Transportation and Virginia’s Localities

Jennifer DeBruhl
Director, Local Assistance Division
October 24, 2012
Local Assistance Division

Coordinates with District offices and localities on special funding and policy issues

Serves as liaison with VACO and VML

General Assembly Committees
Revenue Sharing

Access Programs

Enhancement

Rural Rustic Roads

National Scenic Byways

Forest Highways

Public Lands Highways Discretionary

Coal Severance

Safe Routes to Schools

Local Partnership Team

Locally Administered Projects

Devolution
Revenue Sharing Program
A True Partnership with Local Government

FY2013 Revenue Sharing Requests

- Localities that applied for Allocations of $10 M
- Localities that applied for Allocations $1 M and greater
- Localities that applied for Allocations up to $1 M

[Map showing distribution of revenue sharing requests across Virginia]
**FY13 Revenue Sharing Program Update**

**District Breakdown of Requests**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DISTRICT</th>
<th># Localities</th>
<th># Applications Submitted</th>
<th>Total FY13 State Match Request</th>
<th>Total Project Value</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bristol</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>$10,524,500</td>
<td>$21,049,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Culpeper</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>$2,530,690</td>
<td>$18,246,605</td>
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<td>Fredericksburg*</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>$11,471,332</td>
<td>$37,613,599</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hampton Roads*</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>$34,789,705</td>
<td>$196,307,579</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lynchburg</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>$800,000</td>
<td>$1,600,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>NoVA*</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>$25,469,500</td>
<td>$119,856,982</td>
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<tr>
<td>Richmond*</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>$18,561,000</td>
<td>$38,796,900</td>
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<tr>
<td>Salem</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>$9,364,137</td>
<td>$19,188,374</td>
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<td>Staunton</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>$18,506,752</td>
<td>$52,772,339</td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>55</strong></td>
<td><strong>149</strong></td>
<td><strong>$132,017,616</strong></td>
<td><strong>$505,431,378</strong></td>
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*Indicates has localities applying for $10M
Access Roads Programs

• Provides funding to upgrade existing roads or construct new roads serving new or expanding economic development sites, recreational/historical sites, and public use airports

• Locality applies for and CTB approves project specific allocations

• Application deadline – open

• EDA Policy and Guide updated in July-provides additional consideration for ‘Megasites’
Enhancements to Alternatives

► Transitioning to Transportation Alternatives Program established through MAP-21 – which also includes Safe Routes to School and Recreational Trails

► Four previously eligible Enhancement Activities are not included in MAP-21

► Portion of funds will be suballocated to regions (MPOs) based on population

► FHWA is still developing guidance on implementation

► FY13 Enhancement projects had already been approved by CTB
Rural Rustic Road Program

A program through which existing VDOT-maintained non-hard surfaced roads can be paved.

Candidate projects:
- Low density development area
- Traffic volume of less than 1,500 vehicles per day
- Roads with minimal safety issues

Program goal is to leave trees, vegetation, side slopes and drainage undisturbed to maximum extent possible without compromising public safety.

More than 650 projects completed since program began in 2003.
Local Maintenance Payments

Urban (*84 Cities and Towns)

- **Overall Urban Budget** ≈ $326M
- **Payment Rates:**
  - Principal and Minor Arterial Roads = $18,157
  - Collector Roads and Local Streets = $10,661
- **Arterial Lane Miles:** 6,346

County (Arlington and Henrico)

- **Overall Arlington/ Henrico Budget** ≈ $50M
- **Payment Rates:**
  - Arlington = $17,218
  - Henrico = $9,593
- **Arterial Lane Miles:** 534

*Includes 3 New Urban Localities that joined on July 1st, 2012*
Urban Construction Initiative (UCI)

Local Project Administration (any locality)

Current process by Project

UCI Participant Entry Level (Non-Certified)

One Agreement to take on the Program

UCI Certified Participant

A Streamlined Project & Program Process
Available Resources

- Local Assistance Division Website
  http://www.virginiadot.org/business/local-assistance.asp
Augusta County
Perspective on Local Programs

Patrick Coffield
County Administrator, County of Augusta
October 24, 2012
Augusta County

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population:</th>
<th>2010 Census</th>
<th>73,500</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1930 Census</td>
<td>38,163</td>
<td></td>
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| Square Miles: | 967          |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Road Mileage:</th>
<th>1932</th>
<th>2010</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Interstate</td>
<td>-0-</td>
<td>41.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary</td>
<td>-0-</td>
<td>176.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paved</td>
<td>215.80</td>
<td>739.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unpaved</td>
<td>718.31</td>
<td>282.01</td>
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</table>
Augusta County

CSPDC

2035 Rural Long Range Transportation Plan

A) Bridge needs

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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Functionally Obsolete</th>
<th>Structurally Deficient</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-50</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51-80</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80+</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>22</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

B) Road needs – 200+ identified in Plan
Secondary Roads: Six-Year Plan
A) FY02-03 $4,781,109 year
B) FY12-13 $236,989 year

New Normal:
A) Revenue Sharing (50%)
B) PPTAs
C) TIFs
D) Rural Rustic
   ● 75 projects since 2002
E) Zoning Proffers/Public Private Partnerships
F) Comprehensive Plans, MPOs
Augusta County
PPTA Proposal

Prepared for:
Augusta County, Virginia

Prepared by:
Branch Highways, Inc.

in association
Balzer and Associates, Inc.

