

# **2011 Comparative Data Report on State Transportation Programs**

**Prepared for  
Fiscal Affairs and Government Operations Committee  
Southern Legislative Conference  
Council of State Governments  
July 2011**

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## **Introduction**

**Most of the information presented in this report is derived from two sources: the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) publication "Highway Statistics, 2009," and an e-mail survey of SLC states' Departments of Transportation, conducted in May 2011.**

**Because of reporting schedules involved in producing the FHWA report, the information in this report, unless otherwise noted, covers the year 2009.**

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# **Major Recent Transportation Legislation**

## **Alabama**

None Reported

## **Arkansas**

Legislature approved two ballot initiatives which will be put before voters at a special election called by the Governor:

- HJR 1001 would authorize a half cent statewide sales tax.
- Act 773 would levy an additional 5 cent per gallon tax on diesel fuel.

## **Florida**

- Established the position of Assistant Secretary of the Department of Transportation to work with the Executive Office of the Governor to develop transportation projects which expand the state's role in international trade.
- Created motor carrier weight inspections as an area of program responsibility within the Department of Transportation.
- Revised the Growth Management Act to limit the state role in managing growth to protecting functions of important state resources; lessen the burden for developers to mitigate transportation impacts.
- Department of Transportation was directed by the legislature to submit a report recommending changes or alternatives to the proportionate share formula.

## **Georgia**

- HB 179--Increased annual outdoor advertising permitting and renewal fees to recoup the cost of the program
- HB 136--Raised the benefits for Georgia Department of Transportation employees injured or killed in the line of duty
- HB 137--Authorized the Department of Transportation to contract with a third party for accident reports and indemnified contractors working with the department during states of emergency.
- HB 87--Immigration legislation will require Department of Transportation to perform new checks on contractors.

## **Kentucky**

- Authorized \$400 million in bonds in both the 2009 and 2010 sessions and directed those to specific projects across the Commonwealth.
- Authorized \$162 million of bonds to support BRAC project activities in the vicinity of Fort Knox.
- Allowed the use of up to \$235 million in GARVEE bonds to support the Louisville bridges project.
- HB 197--Amended vehicle licensing procedures so the license plate is linked to the vehicle owner rather than the vehicle itself. (Effective 1/1/12)
- HB 245--Allowed exemptions to motor vehicle usage tax for certain transfers of vehicles to and between personal (noncorporate) trusts.
- SB 79--Established a three tiered weight classification system for farm trucks and exempted farm plated vehicles from certain safety requirements.

## **Louisiana**

Did not respond to the survey.

## **Missouri**

The following bills were adopted by the Missouri Legislature and are awaiting signature of the Governor:

- Extended the authority of Missouri Department of Transportation to enter into design-build projects to July 1, 2018.
- Amended DWI statutes that place Missouri back into compliance with Federal 164 Grant compliance as relates to repeat offenders.
- Adopted a measure to deregulate the household goods moving industry, while retaining consumer protections.
- Extended special weight limits for livestock haulers on certain routes.
- Established a CDL medical service record keeping system.

## **Mississippi**

- Authorized the issuance of \$300 million of general obligation bonds to fund special projects and bridge replacements statewide.

## **North Carolina**

Did not respond to the survey.

## **Oklahoma**

- Authorized \$70 million in bonds to offset budget reduction of \$101.6 million.
- Allowed rear facing red and blue lights on construction and maintenance equipment to increase worker safety.



## **South Carolina**

None Reported

## **Tennessee**

- Authorized \$87.5 million in bonds for the third year of the state's four year bond authorization to rehab or replace 200 structurally deficient bridges.
- Established a committee to coordinate transportation services between state agencies, local governments, and non-profits funded by state agencies in order to improve delivery of services and cost-effectiveness of the systems.

## **Texas**

- SB 1420--Texas Department of Transportation Sunset Bill, extends the agency for four years, provides authority to enter into development agreements, streamlines environmental processes, and updates planning and programming processes.
- HB 563--Provided local governments the ability to establish transportation reinvestment zones.
- HB 1201--Repealed Trans-Texas Corridor statute for a planned network of tollways, rails and utility lines.
- SB 19--Established primacy process for toll projects within the boundaries of a local toll project entity.
- SB 959--Streamlined Department's video billing process for toll collection.
- HB 1353--Provided authority for the Texas Transportation Commission to increase speed limits to 75 MPH.

## **Virginia**

- HB 2527/ SB 1446--Created the Virginia Transportation Infrastructure Bank.
- HB 1981--Allows motorcyclists and bicyclists to proceed through a red light that does not cycle properly.
- HB 2022--Charged the Department of Motor Vehicles Commissioner to develop a uniform system of permitting for overweight and oversized vehicles, and a tiered schedule of fees for such permits. The fee structure is required to be presented to the Joint Commission on Transportation Accountability by 12/15/2011.
- HB 2040 / SB 1109--Authorized the use of inmate labor at rest areas along the interstate highway system.
- HB 2282--Directed the establishment of a plan to provide for the replacement of state owned vehicles with alternative fuel vehicles to the extent practical.

## **West Virginia**

None reported

Source: E-mail Survey of State DOTs, May 2011.

**Quick Facts**  
**(Includes Stimulus Information)**

## Summary

**This section gives a state-by-state snapshot of the most basic information presented in this report.**

**In addition to the basic summary information for each state, a separate summary of projects funded in each state by the American Recovery & Reinvestment Act (ARRA), commonly known as stimulus funds. This information is current as of June 30, 2011.**

**Further information regarding ARRA funding of highway projects, including a description of each individual project by state, can be accessed at the FHWA's website: <http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/economicrecovery/weeklylists.htm> .**

# ALABAMA

Population (2010)	4,729,656
Land Area (Square Miles)	50,750
Vehicle Miles Traveled (Billions)	56.1
Licensed Drivers	3,782,284
Motor Vehicle Registrations	4,610,845
Interstate Freeway Lane Miles	3,908
Total Highway Lane Miles	194,126
Gasoline Tax (Cents per Gallon) (May 2011)	20.9
Per Capita State Receipts from the Federal Highway Trust Fund	\$171
Fatalities per 100 Million Miles of Vehicle Travel	1.51

# Alabama ARRA Stimulus Information

Project Status	Number of Projects	Total ARRA Funds Obligated
Obligated and Not Awarded	0	0
Obligated and Awarded	4	\$880,720
Underway Projects	93	\$283,082,161
Completed Projects	231	\$229,611,637
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>\$513,574,518</b>

Source: FHWA, June 2011

# ARKANSAS

Population (2010)	2,910,236
Land Area (Square Miles)	52,075
Vehicle Miles Traveled (Billions)	33.2
Licensed Drivers	2,065,065
Motor Vehicle Registrations	2,037,401
Interstate Freeway Lane Miles	3,780
Total Highway Lane Miles	204,710
Gasoline Tax (Cents per Gallon) (May 2011)	21.8
Per Capita State Receipts from the Federal Highway Trust Fund	\$202
Fatalities per 100 Million Miles of Vehicle Travel	1.76

# Arkansas ARRA Stimulus Information

Project Status	Number of Projects	Total ARRA Funds Obligated
Obligated and Not Awarded	0	0
Obligated and Awarded	0	0
Underway Projects	30	\$230,510,581
Completed Projects	102	\$121,383,887
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>\$351,894,468</b>

Source: FHWA, June 2011



# FLORIDA

Population (2010)	18,678,049
Land Area (Square Miles)	53,997
Vehicle Miles Traveled (Billions)	194.7
Licensed Drivers	14,005,066
Motor Vehicle Registrations	15,314,757
Interstate Freeway Lane Miles	11,183
Total Highway Lane Miles	268,350
Gasoline Tax (Cents per Gallon) (May 2011)	34.4
Per Capita State Receipts from the Federal Highway Trust Fund	\$110
Fatalities per 100 Million Miles of Vehicle Travel	1.31

# Florida ARRA Stimulus Information

Project Status	Number of Projects	Total ARRA Funds Obligated
Obligated and Not Awarded	4	\$2,024,723
Obligated and Awarded	8	\$6,856,954
Underway Projects	394	\$1,208,709,519
Completed Projects	274	\$127,218,276
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>680</b>	<b>\$1,344,809,472</b>

Source: FHWA, June 2011

# GEORGIA

Population (2010)	9,908,357
Land Area (Square Miles)	57,919
Vehicle Miles Traveled (Billions)	109.3
Licensed Drivers	6,315,035
Motor Vehicle Registrations	8,507,293
Interstate Freeway Lane Miles	7,325
Total Highway Lane Miles	256,952
Gasoline Tax (Cents per Gallon) (May 2011)	29.2
Per Capita State Receipts from the Federal Highway Trust Fund	\$137
Fatalities per 100 Million Miles of Vehicle Travel	1.17

# Georgia ARRA Stimulus Information

Project Status	Number of Projects	Total ARRA Funds Obligated
Obligated and Not Awarded	0	0
Obligated and Awarded	26	\$38,007,444
Underway Projects	134	\$599,123,484
Completed Projects	238	\$265,493,446
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>\$902,624,374</b>

Source: FHWA, June 2011

# KENTUCKY

Population (2010)	4,339,435
Land Area (Square Miles)	39,732
Vehicle Miles Traveled (Billions)	47.4
Licensed Drivers	2,939,423
Motor Vehicle Registrations	3,584,501
Interstate Freeway Lane Miles	4,026
Total Highway Lane Miles	164,491
Gasoline Tax (Cents per Gallon) (May 2011)	22.5
Per Capita State Receipts from the Federal Highway Trust Fund	\$172
Fatalities per 100 Million Miles of Vehicle Travel	1.67

# Kentucky ARRA Stimulus Information

Project Status	Number of Projects	Total ARRA Funds Obligated
Obligated and Not Awarded	2	\$600,000
Obligated and Awarded	0	0
Underway Projects	51	\$299,261,976
Completed Projects	57	\$120,967,371
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>\$420,829,347</b>

Source: FHWA, June 2011

# LOUISIANA

Population (2010)	4,529,426
Land Area (Square Miles)	43,566
Vehicle Miles Traveled (Billions)	44.9
Licensed Drivers	3,086,004
Motor Vehicle Registrations	4,033,411
Interstate Freeway Lane Miles	4,054
Total Highway Lane Miles	129,034
Gasoline Tax (Cents per Gallon) (May 2011)	20.0
Per Capita State Receipts from the Federal Highway Trust Fund	\$191
Fatalities per 100 Million Miles of Vehicle Travel	1.83

