

tion, the United States Government's share of the cost of the data collection shall be 100 percent.

(Added Pub. L. 103-305, title I, §118(a), Aug. 23, 1994, 108 Stat. 1580; amended Pub. L. 108-176, title I, §154, Dec. 12, 2003, 117 Stat. 2507.)

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

2003—Pub. L. 108-176 reenacted section catchline without change and amended text generally. Prior to amendment, text read as follows: "Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration may contract, using sole source or limited source authority, for the collection of airport safety data."

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2003 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 108-176 applicable only to fiscal years beginning after Sept. 30, 2003, except as otherwise specifically provided, see section 3 of Pub. L. 108-176, set out as a note under section 106 of this title.

[§ 47131. Repealed. Pub. L. 118-63, title II, § 218(d), May 16, 2024, 138 Stat. 1055]

Section, Pub. L. 103-272, §1(e), July 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 1278, § 47129; renumbered § 47131, Pub. L. 103-305, title I, §113(a)(1), Aug. 23, 1994, 108 Stat. 1577; amended Pub. L. 106-181, title VII, §722, Apr. 5, 2000, 114 Stat. 165; Pub. L. 112-95, title I, §152(c), Feb. 14, 2012, 126 Stat. 34, related to annual report submitted to Congress on activities carried out under this subchapter during the prior fiscal year.

[§ 47132. Repealed. Pub. L. 106-181, title I, § 123(a)(1), Apr. 5, 2000, 114 Stat. 74]

Section, added Pub. L. 104-264, title I, §142(a), Oct. 9, 1996, 110 Stat. 3221, temporarily directed the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration to issue guidelines to carry out not more than 10 pavement maintenance pilot projects.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Repeal applicable only to fiscal years beginning after Sept. 30, 1999, see section 3 of Pub. L. 106-181, set out as an Effective Date of 2000 Amendments note under section 106 of this title.

§ 47133. Restriction on use of revenues

(a) PROHIBITION.—Local taxes on aviation fuel (except taxes in effect on December 30, 1987) or the revenues generated by an airport that is the subject of Federal assistance may not be expended for any purpose other than the capital or operating costs of—

- (1) the airport;
- (2) the local airport system; or
- (3) any other local facility that is owned or operated by the person or entity that owns or operates the airport that is directly and substantially related to the air transportation of passengers or property.

(b) EXCEPTIONS.—

(1) PRIOR LAWS AND AGREEMENTS.—Subsection (a) shall not apply if a provision enacted not later than September 2, 1982, in a law controlling financing by the airport owner

or operator, or a covenant or assurance in a debt obligation issued not later than September 2, 1982, by the owner or operator, provides that the revenues, including local taxes on aviation fuel at public airports, from any of the facilities of the owner or operator, including the airport, be used to support not only the airport but also the general debt obligations or other facilities of the owner or operator.

(2) SALE OF PRIVATE AIRPORT TO PUBLIC SPONSOR.—In the case of a privately owned airport, subsection (a) shall not apply to the proceeds from the sale of the airport to a public sponsor if—

(A) the sale is approved by the Secretary;

(B) funding is provided under this subchapter for any portion of the public sponsor's acquisition of airport land; and

(C) an amount equal to the remaining unamortized portion of any airport improvement grant made to that airport for purposes other than land acquisition, amortized over a 20-year period, plus an amount equal to the Federal share of the current fair market value of any land acquired with an airport improvement grant made to that airport on or after October 1, 1996, is repaid to the Secretary by the private owner.

(3) TREATMENT OF REPAYMENTS.—Repayments referred to in paragraph (2)(C) shall be treated as a recovery of prior year obligations.

(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed to prevent the use of a State tax on aviation fuel to support a State aviation program or the use of airport revenue on or off the airport for a noise mitigation purpose.

(Added Pub. L. 104-264, title VIII, §804(a), Oct. 9, 1996, 110 Stat. 3271; amended Pub. L. 112-95, title I, §149(a), Feb. 14, 2012, 126 Stat. 32.)

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

2012—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 112-95, designated existing provisions as par. (1), inserted heading, and added pars. (2) and (3).

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2012 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 112-95, title I, §149(b), Feb. 14, 2012, 126 Stat. 32, provided that: "The amendments made by subsection (a) [amending this section] shall apply to grants issued on or after October 1, 1996."

EFFECTIVE DATE

Except as otherwise specifically provided, section applicable only to fiscal years beginning after Sept. 30, 1996, and not to be construed as affecting funds made available for a fiscal year ending before Oct. 1, 1996, see section 3 of Pub. L. 104-264, set out as an Effective Date of 1996 Amendment note under section 106 of this title.

USE OF MINERAL REVENUE AT CERTAIN AIRPORTS

Pub. L. 112-95, title VIII, §813, Feb. 14, 2012, 126 Stat. 124, provided that:

"(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration may declare certain revenue derived from or generated by mineral extraction, production,

lease, or other means at a general aviation airport to be revenue greater than the amount needed to carry out the 5-year projected maintenance needs of the airport in order to comply with the applicable design and safety standards of the Administration.