Whitman, Requardt & Associates, LLP

and
Crescent Development Group, LLC

June 29, 2012

Route 636 Relocation and Improvements
Augusta County

OVERVIEW OF PROJECT

- 6,000 Linear Feet
- 2 – 12 Foot Lanes with Shoulders
- Bridge over the Railroad Tracks
- 3 Box Culverts
- Large Amount of Excavation include Rock
- Storm Drainage
- Erosion Control
- Traffic Signal @ Rt 250 Intersection
City of Virginia Beach - Perspective on Transportation

Dave Hansen
Deputy City Manager, City of Virginia Beach
October 24, 2012
Located in the southeastern corner of Virginia, where the state meets the sea, the Virginia Beach Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) is the 38th largest in the United States, with a population of over 1.67 million.

Virginia Beach is the most populous city in Virginia and the 39th largest city in the United States, with approximately 438,000 residents. The City encompasses 307 square miles: Land 248 square miles, 59 square miles of water and 35 square miles of beaches.

Virginia Beach has a unique environment. Within minutes, residents and visitors have access to the popular oceanfront resort area, bountiful wildlife preserves and parks, a vibrant financial district, urban amenities, pastoral rural areas, distinctive cultural centers and museums, a variety of military facilities, and neighborhoods as diverse as the people who call the city home.
Roadways – A Key Transportation Element

Transportation is a foundational element for Economic Vitality

- “America’s transportation network is an important tie binding our economy together. Our strong and efficient transportation system provides businesses with access to materials and markets, and provides people with access to goods, services, recreation, jobs and other people.” (US Department of the Interior)
- “Our transportation system is critical to our Nation’s economy and our quality of life.” (Federal Transportation Advisory Group)

Three major components of the transportation system

- Air
- Water
- Surface (Land)

Roadways are a key component of the Surface Transportation System

- Most utilized by our City residents and businesses
- Will remain an essential component
U.S. Department of Transportation:

- Serve the United States by ensuring a fast, safe, efficient, accessible and convenient transportation system that meets our vital nation interests and enhances the quality of life of the American people, today and into the future.

U.S. Department of the Interior:

- America’s transportation network is an important tie binding our economy together. Our strong and efficient transportation system provides businesses with access to materials and markets, and provides people with access to goods, services, recreation, jobs and other people.
U.S. Chamber of Commerce:

- Transportation infrastructure plays a critical role supporting the nation’s economy. Similar to land, labor, and capital, transportation is a key input to production.

City of Virginia Beach City Council:

- One of five City Council goals is to improve the transportation system with more than 20 initiatives (more than any other goal).
Transportation – “It’s Essential, but…”

Nationally:

- 36% of major urban highways are congested
- $710 per motorist spent in wasted time and fuel due to congestion
- Estimated $186 billion needed annually to substantially improve the nation’s highways (current spending level is $70.3 billion)
- 33% of major roads are in poor or mediocre condition
- More than 26% of the nation’s bridges are either structurally deficient or functionally obsolete.
Virginia:

- Third largest road system in the country with over 70,000 miles of roads.
- Vehicle travel increased by 36% from 1990 to 2007.
- Over 30% of interstate and primary road lane miles are providing deficient levels of service.
- By 2025, 96% of our urban interstates will fail to meet LOS standards.
- One in every four of Virginia’s bridges and culverts are either structurally deficient or functionally obsolete.
Hampton Roads:

- Our region rated as the second worst in the nation for recreational travelers.
- Vehicular travel has increased 23% between 1990 and 2009.
- 32% of the existing roadways are operating at moderate to unacceptable/severe conditions of congestion. Expected to increase to 51% by 2030.
- 14th among the 35 large metropolitan areas in roadway congestion
- 23% of major roadways are in poor condition (12th of 35)
Virginia Beach:

- 3 of the top 10 Congested Arterials as rated by Hampton Roads Transportation Planning Organization

  - Indian River Road/Ferrell Parkway from I-64 to Indian Lakes Boulevard (#3)
  - Witchduck Road from I-264 to Virginia Beach Boulevard (#4)
  - Independence Boulevard/Holland Road from Virginia Beach Boulevard to South Plaza Trail (#8)

- Highest number of congested arterial lane miles in the region for both current and 2030 traffic volumes.
Past

- Combination of City Funding and State Urban (Formula) Funds
- Average Annual City Funds (FY03-08): $ 22.4M / year
- Average Annual Urban Funds (FY03-08): $ 20.1M / year
Present