# Louisiana ARRA Stimulus Information

Project Status	Number of Projects	Total ARRA Funds Obligated
Obligated and Not Awarded	0	0
Obligated and Awarded	0	0
Underway Projects	83	\$389,813,071
Completed Projects	38	\$43,201,487
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>\$433,014,557</b>

Source: FHWA, June 2011



# MISSISSIPPI

Population (2010)	2,960,467
Land Area (Square Miles)	46,914
Vehicle Miles Traveled (Billions)	40.4
Licensed Drivers	1,930,603
Motor Vehicle Registrations	2,025,690
Interstate Freeway Lane Miles	3,147
Total Highway Lane Miles	156,532
Gasoline Tax (Cents per Gallon) (May 2011)	18.8
Per Capita State Receipts from the Federal Highway Trust Fund	\$197
Fatalities per 100 Million Miles of Vehicle Travel	1.73

# Mississippi ARRA Stimulus Information

Project Status	Number of Projects	Total ARRA Funds Obligated
Obligated and Not Awarded	0	0
Obligated and Awarded	0	0
Underway Projects	38	\$143,455,298
Completed Projects	135	\$210,635,397
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>\$354,090,695</b>

Source: FHWA, June 2011

# MISSOURI

Population (2010)	6,011,741
Land Area (Square Miles)	68,898
Vehicle Miles Traveled (Billions)	69.0
Licensed Drivers	4,217,910
Motor Vehicle Registrations	4,904,201
Interstate Freeway Lane Miles	7,405
Total Highway Lane Miles	270,903
Gasoline Tax (Cents per Gallon) (May 2011)	17.3
Per Capita State Receipts from the Federal Highway Trust Fund	\$170
Fatalities per 100 Million Miles of Vehicle Travel	1.27

# Missouri ARRA Stimulus Information

Project Status	Number of Projects	Total ARRA Funds Obligated
Obligated and Not Awarded	0	0
Obligated and Awarded	1	\$709,891
Underway Projects	81	\$352,537,585
Completed Projects	255	\$285,280,575
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>\$638,528,051</b>

Source: FHWA, June 2011

# NORTH CAROLINA

Population (2010)	9,458,888
Land Area (Square Miles)	48,718
Vehicle Miles Traveled (Billions)	104.3
Licensed Drivers	6,504,269
Motor Vehicle Registrations	6,047,239
Interstate Freeway Lane Miles	7,560
Total Highway Lane Miles	262,871
Gasoline Tax (Cents per Gallon) (May 2011)	32.8
Per Capita State Receipts from the Federal Highway Trust Fund	\$120
Fatalities per 100 Million Miles of Vehicle Travel	1.26

# North Carolina ARRA Stimulus Information

Project Status	Number of Projects	Total ARRA Funds Obligated
Obligated and Not Awarded	1	\$806,449
Obligated and Awarded	0	0
Underway Projects	208	\$502,224,834
Completed Projects	193	\$224,723,799
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>\$727,755,082</b>

Source: FHWA, June 2011

# OKLAHOMA

Population (2010)	3,724,447
Land Area (Square Miles)	68,679
Vehicle Miles Traveled (Billions)	47.0
Licensed Drivers	2,320,985
Motor Vehicle Registrations	3,396,395
Interstate Freeway Lane Miles	4,823
Total Highway Lane Miles	234,747
Gasoline Tax (Cents per Gallon) (May 2011)	17.0
Per Capita State Receipts from the Federal Highway Trust Fund	\$191
Fatalities per 100 Million Miles of Vehicle Travel	1.57

# Oklahoma ARRA Stimulus Information

Project Status	Number of Projects	Total ARRA Funds Obligated
Obligated and Not Awarded	1	\$96,180
Obligated and Awarded	0	0
Underway Projects	53	\$226,427,318
Completed Projects	220	\$238,227,907
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>\$464,751,405</b>

Source: FHWA, June 2011



# SOUTH CAROLINA

Population (2010)	4,596,958
Land Area (Square Miles)	30,111
Vehicle Miles Traveled (Billions)	49.1
Licensed Drivers	3,268,498
Motor Vehicle Registrations	3,614,400
Interstate Freeway Lane Miles	4,096
Total Highway Lane Miles	139,952
Gasoline Tax (Cents per Gallon) (May 2011)	16.8
Per Capita State Receipts from the Federal Highway Trust Fund	\$146
Fatalities per 100 Million Miles of Vehicle Travel	1.82

# South Carolina ARRA Stimulus Information

Project Status	Number of Projects	Total ARRA Funds Obligated
Obligated and Not Awarded	0	0
Obligated and Awarded	0	0
Underway Projects	38	\$240,975,367
Completed Projects	149	\$222,543,892
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>\$463,519,259</b>

Source: FHWA, June 2011

# TENNESSEE

Population (2010)	6,338,112
Land Area (Square Miles)	41,219
Vehicle Miles Traveled (Billions)	70.2
Licensed Drivers	4,476,539
Motor Vehicle Registrations	5,139,662
Interstate Freeway Lane Miles	5,718
Total Highway Lane Miles	196,969
Gasoline Tax (Cents per Gallon) (May 2011)	21.4
Per Capita State Receipts from the Federal Highway Trust Fund	\$145
Fatalities per 100 Million Miles of Vehicle Travel	1.41

# Tennessee ARRA Stimulus Information

<b>Project Status</b>	<b>Number of Projects</b>	<b>Total ARRA Funds Obligated</b>
Obligated and Not Awarded	0	0
Obligated and Awarded	0	0
Underway Projects	106	\$351,214,984
Completed Projects	217	\$221,781,957
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>\$572,996,941</b>

Source: FHWA, June 2011

# TEXAS

Population (2010)	25,213,445
Land Area (Square Miles)	261,914
Vehicle Miles Traveled (Billions)	230.4
Licensed Drivers	15,374,063
Motor Vehicle Registrations	18,208,170
Interstate Freeway Lane Miles	22,531
Total Highway Lane Miles	669,190
Gasoline Tax (Cents per Gallon) (May 2011)	20.0
Per Capita State Receipts from the Federal Highway Trust Fund	\$137
Fatalities per 100 Million Miles of Vehicle Travel	1.33

# Texas ARRA Stimulus Information

Project Status	Number of Projects	Total ARRA Funds Obligated
Obligated and Not Awarded	0	0
Obligated and Awarded	2	\$487,828
Underway Projects	209	\$1,759,637,682
Completed Projects	316	\$480,243,974
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>\$2,240,369,484</b>

Source: FHWA, June 2011

# VIRGINIA

Population (2010)	7,952,119
Land Area (Square Miles)	39,598
Vehicle Miles Traveled (Billions)	80.9
Licensed Drivers	5,347,745
Motor Vehicle Registrations	6,301,835
Interstate Freeway Lane Miles	6,659
Total Highway Lane Miles	160,727
Gasoline Tax (Cents per Gallon) (May 2011)	20.2
Per Capita State Receipts from the Federal Highway Trust Fund	\$137
Fatalities per 100 Million Miles of Vehicle Travel	0.94

# Virginia ARRA Stimulus Information

Project Status	Number of Projects	Total ARRA Funds Obligated
Obligated and Not Awarded	5	\$35,080,621
Obligated and Awarded	1	\$350,000
Underway Projects	76	\$519,441,271
Completed Projects	59	\$79,238,472
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>\$634,110,364</b>

Source: FHWA, June 2011



# WEST VIRGINIA

Population (2010)	1,825,513
Land Area (Square Miles)	24,087
Vehicle Miles Traveled (Billions)	19.6
Licensed Drivers	1,328,992
Motor Vehicle Registrations	1,412,478
Interstate Freeway Lane Miles	2,352
Total Highway Lane Miles	79,452
Gasoline Tax (Cents per Gallon) (May 2011)	32.2
Per Capita State Receipts from the Federal Highway Trust Fund	\$261
Fatalities per 100 Million Miles of Vehicle Travel	1.82

# West Virginia ARRA Stimulus Information

Project Status	Number of Projects	Total ARRA Funds Obligated
Obligated and Not Awarded	2	\$2,072,528
Obligated and Awarded	0	0
Underway Projects	18	\$73,646,045
Completed Projects	135	\$134,630,588
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>\$210,349,161</b>

Source: FHWA, June 2011

# **Demographics And Road Mileage**

## Summary

### General Demographics

- **The 15 states of the Southern Legislative Conference (SLC):**
  - ◆ **Are home to 36.6% of the nation's population;**
  - ◆ **Account for 36.7% of the nation's licensed drivers;**
  - ◆ **Account for 38.0% of the nation's young licensed drivers (19 & under);**
  - ◆ **Account for 36.2% of the nation's registered motor vehicles; and**
  - ◆ **Account for 40.2% of the nation's vehicle miles traveled.**
- **SLC states have a slightly lower rate of registered vehicles per licensed driver (1.16) than has the entire United States (1.17).**
- **However, there are more miles driven annually per licensed driver in SLC states (15,545) than in the nation as a whole (14,181).**

### Road Mileage

- **The 15 states of the SLC account for 39.5% of the nation's road lane miles.**
- **A lower percentage of the lane miles in the SLC region are interstate freeway miles (2.9%) compared to the nation as a whole (3.1%).**

