

108TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 1960

To exempt airports in economically depressed communities from matching grant obligations under the Airport Improvement Program.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

NOVEMBER 25, 2003

Mrs. BOXER introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

A BILL

To exempt airports in economically depressed communities from matching grant obligations under the Airport Improvement Program.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 SECTION 1. INCREASED UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
4 SHARE OF AIRPORT IMPROVEMENT PRO-
5 GRAM PROJECT COSTS.

6 Section 47109 of title 49, United States Code, is
7 amended—

8 (1) in subsection (a), by striking “subsection
9 (b)” and inserting “subsections (b) and (d)”; and

1 (2) by adding at the end the following new sub-
2 section:

3 "(d) SPECIAL RULE FOR ECONOMICALLY DE-
4 PRESSED COMMUNITIES.—

5 “(1) IN GENERAL.—The United States Govern-
6 ment’s share of allowable project costs is 100 per-
7 cent for a project at an airport that is located in a
8 community that, at the time a project grant applica-
9 tion is submitted under section 47105 of this title,
10 is an economically depressed community.

11 “(2) ECONOMICALLY DEPRESSED COMMUNITY
12 DEFINED.—For purposes of this section, a commu-
13 nity is an economically depressed community if it
14 has—

15 “(A) an unemployment rate that is, for the
16 most recent 24-month period for which data are
17 available, at least 1 percent greater than the
18 national average unemployment rate;

19 “(B) per capita income that is, for the
20 most recent period for which data are available,
21 80 percent or less of the national average per
22 capita income; or

23 “(C) a special need, as determined by the
24 Secretary of Transportation, arising from ac-
25 tual or threatened severe unemployment or eco-

1 nomic adjustment problems resulting from se-
2 vere short-term or long-term changes in eco-
3 nomic conditions such as—

4 “(i) substantial outmigration or popu-
5 lation loss;

6 “(ii) underemployment;
7 “(iii) military base closures or realign-
8 ments, defense contractor reductions-in-
9 force, or Department of Energy defense-re-
10 lated funding reductions;

11 “(iv) natural or other major disasters
12 or emergencies;

13 “(v) extraordinary depletion of nat-
14 ural resources;

15 “(vi) closure or restructuring of in-
16 dustrial firms essential to area economies;
17 and

18 “(vii) destructive impacts of foreign
19 trade.”.

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