- Combination of City Funding and State/Federal Competitively Obtained Funds (COF)
  - Average Annual City Funds (FY09 – FY14): $35.4M / year
  - Average Annual COF Funds (FY09 – FY14): $39.3M / year

- COF criteria can vary, but more successful projects are generally:
  - Partially City Funded
  - Ready for construction ("Shovel Ready")
  - Complete a significant project phase
COF Summary for City of Virginia Beach (FY09 – FY14):

- **American Reinvestment & Recovery Act (ARRA)**
  - *Three Projects*: Witchduck Road Phase I, Princess Anne Road Phase IV, I-264 OFF-Ramps at London Bridge Road
    - ARRA Funding: $38.8 M
    - City Funding: $11.3 M

- **Governor’s Transportation Plan (GTP)**
  - Four Projects: Holland Road Phase VI, Lesner Bridge, Lynnhaven Parkway Phase XI, Witchduck Road Phase II
    - GTP Funding: $156.1 M
    - City Funding: $20.3 M
City of Virginia Beach – Transportation Funding

Present (cont.)

- **Surface Transportation COF Programs: Revenue Sharing, CMAQ, HSIP, RSTP (since FY2009)**
  - Numerous Projects: 35 (12 completed)
  - COF Funding: $ 42.2 M
  - City Funding: $ 100.9 M

- **City Funding is Key:**
  - Allows for some projects to be 100% City funded
  - Keeps projects in the pipeline
  - Allows project development to be advanced
  - Meets requirements for local share
  - FY09 – FY14: $ 132.5 M City Funding has helped us obtain $ 237.1 M COF
Positive Results

- City funding commitment has helped maintain a substantial program
- Many projects accomplished/being accomplished
  - Birdneck Road
  - Lynnhaven Parkway Ph. IX
  - Witchduck Road Ph. I
  - London Bridge/I-264 Ramps
  - Princess Anne Road Ph. IV
  - Princess Anne Road/ Kempsville Road Intersection
  - Nimmo Parkway Ph. V
  - Wesleyan Drive
  - Lesner Bridge
  - Lynnhaven Parkway Ph. XI
  - Witchduck Road Ph. II
  - Holland Road Ph. VI
City of Virginia Beach – Transportation Funding

Future

➤ City Funding at Historic Lows

• Average annual amount in CIP FY15-18: $ 4.6M
  – On-going Operations: $ 2.9M
  – New Roadway Improvements: $ 1.7M

➤ Competitively Obtained Funds

• Amounts uncertain

• City funding will be insufficient for:
  – Meeting matching funds requirements
  – Advancing projects in the pipeline
  – Having “Shovel Ready” projects
Recent Accomplishments

COMPLETED:

- COF: $237.1 M ($39.5M/yr) (FY09-14)
- Laskin Gateway (Phase 3)
- Witchduck Road – Phase I
- Bonney Road/Kentucky Ave. Intersection Improvements
- Shore Drive Interim Safety Improvements
- Baker Road
- Great Neck Ramps
- Shore Drive Eastbound Bike Facility

Total Project Cost: $ 57.8 M
(23% City, 77% State/Fed)
Recent Accomplishments

UNDER CONSTRUCTION:

- Princess Anne Road – Phase IV
- Nimmo Parkway – Phase V-A
- Princess Anne Road/Kempsville Road Intersection
- Laskin Gateway (Phase 4)
- Wesleyan Drive

Total Project Cost: $ 244.0 M
(45% City, 55% State/Fed)
Major Upcoming Construction Projects

- **Shore Drive Phase III** — Construction Start July 2013
- **Lesner Bridge** — Construction Start July 2013
- **Lynnhaven Parkway Phase XI** — Construction Start July 2013
- **Witchduck Road Phase II** — Construction Start October 2014
- **Holland Road Phase VI** — Construction Start July 2014

**Total Project Cost:** $255.4 M
(15% City, 85% State/Fed)
Urban Construction Initiative (UCI)

- VDOT Program

- UCI (Urban Construction Initiative) was originally called “First Cities”

- Code of Virginia Amended in 2003 to allow

- Program Benefits:
  - Expedite Implementation of Federal/State Funded Projects
  - Decrease Cost of Project Delivery
  - Improve Project Efficiencies
UCI History

- **2003:** Code of Virginia Amended
- **2004:** City of Virginia Beach officially joined UCI (along with Richmond and Hampton)
  
  (4) Urban Projects officially became UCI Projects (Witchduck 1, PA/Kempsville, Elbow Road and Indian River Road)
- **2007:** Other Fed/State funded projects (HSIP, CMAQ, RSTP) included in UCI Program
- **2008:** Development of UCI Certification Program began
- **2009:** UCI Certification Program approved by FHWA
- **2011:** Virginia Beach received UCI Certification
UCI Certification

- Streamlined Project Delivery
- Efficient Program Management
- Minimal VDOT Oversight
- Provides Virginia Beach Opportunity to deliver projects “faster, cheaper, better”