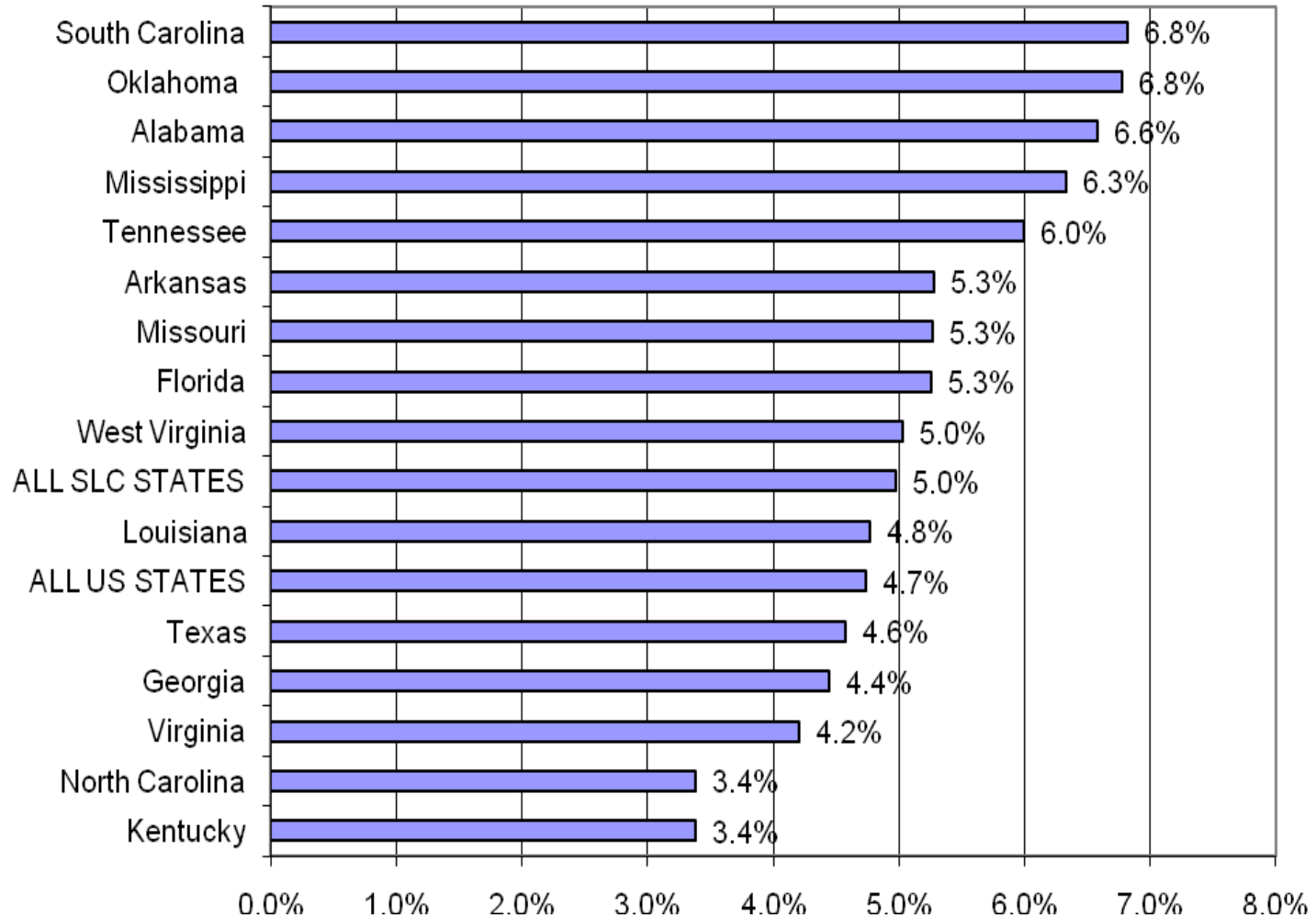
## General Transportation Demographics State Rankings 2009

State	Population (2010)	Rank	Young Licensed Drivers (19 & under)	Rank	Licensed Drivers	Rank	Motor Vehicle Registrations	Rank	Vehicle Miles Traveled (Billions)	Rank
Alabama	4,729,656	8	249,022	5	3,782,284	8	4,610,845	8	56.1	8
Arkansas	2,910,236	14	109,079	13	2,065,065	13	2,037,401	13	33.2	14
Florida	18,678,049	2	736,715	1	14,005,066	2	15,314,757	2	194.7	2
Georgia	9,908,357	3	280,371	3	6,315,035	4	8,507,293	3	109.3	3
Kentucky	4,339,435	11	99,334	14	2,939,423	11	3,584,501	11	47.4	10
Louisiana	4,529,426	10	147,166	11	3,086,004	10	4,033,411	8	44.9	12
Mississippi	2,960,467	13	122,284	12	1,930,603	14	2,025,690	14	40.4	13
Missouri	6,011,741	7	222,160	8	4,217,910	7	4,904,201	7	69.0	7
North Carolina	9,458,888	4	220,143	9	6,504,269	3	6,047,239	5	104.3	4
Oklahoma	3,724,447	12	157,184	10	2,320,985	12	3,396,395	12	47.0	11
South Carolina	4,596,958	9	223,062	7	3,268,498	9	3,614,400	10	49.1	9
Tennessee	6,338,112	6	268,356	4	4,476,539	6	5,139,662	6	70.2	6
Texas	25,213,445	1	703,989	2	15,374,063	1	18,208,170	1	230.4	1
Virginia	7,952,119	5	224,676	6	5,347,745	5	6,301,835	4	80.9	5
West Virginia	1,825,513	15	66,860	15	1,328,992	15	1,412,478	15	19.6	15
<b>SLC Total</b>	<b>113,176,849</b>		<b>3,830,401</b>		<b>76,962,481</b>		<b>89,138,278</b>		<b>1,196.4</b>	
<b>US Total</b>	<b>309,050,816</b>		<b>9,932,441</b>		<b>209,618,386</b>		<b>246,282,886</b>		<b>2,972.5</b>	

