



SECRETARY of TRANSPORTATION

Transportation Revenues and Opportunities Part 4

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Financial Outlook - Current Status

- Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act has been signed into law
 - Provides significant increase in federal transportation program as well as supplemental advance appropriations
- December revenue forecast is anticipated to reflect increases above current transportation forecast
 - Through October FY22 collections are 17.9% above FY21
 - (2.4%) growth rate required to meet current FY22 estimate

Updated Six-Year Financial Plan and FY22 Budgets

- VDOT and DRPT are developing updates to the Six-Year Financial Plan and the FY22 Commonwealth Transportation Fund, VDOT and DRPT budgets
 - Updates will incorporate new federal funds
 - Updates will also incorporate December revenue forecast
 - Updates will use CTF formulas established in 2020
- Updates will be considered by Board at January meeting
- Will allow Board to consider additional funds through the Six-Year Improvement Program development process

What is included in the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act?

- Reauthorization of existing surface transportation programs – highway, transit, rail and safety
 - Highway Trust Fund contract authority
 - Limited General Fund authorizations which require future appropriation
- Supplemental advance appropriations for surface transportation
 - General Fund appropriations
- A variety of other infrastructure funding including broadband, energy grid, ports, airports, etc

What is included in the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act?

	'21 Actual	'22	'23	'24	'25	'26	TOTAL
USDOT – Discretionary	\$1.0	\$3.8	\$3.8	\$3.8	\$3.8	\$3.8	\$19.0
FHWA – Formula and Discretionary	\$49.1	\$67.7	\$69.0	\$70.3	\$71.5	\$72.9	\$351.3
FTA – Formula and Discretionary	\$12.8	\$17.6	\$17.9	\$18.2	\$18.5	\$18.9	\$91.2
FRA – Discretionary	\$2.4	\$13.2	\$13.2	\$13.2	\$13.2	\$13.2	\$66.0

Figures in billions

Topline – What does this mean for surface transportation in Virginia?

- Virginia will receive \$1.6 billion in additional formula funding over next 5-years
- Virginia transit agencies will receive ~\$640M in additional formula funding over the next 5-years
- Numerous discretionary grant opportunities
 - Intercity passenger rail expansion
 - Priority projects
 - "Reconnecting communities"
 - Bridge replacements
 - "Low/no" emission bus purchases

What does this mean for Virginia? FHWA Formula Programs

- Additional federal funding will support increases in the following areas:
 - ~\$536 million for bridge rehabilitation and replacement (GF)
 - ~\$451 million will flow through construction formulas (HTF)
 - ~\$403 million for resiliency and carbon reduction (HTF)
 - ~\$106 million for electric vehicle charging stations (GF)
 - ~\$127 million for bike/ped and nonmotorized safety (HTF)
- SYFP will assume programs funded through HTF will be reauthorized and funds will be apportioned in future years

What does this mean for Virginia? FHWA Formula Programs – Bridge Supplemental

- Additional bridge funding has allowed VDOT to review and revise the investment strategy from its 2019 comprehensive review of pavements and bridges
- VDOT began work to review investment strategy earlier this year
- Revised recommended investment strategy assumes additional bridge funding is not reauthorized at the end of the 5-year period

What does this mean for Virginia? FHWA Formula Programs – Bridge Supplemental

- Recommend distributing funds between VDOT- and locally-owned bridges based on cost to repair
 - 75% available for VDOT-owned interstate bridges
 - 25% available for locally-owned structurally deficient bridges
- Results in improved overall condition and reduces number of structurally deficient bridges
- Over-time extends the useful life of bridges and reduces necessary treatment costs – allowing funds to flow to primary and secondary bridges

What does this mean for Virginia? FHWA Formula Programs – Bridge Supplemental

- Recommend funding for locally-owned bridges be used to supplement existing SGR funds to address high-cost and other structurally deficient bridges
- Current SGR funding distribution can make it difficult to fully fund repairs of higher cost locally-owned bridges
- For example from FY22-FY27, there is ~\$24 million available for repair of locally-owned bridges for the entire Richmond District
- Rehab of the Mayo Bridge in the City of Richmond is estimated to cost \$40 to 75 million depending on selected treatment

What does this mean for Virginia? FHWA Formula Programs – Construction Formula

Code requires that flexible federal funds be distributed through the construction formula (33.2-358)

\$451M over the 5-years represents ~10% annual increase in construction funding

Figures in millions and represent additional federal funds not total program funding

Construction Program	5-Year TOTAL
State of Good Repair	\$135.2
District Grant Program	\$90.1
High Priority Projects Program	\$90.1
Interstate Operations and Enhancement	\$90.1
Highway Safety Improvement Program	\$45.1

What does this mean for Virginia? FHWA Formula Programs – Construction Formula

- For District Grant, High Priority Projects and Interstate Programs, recommend funds be used to accelerate the start of previously selected projects
- Like amounts in outer years will be made available for award in future grant cycles with goal of construction starting no later than 'year 5' for any project
- For SGR, VDOT will increase paving and bridge rehab projects selected in the upcoming cycles
- For Safety, VDOT and DMV will identify additional systemic improvements and behavioral strategies

What does this mean for Virginia? FHWA Formula Programs – Carbon Reduction

	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	Total
Carbon Reduction	\$34.1	\$34.8	\$35.5	\$36.2	\$36.9	\$177.4

- New program focused on reducing carbon emissions from on-road highway sources
- Must develop a carbon reduction strategy within 2-years
 - Reduce traffic through facilitating non-SOV trips
 - Facilitate use of vehicles or modes with lower emissions
 - Facilitate construction activities with lower emissions
- Board controls ~60% of funds while large MPOs control
 ~40% of funds

