant funds that would allow MDT to establish and operate Bus Rapid Transit corridors along some of Miami-Dade County's busy corridors.
- **Autonomous vehicles – *SUPPORT*** funding for the acquisition of autonomous vehicles, and the participation in demonstration programs. Also, support the removal of potential roadblocks to the integration of this innovative, transformational automotive technology that can significantly improve safety, mobility, and sustainability.
- **Flexible Route Applications – *ADVOCATE*** for legislation that assists in solving the first-mile/last-mile challenge that many transit agencies face today. This includes legislation that allows for the development and implementation of flexible route applications.

WATER & SEWER

- **Tax-Exempt Municipal Bond Financing - *OPPOSE*** *Altering Tax-Exempt Municipal Bond Financing on Public Drinking Water & Wastewater Systems*, which reviews options being discussed at the federal level to cap or eliminate the 100-year old tax exempt status of municipal bonds, a move that would cost the sector billions of dollars in infrastructure projects at a time when federal investment in water and wastewater infrastructure is waning. For more than a century, tax-exempt municipal bonds have been the most important source of funding for water and wastewater infrastructure projects in the United States Congress should retain the current federal tax exemption for municipal bonds.
- **Water Infrastructure Finance Innovations Authority (WIFIA) - *SUPPORT*** Water Infrastructure Financing and Innovation Authority (WIFIA) pilot program is part of the recently passed Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) and includes this innovative new program that will help the nation's communities finance much-needed water and wastewater infrastructure improvements. WIFIA would offer competitive low-interest loan assistance in the construction of major water and wastewater infrastructure projects.

- **State Revolving Loan Program - *SUPPORT*** any Congressional action to amend the manner in which State Revolving Funds are allocated to the States, to the extent that the legislation would provide greater amounts of funding to the State of Florida. ***SUPPORT*** legislation to reauthorize and expand the drinking water State Revolving Loan program. That legislation should do the following: Expand and modernize the drinking water State Revolving Loan Fund program and increase the authorization of appropriations for the fund.
- **Water Infrastructure Resiliency and Sustainability Act, H.R. 765 or similar legislation - *SUPPORT*** a competitive funding assistance program to help the nation's drinking water, wastewater, and stormwater systems plan and implement projects to adapt their infrastructure to these changing hydrological conditions. Eligible projects will include those that conserve water and increase efficiency, rebuild or relocate threatened treatment facilities, accelerate the adoption of advanced water treatment technologies like water reuse and recycling, or incorporate green infrastructure techniques.
- **The Clean Water Affordability Act, H.R. 3862, or similar legislation - *SUPPORT*** would codify EPA's integrated water planning approach, extend permit terms for communities with an approved integrated plan, and require the Agency to revise its guidance on financial capability. This legislation will assist communities to more affordably manage their Clean Water Act requirements.
- **The Clean Water Compliance and Ratepayer Affordability Act, H.R. 2707 or similar legislation - *SUPPORT*** creation of a new pilot program for 15 communities across the country to develop integrated plans and extend permit terms for pilot communities with an approved integrated plan.
- **The Water Efficiency, Conservation and Adaptation Programs - *MONITOR*** bills designed to reduce water consumption and provide funding supporting activities. ***SUPPORT*** legislation to provide tax credits and other incentives to encourage water conservation as a way to reward families and businesses for water conservation efforts. ***SUPPORT*** legislation that authorizes a grant program to finance a variety of measures to improve drinking water, wastewater, irrigation and other water systems in order to help communities adapt to the impacts of climate change. A broad range of water recycling, desalination, irrigation, groundwater and wastewater projects are eligible for assistance. ***SUPPORT*** legislation that funds EPA's Water Sense program to provide customer incentives for water-efficient products, buildings, landscapes, processes or services.