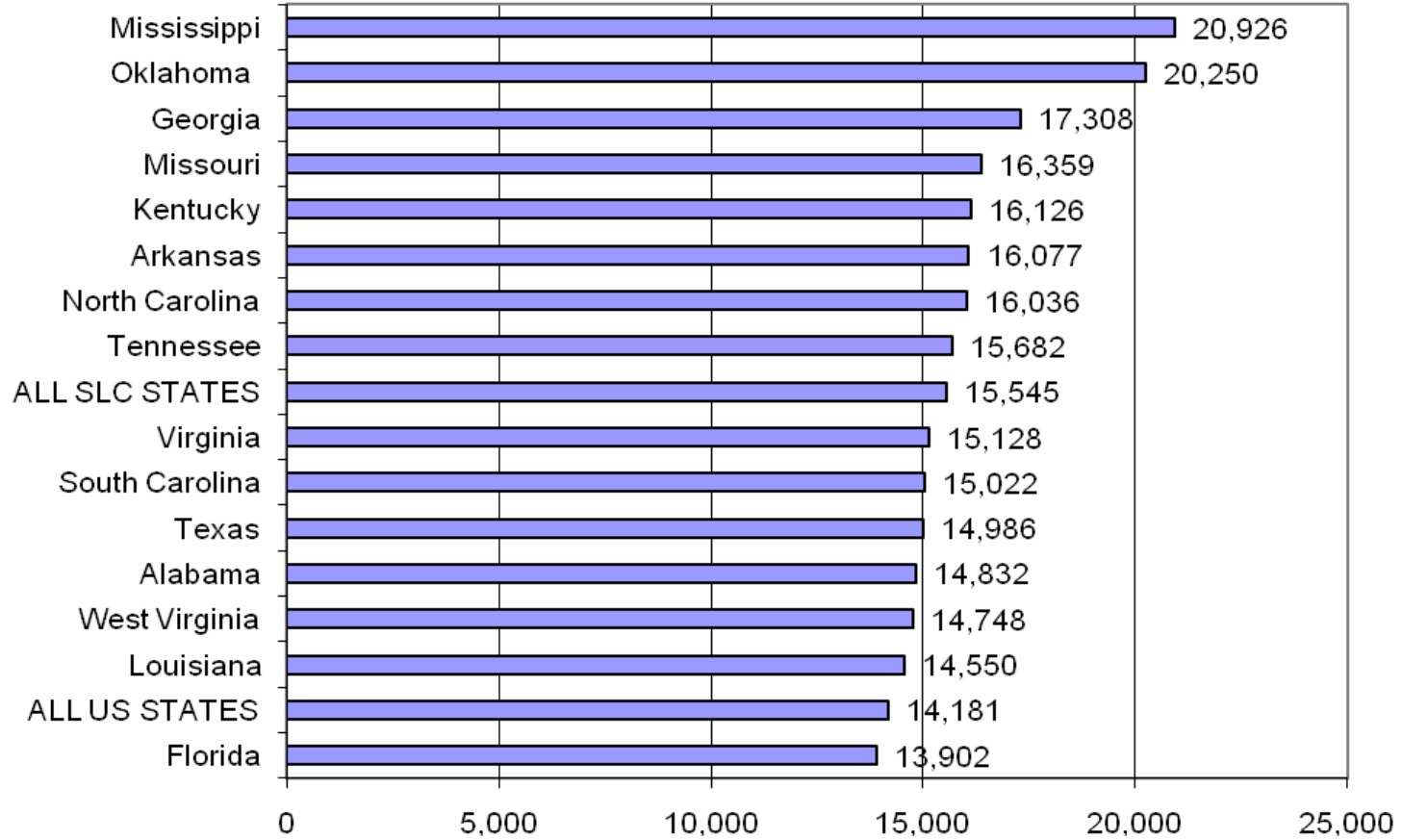
Sources: US Census Bureau, June 2011

FHWA, "Highway Statistics, 2009," Tables DL-22, MV-1, VM-2

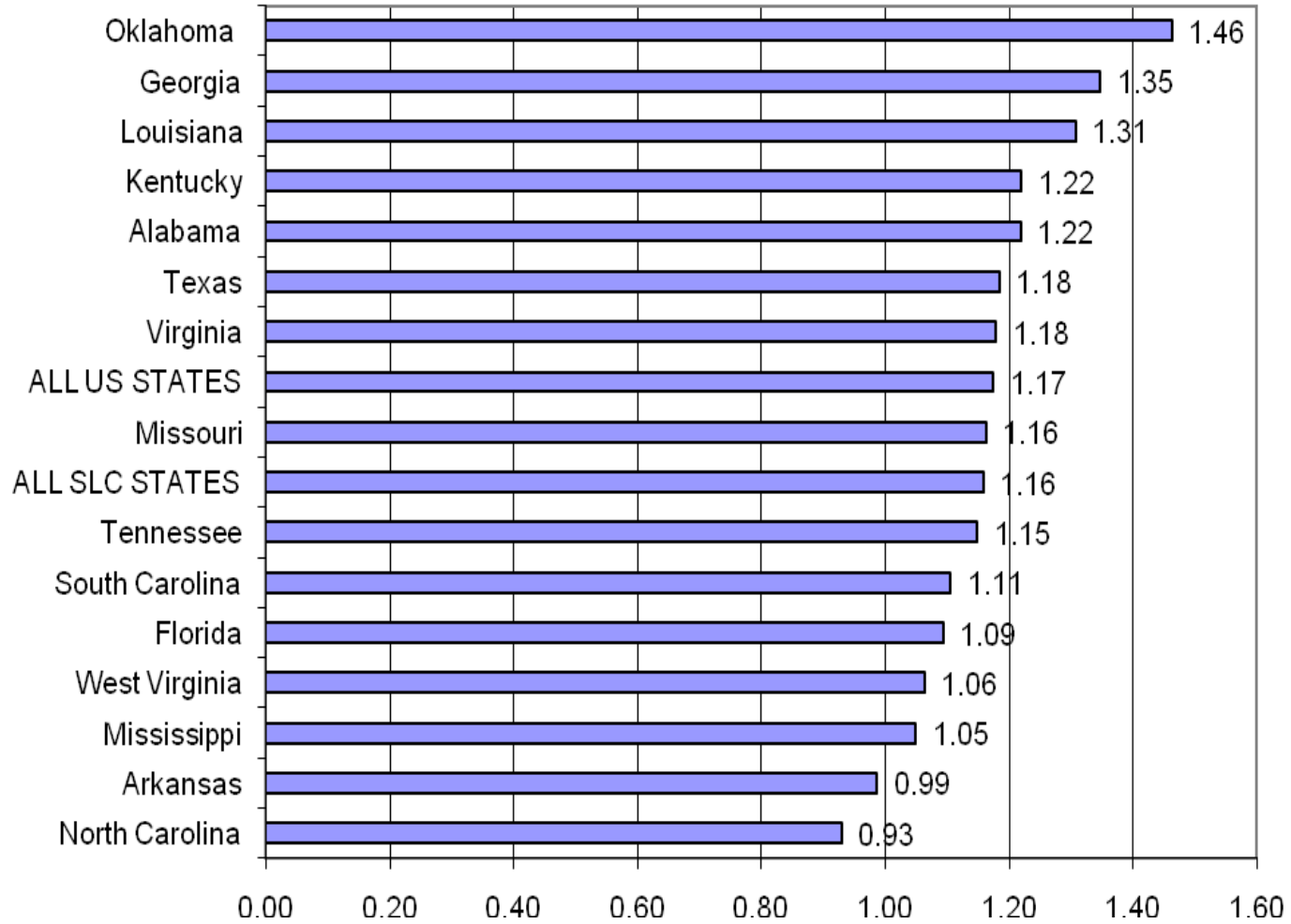
### Young Drivers as a Percentage of All Licensed Drivers 2009



### MILES DRIVEN PER LICENSED DRIVER 2009



### VEHICLES PER LICENSED DRIVER 2009



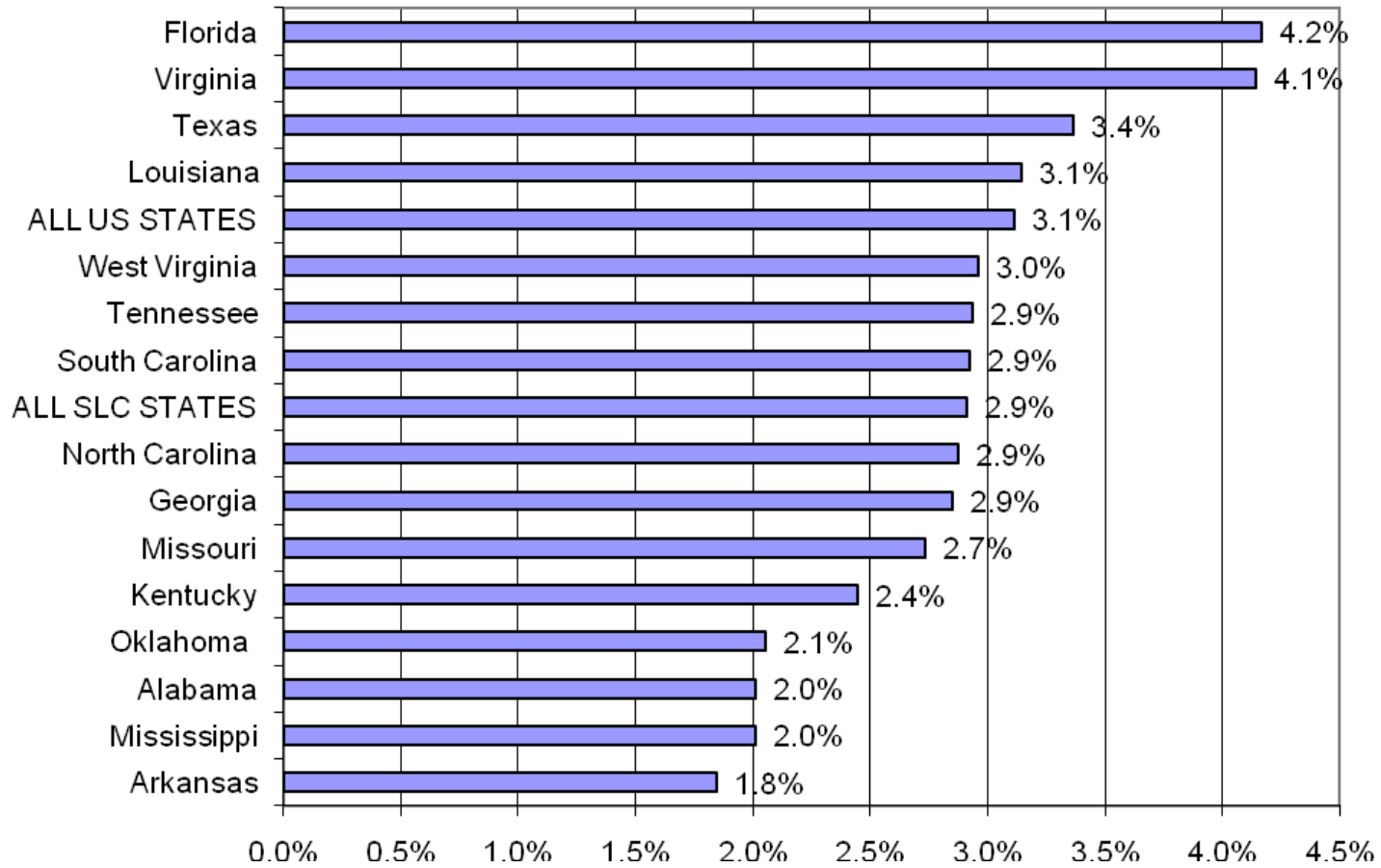


## Road Lane Mileage by Functional System State Rankings 2009

State	Land Area (Sq Mi)	Rank	Interstate / Freeway Lane Miles	Rank	Arterial / Collector Lane Miles	Rank	Local Road Lane Miles	Rank	Total Lane Miles	Rank
Alabama	50,750	7	3,908	12	57,044	9	133,174	8	194,126	9
Arkansas	52,075	6	3,780	13	58,699	8	142,232	7	204,710	7
Florida	53,997	5	11,183	2	73,133	5	184,034	3	268,350	3
Georgia	57,919	4	7,325	5	83,093	3	166,534	4	256,952	5
Kentucky	39,732	12	4,026	11	48,205	13	112,260	10	164,491	10
Louisiana	43,566	10	4,054	10	35,353	14	89,627	13	129,034	14
Mississippi	46,914	9	3,147	14	51,069	11	102,316	11	156,532	12
Missouri	68,898	2	7,405	4	76,299	4	187,199	2	270,903	2
North Carolina	48,718	8	7,560	3	101,853	2	153,458	6	262,871	4
Oklahoma	68,679	3	4,823	8	72,935	6	156,990	5	234,747	6
South Carolina	30,111	14	4,096	9	49,667	12	86,189	14	139,952	13
Tennessee	41,219	11	5,778	7	61,127	7	130,064	9	196,969	8
Texas	261,914	1	22,531	1	226,841	1	419,818	1	669,190	1
Virginia	39,598	13	6,659	6	53,559	10	100,509	12	160,727	11
West Virginia	24,087	15	2,352	15	25,204	15	51,896	15	79,452	15
<b>SLC Total</b>	<b>928,167</b>		<b>98,626</b>		<b>1,074,081</b>		<b>2,216,300</b>		<b>3,389,007</b>	
<b>US Total</b>	<b>3,537,441</b>		<b>266,927</b>		<b>2,689,312</b>		<b>5,617,798</b>		<b>8,574,037</b>	

