



Legislative Update

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Key Legislation

- HB1887 (Jones and Rust): Governor's omnibus transportation package
- HB1886 (Jones and Rust): Governor's P3 reform bill
- HB1402 (Loupassi): City and town maintenance payments

HB1887 – Governor's Omnibus Transportation Package

- Passed House 94 to 1 and Senate 35 to 4
- Signed by the Governor
- Revises construction allocation formula
- Requires prioritization of HMOF and state of good repair program funding
- Increases independence of the Commonwealth Transportation Board
- Increases transit funding by \$40 million annually
- Includes several other provisions

HB1887 – Construction Allocation Formula

- Repeals primary, secondary and urban construction programs
- Establishes new formula effective FY21
- Funds are set-aside for crossover, debt service, and specialized state and federal programs
- All remaining state and federal funds are distributed as follows:
 - 45% to the State of Good Repair Program
 - 27.5% to the High Priority Projects Program
 - 27.5% to the Construction District Grants Program

HB1887 – Construction Allocation Formula

- Between FY16 and FY20, construction funds will be allocated through a hybrid transitional formula
- Designed to minimize disruptions to existing Six-Year Improvement Program
- CTB "\$500M off-the-top" formula funds for bridges, pavements, smart roadway technology and unpaved roads
- Funds in HB2 holding account and any other funds in excess of current CTB formula will be distributed
 - 50% to the High Priority Projects Program
 - 50% to the Construction District Grants Program

HB1887 – State of Good Repair Program

- Program provides dedicated funding for major rehab of Interstate and primary pavements and all bridges
 - Includes locally-owned and state assets
- CTB required to develop a priority ranking system to identify needs and distribute funds to each district
 - Number, condition and cost to rehab deficient primary lane miles
 - Number, condition and cost to rehab structurally deficient bridges

HB1887 – State of Good Repair Program

- Priority ranking system must be adopted by the Board no later than July 1, 2016 and based on:
 - Number, condition and cost to rehab deficient Interstate and primary lane miles
 - Number, condition and cost to rehab structurally deficient bridges
- No district may receive less than 5.5% or more than 17.5%
- Recommend Board adopt ranking system earlier to allow programming of State of Good Repair funds in next SYIP update
- VDOT must publish prioritized list of structurally deficient bridges and deficient primary pavements

HB1887 – State of Good Repair Program

- Program contains a "pop-up penalty" for fiscal years VDOT does not meet the secondary pavement target established
- Board must set-aside funds to improve secondary pavements – up to 20% of the State of Good Repair funds
- Funds made available to each district based on equitable-needs based on mileage, condition and cost to improve secondary pavements

HB1887 – High Priority Projects

- Statewide discretionary program allocated by the Board to projects of regional or statewide significance
 - May be used for highway, transit, rail or transportation demand management strategies
- To be funded a project must:
 - Meet a need identified in VTrans2040 on a corridor of statewide significance or a regional network
 - Be evaluated and scored under HB2 process
- Board shall set-aside funds annually for the Innovation and Technology Transportation Trust Fund
 - Amount may not exceed \$25 million annually

HB1887 – Construction District Grants Program

- District-based grant program allocated by the Board
 - May be used for highway, transit, rail or TDM
- Funds available to a district must be allocated to a project within the same district
- Board must set-aside funds for unpaved roads up to \$25 million annually
- To be funded a project must:
 - Be submitted by a local jurisdiction within the district
 - Meet a need identified in VTrans2040 on a corridor of statewide significance, regional network, urban development area or a safety deficiency
 - Be evaluated and scored under HB2 process

HB1887 – Construction District Grants Program

- Formula used to make funds available to districts—
 - 30% on ratio of population in district's cities in towns to total state population in cities and towns
 - 28% on ratio of vehicle miles traveled on district's primary highways to total VMT on state primary highways
 - 24% on ratio of population in district's counties to total state population in counties
 - 10% on ratio of district's primary lane miles to total state primary lane miles
 - 6% on ratio of land area of district's counties to total state land area
 - 2% on primary need factor to address under allocation compared relative to needs

HB1887 – Highway Maintenance and Operating Fund

- Updates requirements for asset management practices developed by VDOT
- Must include transparent methodology for allocation of funds
 - Between construction districts; and
 - Between Interstate, primary and secondary systems
- Annual report must include description of transparent methodology required by HB1887

HB1887 – VDOT Annual Report

- Modifies requirements of VDOT Annual Report
- Report must now include:
 - Description of asset management methodology used for allocation of HMOF funds
 - Prioritized list of deficient bridges and primary pavements based on priority ranking system developed for the State of Good Repair Program
 - Performance targets and outcomes for current two-year biennium as well as the next two-year biennium
- Board may direct the Commissioner to include additional content as needed

HB1887 – Commonwealth Transportation Board

- Provides that starting July 1, 2016, that the Governor may only remove members from the Board for "cause"
 - Cause means malfeasance, misfeasance, incompetence, misconduct, neglect of duty, absenteeism or conflict of interest
- Removed VPA Executive Director
- Provides that the senior member of the Board shall serve as the vice-chair