APPENDIX A



SOUTHEAST FLORIDA REGIONAL CLIMATE CHANGE COMPACT COUNTIES 2016 FEDERAL ENERGY AND CLIMATE LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

APPROVED BY THE STAFF STEERING COMMITTEE - 8/28/2015

Background

Southeast Florida is one of the most vulnerable areas in the country to climate change and sea level rise. Recognizing their shared challenges, Palm Beach, Broward, Miami-Dade and Monroe counties ("Compact counties") adopted the Southeast Florida Regional Climate Change Compact ("Compact") in 2010. The Compact includes a commitment to develop and advocate for joint state and federal legislative policies. Accordingly, the Compact counties have adopted a *Federal Energy and Climate Legislative Program* each year since 2011.

The following federal policies and priorities form the *Southeast Florida Regional Climate Change Compact Counties 2016 Federal Energy and Climate Legislative Program*:

Infrastructure Investments

SUPPORT language in the federal transportation bill that defines "resilience" and "vulnerability" to extreme weather events in the context of transportation planning, design, and investment.

SUPPORT federal legislation to create and fund a national infrastructure bank or other new infrastructure funding source to finance projects needed by state and local governments to adapt to climate impacts and address aging infrastructure. Emphasis should be placed on investments in water management, water supply, transportation, and other projects that make urban infrastructure more resilient to extreme weather events and rising sea levels.

SUPPORT legislation prioritizing non-structural, nature-based investments in coastal protection and flood control, including dunes, wetlands, marshes, reefs, mangroves, and other natural features, alone and in combination with built infrastructure.

SUPPORT legislation that creates incentives for the consideration of climate impacts, including sea level rise, in federal aid for transportation, water, and other infrastructure projects.

SUPPORT the use of emissions reduction and climate adaptation performance measures and standards to evaluate infrastructure investments, including transportation and water projects.

SUPPORT federal programs that shift priorities toward public transit and non-motorized travel, including reinvestment in existing infrastructure and communities, support for public transportation and transit-oriented development, and congestion management strategies other than new road building.

Adaptation and Resilience

SUPPORT coordinated implementation of the Federal Flood Risk Management Standard by federal agencies and specific guidance and flexibility for local communities affected by the federal rules.

SUPPORT enactment of the Preparedness and Risk Management for Extreme Weather Patterns Assuring Resilience and Effectiveness Act (PREPARE Act) of 2015, establishing the Interagency Council on Extreme Weather Resilience, Preparedness and Risk Management, tasked with establishing government-wide goals and priorities for extreme weather resilience, preparedness, and risk management and ensuring that consideration of extreme weather events is incorporated into agencies' everyday activities.

SUPPORT specific recognition in federal legislation of land use designations made by local governments for the purposes of building community resilience, such as the Adaptation Action Areas (AAAs) defined in Chapter 163, Florida Statutes, and the development of regulations that give priority consideration to local land use designations for climate-resilient investments.

SUPPORT multiagency initiatives like the Partnership for Sustainable Communities that provide federal grants, technical support, and other services to aid community planning for sustainability and climate adaptation.

SUPPORT reform of the Stafford Act to allow greater flexibility in disaster reconstruction efforts to ensure that properties and infrastructure are not merely rebuilt to their previous condition, but to higher, more resilient standards (where appropriate).

SUPPORT funding for weatherization programs to harden buildings against flooding and windstorm impacts.

SUPPORT continued funding for the Federal Emergency Management Administration's (FEMA) natural hazard mitigation programs to include mitigation for hazards associated with climate change impacts.

SUPPORT the continued eligibility of funding for activities to adapt to climate change and extreme weather events under the Federal-Aid and Federal Lands Highway programs, including vulnerability/risk assessments, highway project development, environmental review and design, construction of projects or features to protect existing assets, and evaluation of life cycle costs.

SUPPORT the explicit inclusion of resilience funding in the FEMA budget, including minimum FY 2016 appropriations of:

- a) \$279 million for the Flood Hazard Mapping and Risk Analysis Program.
- b) \$200 million for the National Pre-Disaster Mitigation Fund.
- c) \$175 million for National Flood Insurance Program Mitigation Grants.