Source: FHWA, "Highway Statistics, 2009," Table HM-60

### Interstate Lane Miles as a Percentage of All Lane Miles 2009



**Highway**

**Finance**

## Summary

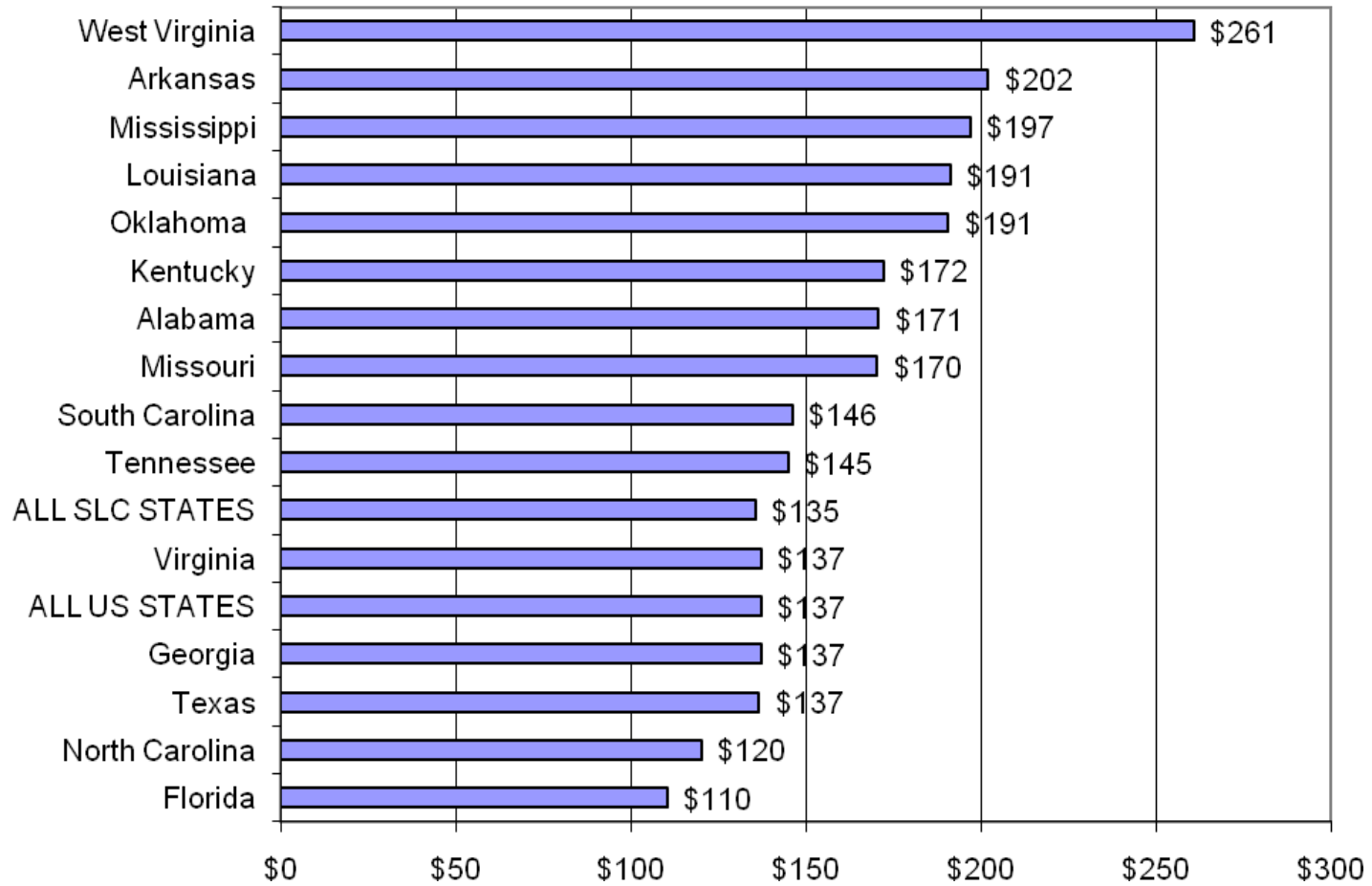
- **Per capita federal highway spending in the SLC states ranges from a high of \$261 in West Virginia to a low of \$110 in Florida.**
- **The FY 2009 Federal Apportionment/Payment ratio was at least 1.00 for all of the 15 SLC states. The FY 2009 ratio ranges from a high of 2.53 in West Virginia to a low of 1.19 in Texas.**
- **For FY 2009, the Federal Apportionment/Payment ratio for the entire SLC region was 1.33.**
- **In response to a survey question, 6 of the 13 Departments of Transportation responding report the use of a wide variety of measures to deal within reduced revenue:**
  - Two states (Arkansas and Georgia) passed ballot initiatives to raise revenue. The initiatives are awaiting a vote at the polls;**
  - One state (Florida) reported establishing an Economic Development Trust Fund. One potential use of fund moneys is transportation projects;**
  - One state (Missouri) implemented a major reorganization/reduction in personnel, buildings, and equipment;**
  - One state (Texas) granted the Department of Transportation \$4 billion in borrowing authority, to be repaid by the State General Obligation Fund; and**
  - One state (Virginia) established a State Infrastructure Bank.**
- **States report a wide variety of problems resulting from the lack of a multi-year Federal highway funding bill.**
- **7 of the 13 states responding to the survey have authority to enter into Public-Private Partnerships.**

## Highway Financing State Rankings 2009

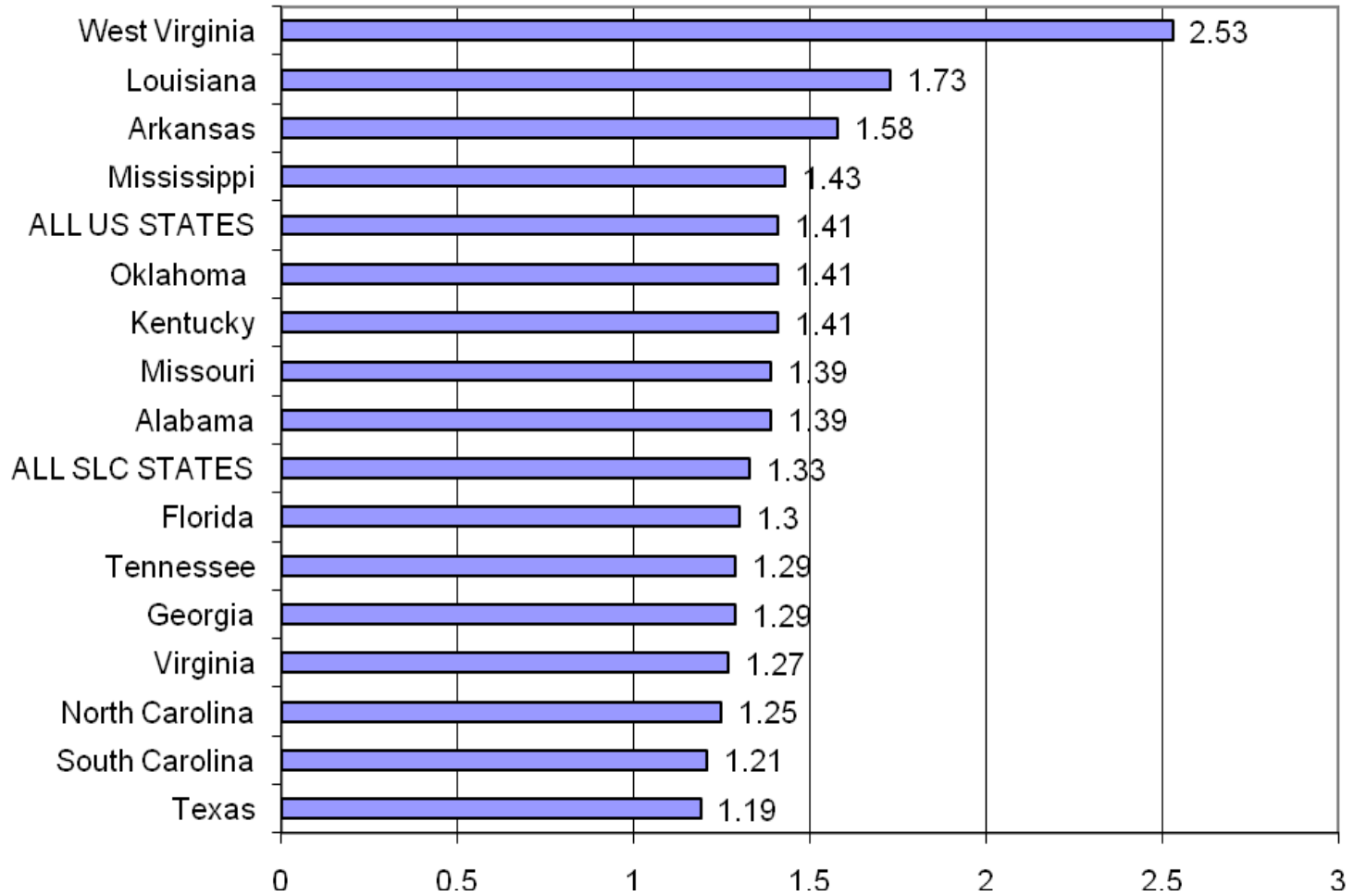
State	Payments Into FHTF FY 2009 (Thousands)	Rank	Apportionment From FHTF FY 2009 (Thousands)	Rank	Ratio of Apportionment From / Payment into FHTF FY 2009	Rank	Ratio of Apportionment From / Payment into FHTF (1956-2009)	Rank
Alabama	582,271	8	807,311	9	1.39	T-7	1.23	T-4
Arkansas	372,362	14	588,035	13	1.58	3	1.29	2
Florida	1,585,498	2	2,062,167	2	1.30	9	1.14	T-8
Georgia	1,055,322	3	1,357,856	3	1.29	T-10	1.09	12
Kentucky	531,461	10	747,102	10	1.41	T-5	1.14	T-8
Louisiana	499,597	12	866,315	8	1.73	2	1.23	T-4
Mississippi	406,884	13	582,867	14	1.43	4	1.17	7
Missouri	734,656	6	1,024,129	6	1.39	T-7	1.18	6
North Carolina	909,614	4	1,134,886	4	1.25	13	1.08	13
Oklahoma	504,509	11	709,984	11	1.41	T-5	1.27	3
South Carolina	554,898	9	671,243	12	1.21	14	1.07	14
Tennessee	713,415	7	918,904	7	1.29	T-10	1.11	10
Texas	2,896,992	1	3,442,894	1	1.19	15	1.04	15
Virginia	856,996	5	1,091,429	5	1.27	12	1.10	11
West Virginia	188,452	15	475,998	15	2.53	1	2.13	1
<b>SLC Total</b>	<b>12,392,927</b>		<b>16,481,120</b>		<b>1.33</b>		<b>1.14</b>	
<b>US Total</b>	<b>30,126,399</b>		<b>42,413,688</b>		<b>1.41</b>		<b>1.22</b>	

