

- 1 SB60
- 2 GXDACC6-1
- 3 By Senator Orr
- 4 RFD: Finance and Taxation General Fund
- 5 First Read: 06-Feb-24



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4	SYNOPSIS:
5	Currently, the Port of Mobile is managed by the
6	Alabama State Port Authority; however, there is no
7	state agency responsible for facilitating and
8	coordinating the development of Alabama's inland ports
9	and waterways.
10	This bill provides for the allocation of funds to
11	the Alabama Department of Economic and Community
12	Affairs to facilitate growth in the state's system of
13	inland ports and transfer facilities and for the
14	coordination of a transportation system for inland
15	waterways.
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18	A BILL
19	TO BE ENTITLED
20	AN ACT
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22	To authorize the transfer of additional motor fuel
23	excise taxes to the Alabama Department of Economic and
24	Community Affairs; and to authorize the Alabama Department of
25	Economic and Community Affairs to facilitate and coordinate
26	the development, improvement, maintenance, and construction of
27	inland ports and transfer facilities within the state.
28	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:



29 Section 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of 30 the following:

(a) That inland ports are physical sites located away from traditional coastal borders with the vision to facilitate and process domestic and international trade through strategic investment in multi-modal transportation assets and by promoting value-added services as goods move through the supply chains.

(b) That the development of inland ports and other transfer facilities has been a growing trend for the past 30 years, and the southeastern United States is an area of increased interest in entities wanting to create networks of strategically placed facilities throughout each state.

42 (c) That the support of inland ports or transfer43 facilities are an added benefit to the State of Alabama.

(d) That an inland port or intermodal transfer facility
would have the added benefit of reducing truck traffic along
the federal and state highways of Alabama, especially through
metropolitan areas, and would reduce greenhouse emissions from
heavy freight carriers.

(e) That a rail based inland port has three basic
requirements enabling it to fulfill a relevant commercial
role: the ability to serve as an intermodal terminal, host
logistics activities, and be a corridor to a gateway.

(f) That the passing of Act 2019-2, 2019 First Special
Session, now apprearing as Section 40-17-371(b), Code of
Alabama 1975, provided eleven million seven hundred sixty
thousand dollars (\$11,760,000) as a pledge for bonds issued to



57 finance improvements to the Mobile Ship Channel providing 58 access to the facilities of the Alabama State Port Authority, 59 combined with the recent completion of the Panama Canal 60 expansion, should lead to greater imports and exports for the 61 State of Alabama and infrastructure enhancements are needed to 62 handle the increased volume of freight traffic.

(g) It is the intention of the Legislature to authorize the transfer of funds to the Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs from the Public Road and Bridge Fund to facilitate and improve the system of inland ports and intermodal transfer facilities in the state.

68 Section 2. When used in this act, the following words 69 and phrases have the following respective meanings unless the 70 context clearly indicates otherwise:

(1) INLAND PORTS. Inland ports are physical sites located away from traditional land, air, and coastal borders with the vision to facilitate and process international and domestic trade through strategic investment in multi-modal transportation assets and by promoting value-added services as goods move through the supply chain.

(2) INTERMODAL FACILITY. A transportation element that accommodates and interconnects different modes of transportation and serves intrastate, interstate, and international movement of people and goods, and facilitates the movement of goods on two or more modes, involving either direct transfer or intermediate storage.

83 (3) PORT FACILITY. Any publicly owned inland port84 through which cargo is transported by way of waterborne ship,



barge, or railroad, to or from destinations inside or outside this state and which handles cargo owned by third parties. Section 3. (a) An annual appropriation of five million dollars (\$5,000,000) shall be transferred from the Public Road and Bridge Fund to the Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs to establish a grant program to facilitate and coordinate inland port and transfer facility development,

improvement, maintenance, onsite storage, moorings, and

93 construction.

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(b) Upon transfer, the monies shall be kept in a 94 95 separate fund and shall be subject to audit by the Department of Examiners of Public Accounts in the same manner as all 96 97 other department funds. Any unexpended monies remaining in the 98 fund at the end of the fiscal year shall remain in the fund 99 and shall not revert to the Public Road and Bridge Fund. The amount of the transfer for the upcoming fiscal year 100 101 appropriation shall be reduced by the amount carried forward 102 such that the department will have no more than five million 103 dollars (\$5,000,000) in any single fiscal year to administer 104 the grant program. Any monies which remain unexpended at the 105 end of the fifteenth fiscal year shall revert to the Public 106 Road and Bridge Fund. Any unencumbered funds remaining 107 pursuant to this act after 15 years shall revert to the 108 Rebuild Alabama Fund.

109 Section 4. (a) The Inland Ports and Intermodal 110 Development Fund is created within the Alabama Department of 111 Economic and Community Affairs to receive transfers from the 112 Public Road and Bridge Fund for the purpose of financing



113 improvements to existing publicly-owned inland ports and 114 intermodal facility infrastructure. Funding for the grant 115 program shall be awarded on a competitive bid basis for inland 116 port and intermodal facility projects that will have a 117 significant local or regional impact. Priority of funding 118 shall be given to inland ports and intermodal facilities that 119 have proven performance in reducing congestion on public 120 highways, proven performance to increase tonnage at port 121 facilities, and that will enhance regional competitiveness for port operators and users. The minimum participation for local 122 123 funds is 20 percent of the project amount.

(b) To receive funds under this article, an inland port or intermodal facility shall file an application with the department describing how the funds will be used and any other information the department may require. No application shall be approved, or funds distributed unless the expenditure of funds are:

(1) Directly related to capital improvements, dredging for project development in the immediate vicinity of an existing inland port, economic development of an inland port facility, or the rebuilding or rehabilitation of basic waterway and port infrastructure; or

135 (2) For a project or use directly related to intermodal136 infrastructure development; or

137 (3) For a purpose outside the normal operating budget 138 of an inland port or intermodal infrastructure facility or a 139 river-related community.

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(c) Funding shall not be approved for routine



141 maintenance, administrative and operational expenses, or for 142 the dredging of waterways within the state that are not in the 143 immediate vicinity of an inland port facility. Additionally, 144 the use of funding to establish or construct new inland ports, 145 or to acquire land for new inland ports, shall not be eligible 146 for funding unless a feasibility study and competitive 147 analysis has been conducted and submitted for review to the 148 department.

149 Section 5. (a) This article shall not apply nor have 150 any effect on any state agency currently having control over 151 local port or infrastructure commissions or authorities.

(b) This article shall not change any existing laws that apply to any existing port or infrastructure commission or authority, or to powers presently provided for conducting and developing the water transportation industry, and all such existing laws are hereby expressly preserved and shall not be preempted by this article.

(c) No provision of this article shall be construed to authorize any diversion from local port or infrastructure commissions or authorities of fees, funds, donations, grants, or monies to which the commission or authorities are otherwise entitled.

(d) The Alabama State Port Authority, including its inland ports, is expressly exempt from the purview of this article.

Section 6. The department shall adopt rules, regulations, restrictions, and eligibility requirements as are necessary to implement and administer the provisions of this



169 bill.

170 Section 7. This act shall become effective on October

171 1, 2024.