“(b) USE OF REVENUE.—An airport sponsor that is in compliance with the conditions under subsection (c) may allocate revenue identified by the Administrator under subsection (a) for Federal, State, or local transportation infrastructure projects carried out by the airport sponsor or by a governing body within the geographical limits of the airport sponsor’s jurisdiction.

“(c) CONDITIONS.—An airport sponsor may not allocate revenue identified by the Administrator under subsection (a) unless the airport sponsor—

“(1) enters into a written agreement with the Administrator that sets forth a 5-year capital improvement program for the airport, which—

“(A) includes the projected costs for the operation, maintenance, and capacity needs of the airport in order to comply with applicable design and safety standards of the Administration; and

“(B) appropriately adjusts such costs to account for inflation;

“(2) agrees in writing—

“(A) to waive all rights to receive entitlement funds or discretionary funds to be used at the airport under section 47114 or 47115 of title 49, United States Code, during the 5-year period of the capital improvement plan described in paragraph (1);

“(B) to perpetually comply with sections 47107(b) and 47133 of such title, unless granted specific exceptions by the Administrator in accordance with this section; and

“(C) to operate the airport as a public-use airport, unless the Administrator specifically grants a request to allow the airport to close; and

“(3) complies with all grant assurance obligations in effect as of the date of the enactment of this Act [Feb. 14, 2012] during the 20-year period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act.

“(d) COMPLETION OF DETERMINATION.—Not later than 90 days after receiving an airport sponsor’s application and requisite supporting documentation to declare that certain mineral revenue is not needed to carry out the 5-year capital improvement program at such airport, the Administrator shall determine whether the airport sponsor’s request should be granted. The Administrator may not unreasonably deny an application under this subsection.

“(e) RULEMAKING.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall promulgate regulations to carry out this section.

“(f) GENERAL AVIATION AIRPORT DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘general aviation airport’ has the meaning given that term in section 47102 of title 49, United States Code, as amended by this Act.”

§ 47134. Airport investment partnership program

(a) SUBMISSION OF APPLICATIONS.—If a sponsor intends to sell or lease a general aviation airport or lease any other type of airport for a long term to a person (other than a public agency), the sponsor and purchaser or lessee may apply to the Secretary of Transportation for exemptions under this section.

(b) APPROVAL OF APPLICATIONS.—The Secretary may approve applications submitted under subsection (a) granting exemptions from the following provisions:

(1) USE OF REVENUES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may grant an exemption to a sponsor from the provisions of sections 47107(b) and 47133 of this title (and any other law, regulation, or grant assurance) to the extent necessary to permit the sponsor to recover from the sale or lease

of the airport such amount as may be approved—

(i) in the case of a primary airport, by at least 65 percent of the scheduled air carriers serving the airport and by scheduled and nonscheduled air carriers whose aircraft landing at the airport during the preceding calendar year, had a total landed weight during the preceding calendar year of at least 65 percent of the total landed weight of all aircraft landing at the airport during such year; or

(ii) in the case of a nonprimary airport, by the Secretary after the airport has consulted with at least 65 percent of the owners of aircraft based at that airport, as determined by the Secretary.

(B) OBJECTION TO EXEMPTION.—An air carrier shall be deemed to have approved a sponsor’s application for an exemption under subparagraph (A) unless the air carrier has submitted an objection, in writing, to the sponsor within 60 days of the filing of the sponsor’s application with the Secretary, or within 60 days of the service of the application upon that air carrier, whichever is later.

(C) LANDED WEIGHT DEFINED.—In this paragraph, the term ‘landed weight’ means the weight of aircraft transporting passengers or cargo, or both, in intrastate, interstate, and foreign air transportation, as the Secretary determines under regulations the Secretary prescribes.

(2) REPAYMENT REQUIREMENTS.—If the Secretary grants an exemption to a sponsor pursuant to paragraph (1), the Secretary shall grant an exemption to the sponsor from the provisions of sections 47107 and 47152 of this title (and any other law, regulation, or grant assurance) to the extent necessary to waive any obligation of the sponsor to repay to the Federal Government any grants, or to return to the Federal Government any property, received by the airport under this title, the Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982, or any other law.

(3) COMPENSATION FROM AIRPORT OPERATIONS.—If the Secretary grants an exemption to a sponsor pursuant to paragraph (1), the Secretary shall grant an exemption to the corresponding purchaser or lessee from the provisions of sections 47107(b) and 47133 of this title (and any other law, regulation, or grant assurance) to the extent necessary to permit the purchaser or lessee to earn compensation from the operations of the airport.

(4) BENEFIT-COST ANALYSIS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Prior to approving an application submitted under subsection (a), the Secretary may require a benefit-cost analysis.

(B) FINDING.—If a benefit-cost analysis is required, the Secretary shall issue a preliminary and conditional finding, which shall—

(i) be issued not later than 60 days after the date on which the sponsor submits all information required by the Secretary;

(ii) be based upon a collaborative review process that includes the sponsor or a representative of the sponsor;