Source: FHWA, "Highway Statistics, 2009," Table FE-221B

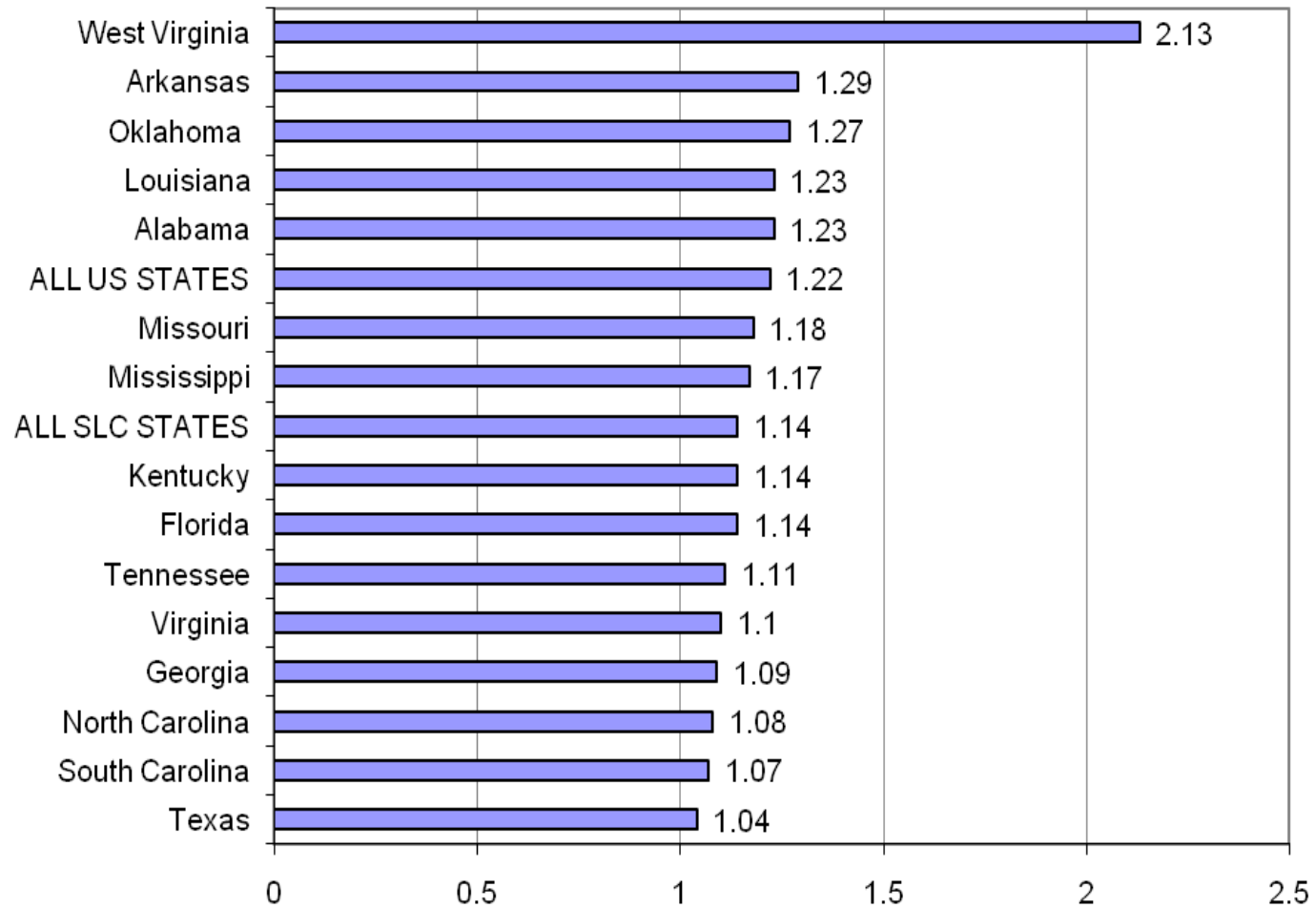
### Per Capita Federal Highway Spending 2009



### Ratio of Apportionment From - Payment Into FHTF FY2009



Ratio of Apportionment From - Payment Into FHTF 1956- 2009





## Survey Question: Extraordinary Budget Measures

With the recent economic downturn, states have had to take various measures to deal with shrinking revenues. This year's survey of the SLC states asked state Department of Transportations the following question:

- **Did your state introduce or plan on introducing any special or extraordinary measures to generate funds for transportation projects?**

State	Response
<b>Alabama</b>	No
<b>Arkansas</b>	Yes. In 2011, two initiatives were approved by the legislature. One authorizes a half cent sales tax. The Highway Budget Act also included an additional 5 cent per gallon tax on diesel fuel. Both initiatives must be approved by voters. If enacted, the cities and counties would each receive 15% of the net revenue collected.
<b>Florida</b>	Yes. HB 7205 created the State Economic Enhancement and Development Trust Fund and requires moneys deposited in the trust fund to be used for infrastructure and job creation opportunities. One of the purposes for which the fund can be spent is transportation facilities that meet a strategic and essential state interest with respect to economic development.
<b>Georgia</b>	Yes. In 2010, the legislature passed HB 277, which was an initiative to create 12 regional taxing districts that can adopt a one percent sales and use tax for a period of ten years. The initiative will be voted on in the summer of 2012.
<b>Kentucky</b>	Proposed. During the 2011 Regular Session, HB 488 would have allowed the use of public private transportation partnership. The bill did not become law.
<b>Louisiana</b>	Did not respond to the survey
<b>Mississippi</b>	No
<b>Missouri</b>	Yes. In June, 2011, the Missouri Highway and Transportation Commission formally adopted "A Bolder Five-Year Direction." The plan will reduce 1,200 employees (an approximately 19% reduction), 131 facilities, and move 740 pieces of equipment. Ten districts have been reduced to 7, along with central office reorganization and consolidation. Over the next five years, the plan is expected to save \$512.

<b>State</b>	<b>Response</b>
<b>North Carolina</b>	Did not respond to the survey
<b>Oklahoma</b>	No
<b>South Carolina</b>	No
<b>Tennessee</b>	No
<b>Texas</b>	Yes. The 2012-2013 Budget Bill increased Texas Department of Transportation's budget to \$19.8 billion, including \$4 billion in additional borrowing authority to be repaid from the state's General Revenue Fund. This funding represents a 17% increase over the previous biennium.
<b>Virginia</b>	Yes. HB 2527/SB1446 created the Virginia Infrastructure Bank. Moneys deposited to the bank shall be used to make loans and provide assistance to finance projects. Up to 20% of the capitalization of the bank may be used for grants to governmental entities to finance projects.
<b>West Virginia</b>	Proposed. Attempts to create a state infrastructure bank have failed. A bill introduced in 2011 regarding the regulation of Marcellus Shale originally included a provision that provided the state road fund with a percentage of the gas severance tax removed prior to passage.

## Survey Question: Dealing with Uncertain Federal Funding

The most recent six-year highway financing bill, SAFETEA-LU, expired in 2010. Since that time, federal funding to the states has come through a series of continuing resolutions and stop gap funding measures. To determine state's response to this situation, this year's survey asked the following question:

- **How has your state dealt with the delay in federal transportation legislation, both in terms of funding and transportation planning?**

State	Response
<b>Alabama</b>	Planning a comprehensive program is difficult when you receive only one small amount of expected total program dollars. We are able to let contracts for smaller projects or we have to delay spending until we build up enough apportionment to let a larger project.
<b>Arkansas</b>	By careful budgeting of existing state and federal revenues. With recent ARRA funding, there has not been a noticeable reduction in funding. When preparing funding estimates, the Department uses previous year funding with a modest increase based on historical funding levels.
<b>Florida</b>	Federal funding comprises 30% of Florida's total program. We have not had a significant disruption in delivering the program, but uncertainties of future federal funding and more frequent federal funding rescissions make the projection of future funding more difficult. Since needed capacity improvements require multi-year funding, we cannot count on the federal funding being available.
<b>Georgia</b>	Georgia DOT has been able to utilize Advance Construction (AC) to maintain highway lettings during FY 2010 and 2011. Georgia DOT will be able to convert AC projects to federal funding at the end of the fiscal year to balance the budget. Georgia DOT has developed an updated STIP for FY 2013-2015 in spite of the funding uncertainty. However, delays in final authorizations and continued SAFETEA-LU extensions place Georgia DOT in reactionary versus projective financial strategy. This requires unplanned concessions in the budget, unnecessary administrative actions in financial systems, and limits timing of key financial transactions. Federal inaction on enacting a multi-year authorization complicates both STIP and longer range planning.

<b>State</b>	<b>Response</b>
<b>Kentucky</b>	<p>Delays and uncertainty of funding have had a tremendous negative impact for the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet in managing federal highway project schedules. Projects have required adjustments to coincide with the availability of federal-aid highway funding.</p> <p>In each of the past two years, FHWA has notified state DOTs that shortfalls in the availability of federal-aid highway funds could affect actual reimbursement for project expenditures on federal-aid highway funded projects. FHWA advised that states should be prepared to use state dollars to close the gap.</p> <p>Additionally, rescissions that have come along with continuing resolutions meant Kentucky lost \$89 million in FY 2009 and 2010. The state has received preliminary information that pending federal legislation will mandate a 2011 rescission. Rescissions reduce flexibility and affect projects to which the states can obligate funding.</p>
<b>Louisiana</b>	Did not respond to the survey
<b>Missouri</b>	More revenue available would mean more projects built or accelerated in the STIP.
<b>Mississippi</b>	We much prefer operating under an extension at current funding levels than agreeing to Congress passing reauthorization legislation at reduced funding levels including more meaningless constraints placed upon the program.
<b>North Carolina</b>	Did not respond to the survey
<b>Oklahoma</b>	At times Oklahoma has made minor adjustments to the contracting schedule to meet the timing of funding from the federal government.
<b>South Carolina</b>	Planning has been affected. The most recent extension was better because it lasted 12 months. South Carolina Department of Transportation advised the state Congressional Delegate that a lengthy extension of SAFETEA-LU is likely preferable to a new law with no increase in revenue. We are concerned that the proposed reduction and consolidation of programs could have the unintended result of reducing the scope of the equity bonus.
<b>Tennessee</b>	We've had to focus more on smaller, short duration projects. We've had to defer the major projects of longer duration until the picture becomes clearer with regard to federal funding.
<b>Texas</b>	Texas Department of Transportation forecasts do not assume that Congress will enact new revenue measures. State forecasts are based on fuel usage projections combined with historic rates of return.
<b>Virginia</b>	Revenue forecasting is difficult without federal legislation providing an indication of the future of the federal transportation program. Virginia Department of Transportation bases future federal revenue estimates on the last known year from FHWA and applied a growth factor representing Virginia's estimated growth in fuel consumption. Virginia Department of Transportation's computed amount is representative of the obligation authority level, not the full apportionment. Each year, estimates are reconciled to actual amounts.
<b>West Virginia</b>	We are funding as money is received. The lack of a bill has hurt in our programming and awarding of projects.