Climate and Energy Research

SUPPORT continued funding for the US Global Climate Change Research Program and the ongoing National Climate Assessments created by the US Global Change Research Act of 1990.

SUPPORT sufficient funding for weather- and climate-monitoring satellites to ensure that critical data needs continue to be met.

SUPPORT sufficient funding for the National Weather Service, National Hurricane Center, and other atmospheric and ocean research programs.

SUPPORT additional federal research on physical and dynamic meteorology to better understand how climate change will impact precipitation patterns.

SUPPORT funding to downscale global and national climate models to regional and local levels and to develop reliable future climate and sea level rise scenarios for regional and local use.

SUPPORT funding for advanced energy research programs.

Energy and Emissions

SUPPORT federal legislation or administrative action that removes federal restrictions on Property Assessed Clean Energy programs and expands the list of eligible improvements to include weatherization measures.

SUPPORT reauthorization of and renewed funding for the Department of Energy's Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant (EECBG) Program.

SUPPORT continued funding for the US Department of Energy to support the Southeast Florida Clean Cities Coalition and funding for implementation of projects developed under Drive Electric Florida plan and the US 1 Corridor Pilot Project.

SUPPORT continued funding for the US Environmental Protection Agency to support the Southeast Diesel Collaborative and the National Clean Diesel Funding Assistance Program.

Oil Exploration and Drilling

OPPOSE oil exploration and drilling on federal lands in Florida, including the Everglades, and in federal waters on Florida's Outer Continental Shelf, given the risks posed by exploration and drilling activities to the health and resilience of inland and coastal ecosystems and economies and the guarantee of additional harmful greenhouse gas emissions from continued dependence on fossil fuels.

SUPPORT legislation or administrative action halting oil and gas exploration off the eastern seaboard of the United States.

SUPPORT legislation or administrative action restricting the use of seismic testing for offshore oil and gas exploration, which can severely impact marine animals.

SUPPORT - revisions to the Oil Protection Act of 1990 or other laws to ensure that:

- Local governments may act as first responders in an effort to protect local communities and will be reimbursed for actions undertaken to protect their resources and restore damaged areas during oil spill events.
- The Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund is capable of addressing Spills of National Significance where there is not a financially viable or legally responsible "Responsible Party."

Everglades Restoration

SUPPORT continued focus on Everglades restoration as an essential component of protecting regional water resources and building regional climate resilience.

SUPPORT funding for authorized Everglades restoration projects and legislation authorizing the Central Everglades Planning Project (CEPP) and expediting other projects related to the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan.

Tax and Fiscal Policies

OPPOSE reductions in funding for critically important conservation, public health, and environmental protection efforts that reduce carbon emissions, support climate preparedness, build resilience to extreme weather, and protect the nation's natural resources.

SUPPORT renewal of tax incentives for renewable energy, particularly the Solar Investment Tax Credit.

SUPPORT the elimination of federal subsidies for oil and gas production and the raising of royalties for oil and gas drilling on federal lands.

SUPPORT legislation allowing for Master Limited Partnerships—publicly-traded limited partnerships not subject to corporate income tax—for renewable energy businesses, just as they are already available for fossil fuel businesses.

SUPPORT renewal of the expired Section 179D of the Internal Revenue Code, which allows deductions for energy efficiency improvements in commercial buildings, and an increase in the per-square-foot value of the deduction from the previous value of \$1.80.

SUPPORT legislation that affirms equal treatment of pretax spending programs for transit and parking and makes future increases in the transit program maximums automatic (as the parking maximum increases already are).

Other

SUPPORT legislation similar to the Invasive Fish and Wildlife Prevention Act filed in the 113th Congress (2013-2014) to better regulate importation of, and interstate commerce in, nonnative, potentially invasive species which threaten the resilience of southeast Florida ecosystems.