What does this mean for Virginia? FHWA Formula Programs – PROTECT Program

	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	Total
PROTECT Program	\$43.7	\$44.3	\$45.3	\$46.1	\$47.1	\$226.2

- New program focused on improving the resiliency of highway, transit and port infrastructure
- Funds may be used for projects that address—
 - Natural disasters and weather events
 - Sea-level rise, flooding and other changing conditions
 - Evacuation routes
 - At-risk coastal infrastructure

Figures in millions

What does this mean for Virginia? FHWA Formula Programs – EV Charging

	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	Total
EV Charging Infra	\$21.3	\$21.3	\$21.3	\$21.3	\$21.3	\$106.4

- 5-years of supplemental advance appropriations
- Funds may be used to (i) acquire and install electric vehicle charging infrastructure and (ii) operations and maintenance of such facilities
- States must submit plans to USDOT outlining proposed uses of funds

Figures in millions

What does this mean for Virginia? FHWA Formula Programs – Transportation Alternatives

New Funding	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	Total
TAP - CTB	\$6.9	\$7.1	\$7.2	\$7.4	\$7.6	\$36.3
TAP – Large MPO	\$5.8	\$5.9	\$6.0	\$6.2	\$6.3	\$30.2

- Transportation Alternatives Program funding is increased by 55%
 - \$23.1M in FY21 to \$35.7M in FY22
 - Greater share is directed to large MPOs
 - Additional Board-controlled funding over SYIP life is \$44.0M

What does this mean for Virginia?

FHWA Formula Programs – Transportation Alternatives

- Recommend Board consideration of use of increase in funds to support trails initiative directed by General Assembly
 - Appropriations Act provided \$10M
 - Required OIPI to convene a workgroup to examine regional trail needs and develop a master planning process
- Over SYIP this would provide \$65M to fund regional trails as recommended by workgroup

What does this mean for Virginia? FHWA Programs – Vulnerable Road Users

	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	Total
Vulnerable Road User	\$14.7	\$15.0	\$15.3	\$15.7	\$16.0	\$76.7

- Bill requires that states where more than 15% of traffic fatalities are pedestrians and bicyclists set-aside 15% of Highway Safety Improvement Program dollars
- 15.8% of highway fatalities in Virginia have been pedestrians and bicyclists from 2016 to 2020
- Board will be required to develop a Vulnerable Road User Safety Assessment

What does this mean for Virginia? FTA Formula Programs

- Increases HTF formula funds by ~26%
 - From \$231M in FY21 to \$290M in FY22
- Provides \$950M/year for State of Good Repair Program
 - WMATA/DC region receives 6.3% of program funding which is equal to ~\$60M/year
- Reauthorizes WMATA "PRIIA" funding at \$150M/year for 8 years

What does this mean for Virginia? FTA Formula Programs

5-year Total Additional Funding

- \$492.4M for Northern Virginia transit systems
- \$59.9M for Hampton Roads transit systems
- \$24.3M for Richmond area transit systems
- \$5.2M for Roanoke transit system
- \$24.2M for small urban transit systems
- \$33.5M for rural transit systems

What does this mean for Virginia? Discretionary Grants

Multimodal Grants

- \$1.5-\$2.5B/year for projects of local and regional significance
- \$1.5-\$1.6B/year for nationally significant freight and highway projects
- \$1B/year for national infrastructure grants
- Passenger Rail Grants
 - \$7.2B/year with up to 2/3s for the Northeast Corridor

What does this mean for Virginia? Discretionary Grants

- Capital Investments Grants (FTA)
 - ~\$3.6B/year for rail/BRT transit expansion projects
- Bridge Investment Grants
 - \$2.5B/year for replacement, rehab, resiliency projects
- Low and No Emission Transit Vehicles
 - \$1B/year for grants to replace transit vehicles with vehicles that reduce GHG and PM emissions
- Number of other grant programs

GARVEE Bond Program

- Federal bill will provide an additional \$320M in FY22 and December forecast is anticipated to further increase available FY22 revenues
- Staff recommend Board reconsider timing of current GARVEE bond sales and allocation of proceeds
- Current plan include sales of ~\$120M annually, on average, along with corresponding debt service payments

GARVEE Bond Program

Current Plan	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	TOTAL
Bond Proceeds	\$76.3	\$100	\$125	\$134	\$137	\$149	
Debt Service*	-	(\$8)	(\$19)	(\$32)	(\$45)	(\$57)	
Net Funding	\$76.3	\$92.0	\$106	\$102	\$92.0	\$92.0	\$560.3

Alt Plan	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	TOTAL
Bond Proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	\$737	
Debt Service*	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Federal Funds	-	\$8	\$19	\$32	\$45	\$57	
Net Funding	-	\$8	\$19	\$32	\$45	\$794	\$898

Alt Plan can increase available funding over 6-years by \$337M

^{*} Debt service are approximate amounts

December Revenue Forecast

- Revenues will be incorporated into Commonwealth Transportation Fund budget and Six-Year Financial Plan as outlined at the October meeting
- Tier 1 \$258.6M
 - Moving Revenue Sharing Program to years 3 and 4
 - Restoring FY23 Omnibus Allocations
- Tier 2 Any remaining funds will be distributed through the Commonwealth Transportation Fund formulas

Next Steps

- Action at the January meeting to update FY22 CTF Budget to incorporate funds from federal infrastructure bill and December forecast on a programmatic not project-specific basis
- VDOT and DRPT, as appropriate, to report back to the Board on actions and efforts taken to accelerate previously selected projects