## Survey Question: Use of Public-Private Partnerships

Public-Private Partnerships (P3's) are an innovative way to finance construction of transportation facilities. This year's survey gauged the prevalence of P3's in the SLC states by asking the following questions:

- **Does your state allow for the establishment of Public Private Partnerships (P3's) for transportation projects?**
  - If Yes, has your state entered into P3's in the last two years? Are any under consideration?
  - If No, has the idea of authorizing P3's been discussed

State	Allow P3's	Explanation
<b>Alabama</b>	No	
<b>Arkansas</b>	Yes	No current projects or projects under construction
<b>Florida</b>	Yes	One current project. I-4 connector
<b>Georgia</b>	Yes	Georgia Department of Transportation in final negotiations for 2 projects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Build/operate 29 miles of reversible toll lanes along I-75 and I-575 on the Northwest side of Atlanta</li> <li>• Construction of a Multi-Modal Passenger Terminal in downtown Atlanta</li> </ul>
<b>Kentucky</b>	No	HB 488 (2011 Session) would have authorized P3's. Bill was discussed in committee but not adopted.
<b>Louisiana</b>	N/R	Did not respond to survey
<b>Missouri</b>	No	
<b>Mississippi</b>	Yes	No current projects. None under consideration.
<b>North Carolina</b>	N/R	Did not respond to survey
<b>Oklahoma</b>	No	

<b>State</b>	<b>Allow P3's</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
<b>South Carolina</b>	No	Yes. The state is home to a Congressionally-Designated, yet unfunded interstate. Many consider a P3 to be the best way to fill the funding gap.
<b>Tennessee</b>	No	
<b>Texas</b>	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Texas Department of Transportation has several P3's or comprehensive development agreements since 2002.</li> <li>• None new in the last year.</li> <li>• A pending change in state law (pending Governor's signature) provides authority to enter into P3's for 11 specific highway improvement projects in Texas, mainly in the major metropolitan areas of the state.</li> </ul>
<b>Virginia</b>	Yes	<p>6 projects under construction or interim agreement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Route 28</li> <li>• Capital Beltway (I495) HOT lanes</li> <li>• Coalfields Expressway</li> <li>• Route 58</li> <li>• Downtown Tunnel/Midtown Tunnel/MLK Extension (Norfolk/Portsmouth)</li> <li>• Dulles Rail Northern Virginia</li> </ul> <p>3 Active Proposals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• US 460</li> <li>• I-95/I-395 HOT lanes proposal</li> <li>• Hampton Roads Bridge Tunnel Project (unsolicited conceptual proposal)</li> </ul>
<b>West Virginia</b>	Yes	The state attempted to enter into a P3 for the completion of WV Route 35. State law required support of the local county commissions; however one commission rescinded its support. By the time the case was adjudicated, the project was aborted due to escalating bond costs.

# Fuel Taxes

## Summary

- **The gas tax rates in this table come from the American Petroleum Institute and may include local option taxes, sales taxes, or environmental fees as noted.**
- **In 2009 SLC states collected just over \$13.5 billion in motor fuel taxes, 37.8% of the total fuel tax revenue of all the states.**
- **In 2009, SLC states accounted for just over 70 billion gallons of fuel use; 40.9% of the nation's total.**



**State Fuel Tax Rates – May 2011**  
(Cents per Gallon)

State	Gasoline	Diesel	Notes
Alabama	20.9	21.9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Includes 2 cpg inspection fee on gasoline only</li> <li>• Includes an average of local option taxes of up to 5 cpg</li> <li>• Includes 1 cpg UST fee</li> </ul>
Arkansas	21.8	22.8	Includes 0.3 cpg UST fee
Florida *	34.4	29.8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Includes Sales Tax</li> <li>• Includes an average of local option taxes of 9.9 to 17.8 cpg</li> <li>• Includes 2.2 cpg environmental inspection fee</li> </ul>
Georgia	29.2	31.7	Includes Sales and Other Taxes
Kentucky *	22.5	19.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commercial vehicles pay additional surcharge of 2% on gas and 4.7% on diesel</li> <li>• Includes 1.4 cpg UST fee</li> </ul>
Louisiana	20.0	20.0	
Mississippi	18.8	18.8	Includes 0.4 cpg environmental protection fee
Missouri	17.3	17.3	Does not include 0.0005 cpg agriculture inspection fee and 0.5 cpg transportation local fee
North Carolina *	32.8	32.8	Includes 0.25 cpg inspection tax
Oklahoma	17.0	14.0	Includes 1 cpg UST fee
South Carolina	16.8	16.8	Includes 0.25 cpg inspection tax and a 0.5 cpg UST fee
Tennessee	21.4	18.4	Includes 1 cpg petroleum tax on gasoline and 0.4 cpg environmental assurance fee on all fuels
Texas	20.0	20.0	
Virginia	20.2	20.3	Includes 0.6 cpg storage tank fee
West Virginia *	32.2	32.1	Includes variable wholesale tax currently 11.7 cpg, In November, 2009, legislation was passed to set the floor for the average wholesale price upon which the variable tax is collected at the current level for 2010. After 2010, Variable portion of the tax cannot fluctuate more than 10% from the previous year.

Source: American Petroleum Institute, May 2011

\* Variable Tax

## State Motor Fuel Taxable Volume And Tax Receipts 2009

State	Motor Fuel Used (Thousand Gallon)	Rank	Net Volume of Motor Fuel Taxed (Thousand Gallon)	Rank	Adjusted Net Total Fuel Tax Receipts (Thousand \$)	Rank
Alabama	3,290,932	9	3,226,105	9	635,301	7
Arkansas	2,055,760	14	2,023,422	14	446,419	12
Florida	9,658,995	2	9,425,075	2	2,149,421	2
Georgia	6,087,206	3	6,081,390	3	467,037	11
Kentucky	2,959,330	11	2,954,151	10	621,378	8
Louisiana	2,991,909	10	2,953,460	11	598,217	9
Mississippi	2,130,966	13	2,098,585	13	406,801	14
Missouri	4,152,907	6	4,093,100	6	680,957	6
North Carolina	5,367,541	4	5,078,091	4	1,505,180	3
Oklahoma	2,572,867	12	2,560,726	12	438,176	13
South Carolina	3,364,660	8	3,358,054	8	502,100	10
Tennessee	3,989,926	7	3,882,327	7	817,646	5
Texas	15,776,583	1	15,648,444	1	3,000,847	1
Virginia	4,887,786	5	4,766,931	5	897,484	4
West Virginia	1,106,354	15	1,100,490	15	338,509	15
<b>SLC Total</b>	<b>70,393,721</b>		<b>69,250,351</b>		<b>13,505,473</b>	
<b>US Total</b>	<b>171,957,953</b>		<b>168,696,496</b>		<b>35,737,414</b>	

Source: FHWA, "Highway Statistics, 2009," Tables MF-1, MF-2, and MF-21

# **Public Transportation**

## **Summary**

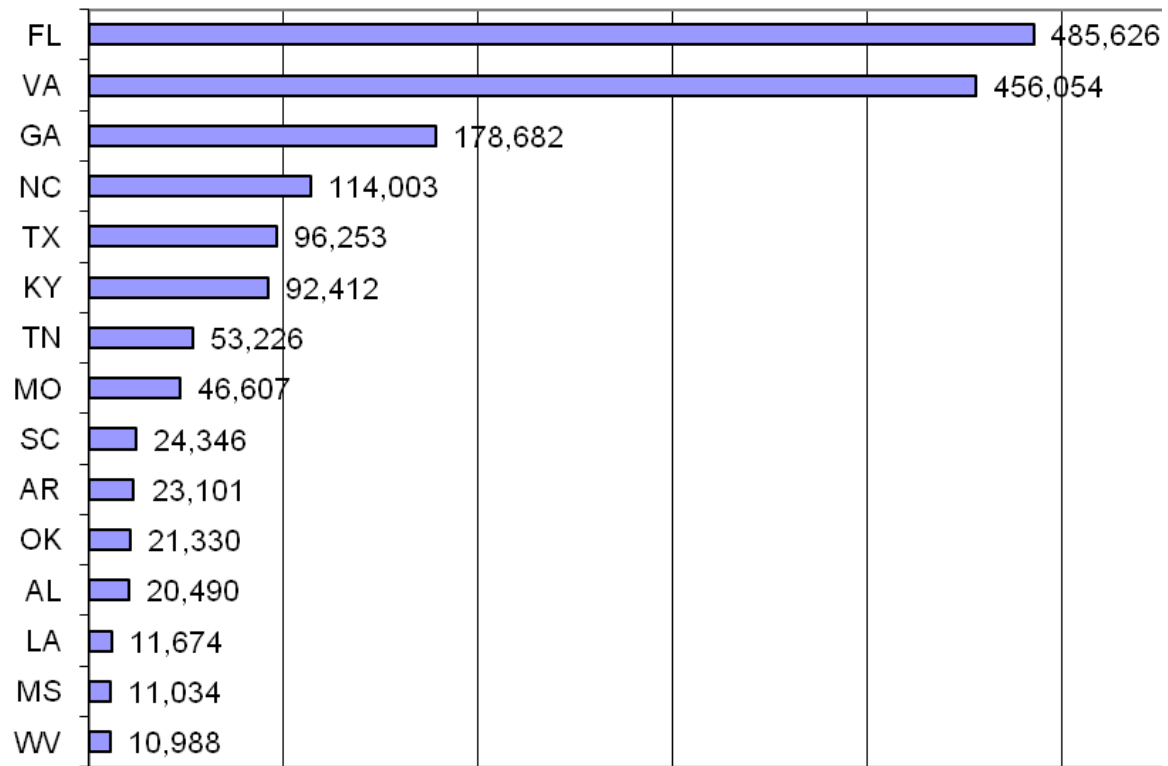
- **Two SLC states (Florida and Virginia) account for over half of the state funding for transit in the SLC region.**
- **State funding for transit activities in the SLC states account for just over 11% of such funding nationwide.**

**State Funding for Public Transit 2009**  
**(Thousands of Dollars)**

<b>STATE</b>	<b>Funding for Direct Mass Transit Activities</b>	<b>Funding For State Grants-in-Aid For Mass Transit</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Rank</b>
Alabama	0-	20,490	20,490	12
Arkansas	23,101	0	23,101	10
Florida	828	484,798	485,626	1
Georgia	316	178,366	178,682	3
Kentucky	92,412	0-	92,412	6
Louisiana	5,837	5,837	11,674	13
Mississippi	11,034	0-	11,034	14
Missouri	0-	46,607	46,607	8
North Carolina	0-	114,003	114,003	4
Oklahoma	8,025	13,305	21,330	11
South Carolina	13,532	10,814	24,346	9
Tennessee	53,226	0-	53,226	7
Texas	42,257	53,996	96,253	5
Virginia	0-	456,054	456,054	2
West Virginia	4,602	6,386	10,988	15
<b>SLC Total</b>	<b>255,170</b>	<b>1,390,656</b>	<b>1,645,826</b>	
<b>US TOTAL</b>	<b>3,731,469</b>	<b>11,012,165</b>	<b>14,743,634</b>	