HB1887 – Transit Capital Funding

- Provides ~\$40 million in additional funding for transit capital staring in FY17
 - Partially offsets impacts due to lack of passage of Marketplace
 Fairness Act and the expiration of the CPR bonds
- Funds are re-directed from highways, freight rail, ports and aviation
 - 1 cent recordation tax from HMOF to transit capital
 - 3.7% from the TTF to transit capital
 - 1 cent MV Rental tax from REF to State of Good Repair Program for highways
- Provisions automatically expire if Congress passes the Marketplace Fairness Act

HB1887 – Virginia Transportation Infrastructure Bank

- Provides dedicated annual funding to capitalize the Bank from 2/3s of all interest earnings on the HMOF and highway portion of the TTF
- Eliminates the ability to provide grants from the Bank
- Requires scoring guidelines to be based on goals outlined in HB2
- Board will need to update guidelines in the coming months
- Current uncommitted balance in Bank is \$3.3M

HB1887 – Transportation Partnership Opportunity Fund

- Provides dedicated annual funding for Fund from 1/3 of all interest earnings on the HMOF and the highway portion of the TTF
- Focuses Fund on economic development projects by removing eligibility for design-build and public-private partnership projects
- Governor continues to have ability to provide grants and revolving loans to eligible projects
- Current uncommitted balance of \$6.2M

HB1887 – Toll Facilities Revolving Account

- Eliminates dedicated funding for Account
 - Redirect to Infrastructure Bank and TPOF
- Provides Board with authority to transfer funds to Infrastructure Bank
- Current uncommitted balance in the Account is \$39M
 - Route 460 project has allocation of \$85M from Account
- Repayment of advances from projects are expected to start next year - ~\$3M annually

HB1887 – Rail Provisions

- Provides DRPT with one-time authority to enter into an availability payment public-private partnership to using funds from REF and IPROC over a 20-year period
- Reduces dedicated funding for the Rail Enhancement Fund by one-third
- Requires Board to develop a legislative proposal for the 2016 General Assembly session regarding public benefit requirements of the REF
 - Linked to required programmatic review of REF required by Appropriations Act

HB1887 – Rail Transit Expansion

- Requires a project to construct a new rail fixed-guideway transit to be evaluated and scored under the provisions of HB2 when a project is fully-funded using transit capital funds only
- Any transit project with "flexed" highway funds is already required to be evaluated and scored under HB2
- All recent rail transit expansions in Virginia have required both transit and "flexed" highway funds
 - Dulles Rail
 - Norfolk light rail
 - Virginia Beach light rail extension

- Passed the House 97 to 1 and the Senate 38 to 0
- Signed by the Governor
- Codifies key concepts consistent with revised P3 guidelines adopted by Board last November
 - Provides for legislative involvement up-front in the process
 - Establishes standards for Finding of Public Interest and requires re-certification that deal is consistent with Finding prior to signing of deal
 - Requires VDOT to establish process to identify high risk projects and mitigate potential risks

- Establishes a Transportation Public-Private Partnership Advisory Committee
- Committee must determine a P3 procurement is in the public interest based on information from Finding of Public Interest prior to initiating procurement
- Committee members include
 - Two CTB members
 - Deputy Secretary of Transportation
 - House Approps staff and Senate Finance staff
 - CFO of procuring agency
 - Public financial expert selected by Secretary

- Establishes requirements for Finding of Public Interest
 - Description of the risks, liabilities, and responsibilities to be handled by private sector
 - Description of the risks, liabilities, and responsibilities to be handled by the public sector
 - Degree to which risks may be mitigated through other provisions in the deal
 - Benefit of using P3 over conventional procurement options
- VDOT/DRPT may not enter into a comprehensive agreement unless the Secretary certifies that risks, liabilities and permitting responsibilities have not materially changed from the Finding of Public Interest

- Requires VDOT to establish by September 2015
 - A 'risk assessment model' to identify relative risks associated with a proposed project
 - Procurement processes and guidelines for identified high risk projects to ensure the public interest is protected
- These requirements are mirror the requirements of the CTB resolution adopted in May2014

HB1402 – Highway Maintenance Payments

- Sponsored by Delegate Loupassi
- Passed House 85 to 13 and Senate 40 to 0
- Bill intended to address issues related to city and town street maintenance payments for lanes converted to transit or bicycle use
- Engrossed bill:
 - Provides maintenance payments for moving-lanes converted to transit-only use
 - Requires Secretary to study appropriate maintenance payment for moving-lanes converted for bicycle-only use
 - Allowed Richmond to receive payments for one-year for moving-lanes converted between July 2014 and July 2016

HB1402 – Highway Maintenance Payments

- Governor offered amendments to the bill to address temporary maintenance payments to the City of Richmond
- Amendments, if accepted by the General Assembly, would allow Richmond to help support UCI race that will take place in September 2015
 - To convert up to 20 moving-lane miles to bicycle-only lanes prior to July 2016, and
 - To receive the same maintenance payments for those lane-miles in perpetuity