A Virginian's Guide to Our Transportation Funding Crisis





It's Time for a Safer and More Secure Virginia

Transportation plays a vital role in our daily lives. It connects us with families, jobs, hospitals and schools. It supports community revitalization, economic development and job growth. It allows for mobility and accessibility, with reduced congestion, maintained roadways and multimodal options. It creates a safer and more secure Virginia.

Transportation Facts Every Virginian Should Know

Virginia now needs \$1 billion in additional revenues annually to address its transportation needs.

From 1990 to 2009, Virginia's population increased by 27 percent, from about 6.2 million to about 7.9 million. It is expected to increase to 9.8 million by 2030.

Nearly a quarter of Virginia's major roads are deficient. An additional 18 percent of the state's major roads were rated in mediocre condition in 2008.

Eighty percent of goods shipped annually from sites in Virginia are carried by trucks and another 13 percent are carried by parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier services, which use trucks for part of the deliveries. Virginia funds its increasingly outdated transportation system at levels created 25 years ago.

From 1990 to 2008, annual vehicle-milesof-travel (VMT) increased by 37 percent, from about 60.2 billion to 82.3 billion VMT. It is estimated that vehicle travel will increase by 35 percent by 2030, reaching about 111 billion VMT.

More than 26 percent of bridges are structurally deficient or functionally obsolete. It is estimated to cost more than \$3 billion to repair them.

The cost to fix Virginia's highway pavements is in excess of \$1 billion. As project costs continue to increase, the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) transfers money from the construction budget to meet basic maintenance needs. This amount is currently more than \$400 million a year. The last significant transportation funding increase was in 1986. In 2011, \$3.2 billion for transportation infrastructure was allocated as a one-time infusion only.

Due to inflation, the buying power of these dollars has been reduced by more than 50 percent, yet population, miles traveled on roadways and project costs increase each year.

Virginia has 73,903 miles of roads and 13,529 bridges, maintained by local, state and federal governments, which carry 82.3 billion VMT annually.

Each year \$194 billion in goods are shipped from sites in Virginia and another \$250 billion in goods are shipped to sites in Virginia, mostly by truck.

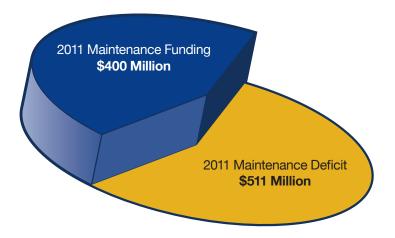
Due to limited funding there is little state money for secondary road construction, new major highway corridors, transit or rail initiatives or improvements to expand ports and airports.

According to Virginia Transportation Secretary Sean Connaughton, by 2017 Virginia will have no money left in [the] construction [program].

Virginia's Maintenance Funding Shortfall

Virginia maintains the third largest highway system in the nation however maintenance needs are greater than the current budget. In 2011 VDOT transferred more than \$400 million from its construction budget to meet maintenance needs. The amount needed for maintenance increases approximately \$50 million a year. VDOT's 2011 maintenance deficit is estimated to be \$511 million. By law, funds for highway maintenance and other non-construction items are funded first. The remaining funding is used for new construction.

Virginia's 2011 Estimated Maintenance Needs: \$911 Million



Why \$1 Billion?



- A sustained \$1 billion annually would: Boost economic activity that could provide 19,000 new jobs and sustain additional jobs.
 - Increase payroll by \$720.4 million annually.
 - Increase Virginia's economic output by \$2.45 billion, with 58 percent coming from non-construction industries.
 - Generate approximately \$162 million in new state tax revenues.
 - Help yield long-lived capital assets that facilitate future economic activity by providing access to jobs, services, materials and markets.
 - Improve mobility, lessen congestion and increase safety.
 - Greatly improve the quality of life for Virginians.

Take Action Now

In looking at options to provide for a long-term, sustainable transportation funding solution, the 2012 Virginia General Assembly must determine ways to fund the Commonwealth's transportation maintenance budget that will address the state's maintenance needs, and allow for millions of dollars to remain in the construction budget. This will also allow for more funding for new construction projects across the Commonwealth.



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Sources include The Trip Road Information Program (TRIP), the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) and the American Road and Transportation Builders Association (ARTBA).