AERONAUTICS CODE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN (EXCERPT) Act 327 of 1945

259.109 Definitions.

Sec. 109.

As used in this chapter:

- (a) "Airport" means a publicly owned airport licensed by the state transportation department, bureau of aeronautics under section 86 and includes all airport facilities at the airport. An airport is "publicly owned" if the portion used for the landing and taking off of aircraft is owned, operated, controlled, leased to, or leased by the United States or any agency or department of the United States, this state, a local government or any municipality or other political subdivision of this state, or any other governing body, public agency, or other public corporation. Property to be included as part of an airport shall include all of the following:
- (i) Property within the area identified in the latest exhibit A, the property map based on deeds, title opinions, land surveys, an approved airport layout plan, and project documentation included with or attached to federal grant agreements executed by the local government that owns or operates the airport prior to the transfer of operational jurisdiction over the airport to an authority created under this chapter, and lands purchased with federal funds and passenger facility charges related to the airport.
- (ii) Other property acquired with the proceeds of any airport generated revenues, passenger facility charges, federal grants-in-aid related to the airport, or other federal grants for airport purposes by the local government that owns the airport over which operational jurisdiction is being transferred to an authority.
 - (iii) Other property owned or acquired by an authority for airport purposes.
 - (b) "Airport facilities" means any of the following at an airport:
- (i) Real or personal property, or interest in real or personal property, used for the landing, taking off, taxiing, parking, storing, shelter, supply, or care of aircraft, or for receiving or discharging passengers or cargo, and all appurtenant areas used for airport buildings or other airport facilities, and all appurtenant rights-of-way.
- (ii) Real or personal property, and easements above, on, or under the surface of real or personal property, used or intended to be used for over-flight, for noise abatement or noise buffers, for clear zones, or for side transition zones
- (iii) Real or personal property, and easements above, on, or under the surface of real or personal property, used or intended to be used for the full or partial satisfaction of environmental mitigation requirements imposed by any federal, state, county, or other municipal government or agency as a condition of approving the acquisition, construction, expansion, or operation of other airport facilities, whether or not located within the boundaries of the local unit of government that owns the airport over which operational jurisdiction is transferred pursuant to this chapter.
- (iv) Other structures, improvements, and buildings of all types used or useful for airport related purposes for the convenience of the public or for commercial or general aviation activities, located on the property acquired by or under the operational jurisdiction of the authority, including, but not limited to, restaurants, hotels, motels, exhibition halls, convention facilities, automotive parking facilities, retail stores, aircraft fueling systems, automotive service centers, cargo buildings, warehouses, kitchen facilities, drainage systems, utilities, roadways, automobile and aircraft bridges, and surface transportation terminals and facilities.
 - (v) Beacons, markers, communications systems, and all navigation facilities for use in aid of air navigation.
- (vi) Any and all other improvements or facilities necessary, useful, or desirable to serve the occupants, passengers, users, employees, operators, airlines, or lessees of any portion of the property or facilities of the authority, or which are otherwise deemed by the authority to be in the public interest, including, but not limited to, facilities necessary, used, useful, or intended for use for handling, parking, storing, display, sale, or servicing of aircraft, either private or commercial; for the accommodation of persons and handling of freight, mail, and other items transported by air, for the furnishing and supplying of goods, commodities, services, things, and facilities that are deemed by the authority to be appropriate for the safety or convenience of the traveling public or of the operators of aircraft, or otherwise in the public interest; and in or for the equipping, operation, and maintenance of any airport facilities of the authority.
- (c) "Approval date" means the effective date of the issuance by the federal aviation administration to the authority assuming operational jurisdiction of an airport of a certificate under part 139 of chapter 14 of the code of federal regulations with respect to the airport, and the concurrence by the FAA of the designation of the authority as a sponsor of the airport, including the FAA's approval of the assignment of existing grant agreements to the authority.
 - (d) "Authority" means a public airport authority created by or pursuant to section 110 and governed by a board.
 - (e) "Board" means the governing body of an authority appointed pursuant to section 111.
 - (f) "Department" means the state transportation department.

- (g) "Enplanement" means a domestic, territorial, or international revenue passenger who boards an aircraft at an airport in scheduled or nonscheduled service of aircraft in intrastate, interstate, or foreign service and includes an in-transit passenger who boards an international flight that transits an airport in the United States for nontraffic purposes.
- (h) "FAA" means the federal aviation administration of the United States department of transportation, or any successor agency.
- (i) "Fiscal year" means that annual period that is the fiscal year of the local government that owns the airport over which an authority has assumed operational jurisdiction or, if the local government is not required to include the authority in the financial statements of the local government, that annual period established by the board.
 - (j) "Legislative body" means the elected body of a local government having legislative powers.
- (k) "Local chief executive officer" means the mayor or manager of a city or village, the township supervisor of a township, or the county executive of a county or, if a county does not have a county executive, the chairperson of the county board of commissioners.
 - (I) "Local government" means a county, city, township, or village that owns or operates an airport.
- (m) "Passenger facility charge" or "PFC" means a passenger facility fee authorized under section 40117 of title 49 of the United States Code, 49 U.S.C. 40117, and designated as a passenger facility charge under part 158 of title 14 of the code of federal regulations.
- (n) "Qualified airport" means an airport, other than a military airport, that has 10,000,000 or more enplanements in any 12-month period.
- (o) "Sponsor" means the public agency authorized by subchapter I of chapter 471 of title 49 of the United States Code, 49 U.S.C. 47101 to 47134, to submit requests for, and thereafter accept, and be responsible for performing all of the assurances associated with accepting grant agreements with respect to airports from the FAA or this state and to impose a passenger facility charge at airports, and to perform certain duties and responsibilities previously assumed by the local government that owns or operates the airport prior to the transfer of operational jurisdiction of the airport to an authority created under this chapter by virtue of the local government's acceptance prior to the approval date of grants for the benefit of the airport from the FAA or any other agency of the United States or this state.

History: Add. 2002, Act 90, Imd. Eff. Mar. 26, 2002