SOURCE: FHWA, "Highway Statistics, 2009" Table MT-1A and MT -1B

### Total State Funding for Transit Activities 2009



Thousand \$

# Bridges

## Summary

- **The SLC Region has nearly the same percentage of state maintained bridges that are substandard (20.8%) as the nation as a whole (21%).**
- **However, in the SLC region, more locally maintained bridges (27.8%) are substandard in comparison to the percentage nationwide (25.4%).**

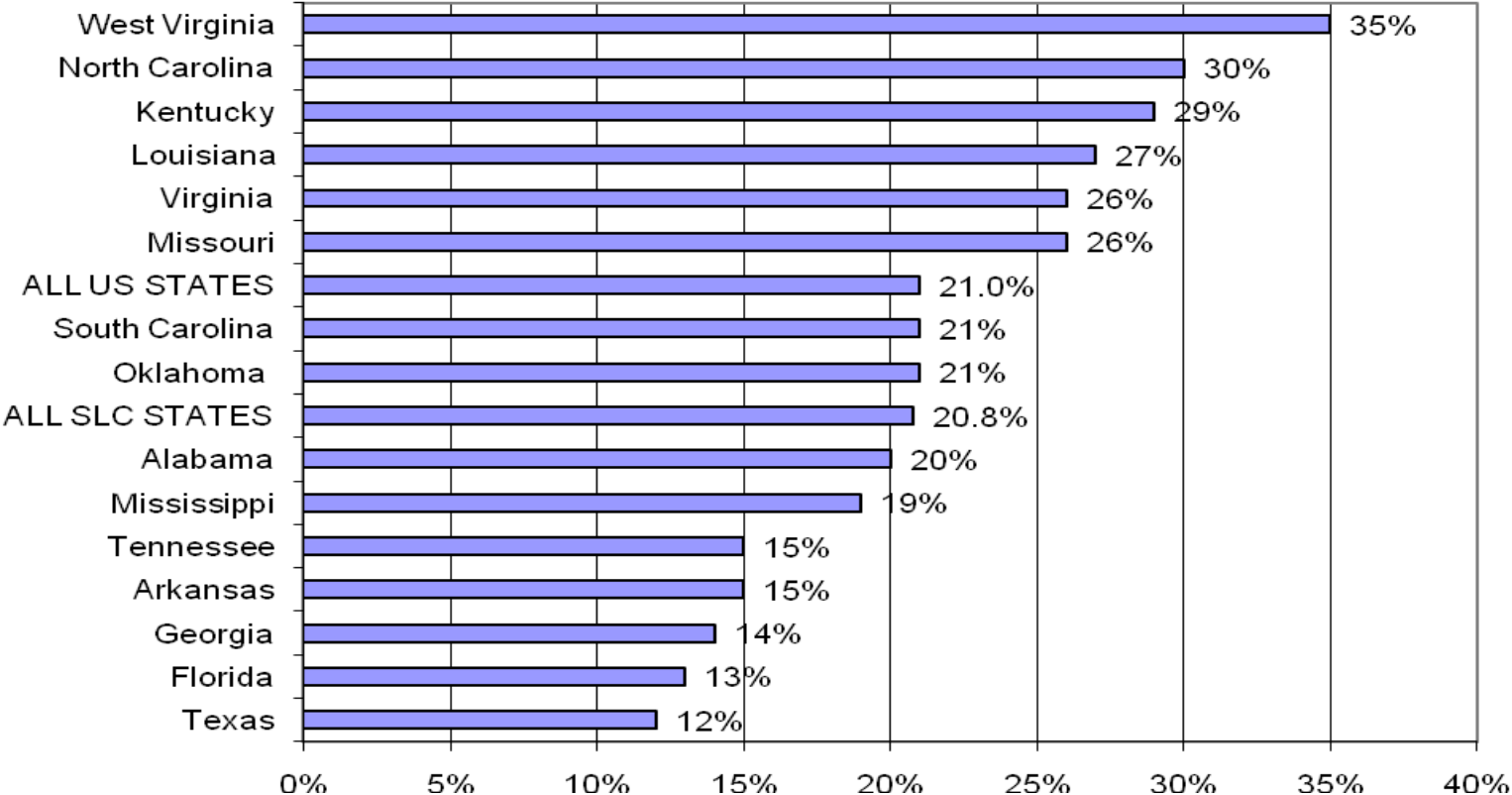


## SUBSTANDARD BRIDGES BY ROAD TYPE 2010

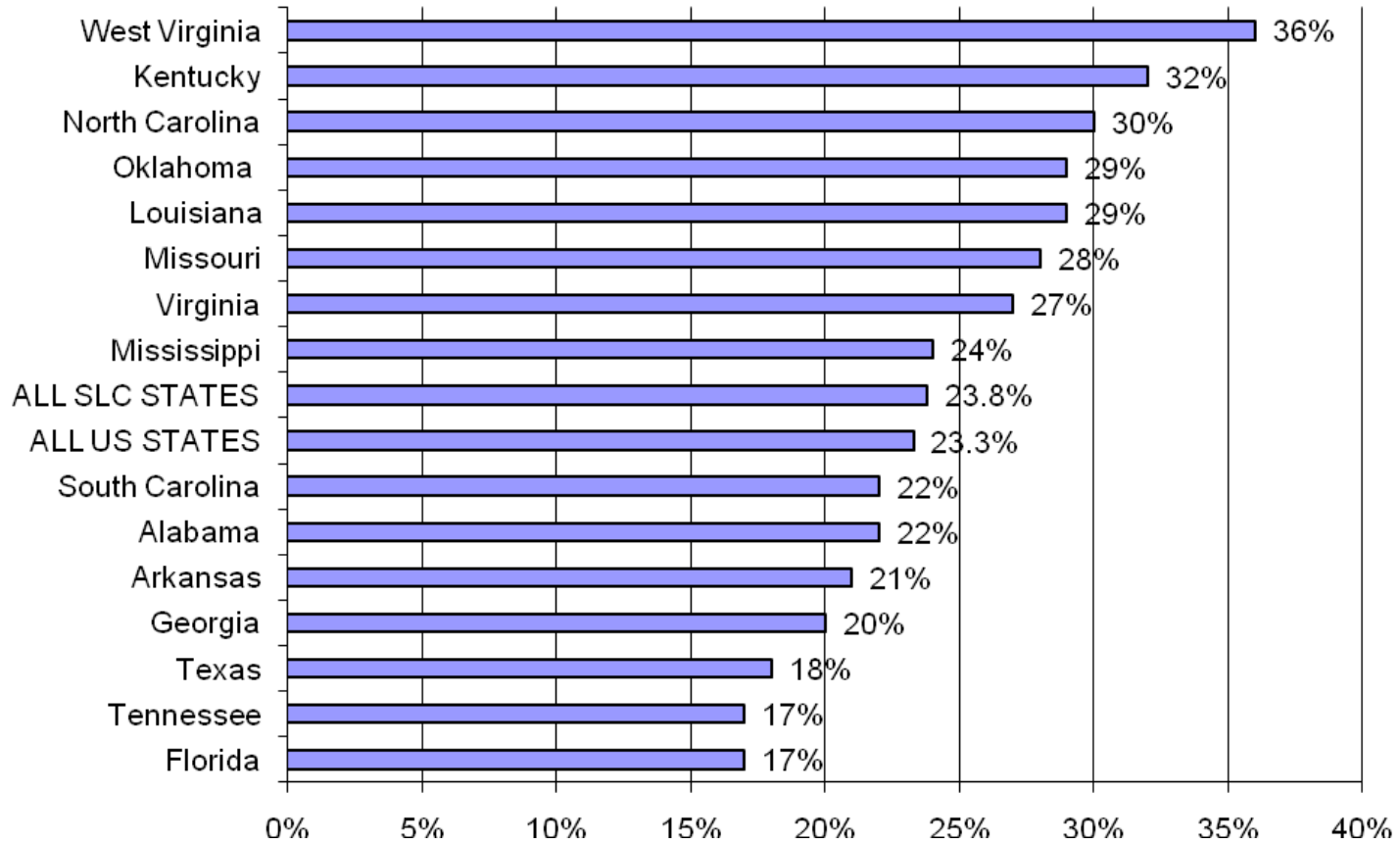
State	Total Interstate & State Bridges	Structurally Deficient or Functionally Obsolete		Total City/County Township Bridges	Structurally Deficient or Functionally Obsolete		Total All Bridges	Combined Total Substandard	
Alabama	5,729	1,119	20%	10,114	2,393	24%	15,843	3,512	22%
Arkansas	7,205	1,116	15%	5,246	1,463	28%	12,451	2,579	21%
Florida	6,221	815	13%	4,987	1,112	22%	11,208	1,927	17%
Georgia	6,583	939	14%	7,952	1,923	24%	14,535	2,862	20%
Kentucky	8,933	2,576	29%	4,770	1,775	37%	13,703	4,351	32%
Louisiana	7,984	2,189	27%	5,182	1,615	31%	13,166	3,804	29%
Mississippi	5,675	1,091	19%	10,935	2,834	26%	16,610	3,925	24%
Missouri	10,335	2,679	26%	13,874	4,181	30%	24,209	6,860	28%
North Carolina	17,527	5,224	30%	791	188	24%	18,318	5,412	30%
Oklahoma	7,670	1,621	21%	16,128	5,178	32%	23,798	6,799	29%
South Carolina	8,357	1,736	21%	849	307	36%	9,206	2,043	22%
Tennessee	8,172	1,202	15%	11,429	2,212	19%	19,601	3,414	17%
Texas	33,393	3,886	12%	17,626	5,262	30%	51,019	9,148	18%
Virginia	11,803	3,126	26%	1,409	436	31%	13,212	3,562	27%
West Virginia	6,896	2,431	35%	110	78	71%	7,006	2,509	36%
<b>SLC State Totals</b>	<b>152,483</b>	<b>31,750</b>	<b>20.8%</b>	<b>111,402</b>	<b>30,957</b>	<b>27.8%</b>	<b>263,885</b>	<b>62,707</b>	<b>23.8%</b>
<b>US Totals</b>	<b>291,034</b>	<b>61,149</b>	<b>21.0%</b>	<b>309,479</b>	<b>78,471</b>	<b>25.4%</b>	<b>600,513</b>	<b>139,620</b>	<b>23.3%</b>

Source: *Better Roads Magazine*, November 2010

**Percent of Interstate / State Bridges that are Substandard 2010**



## Percent of All Bridges that are Substandard 2010



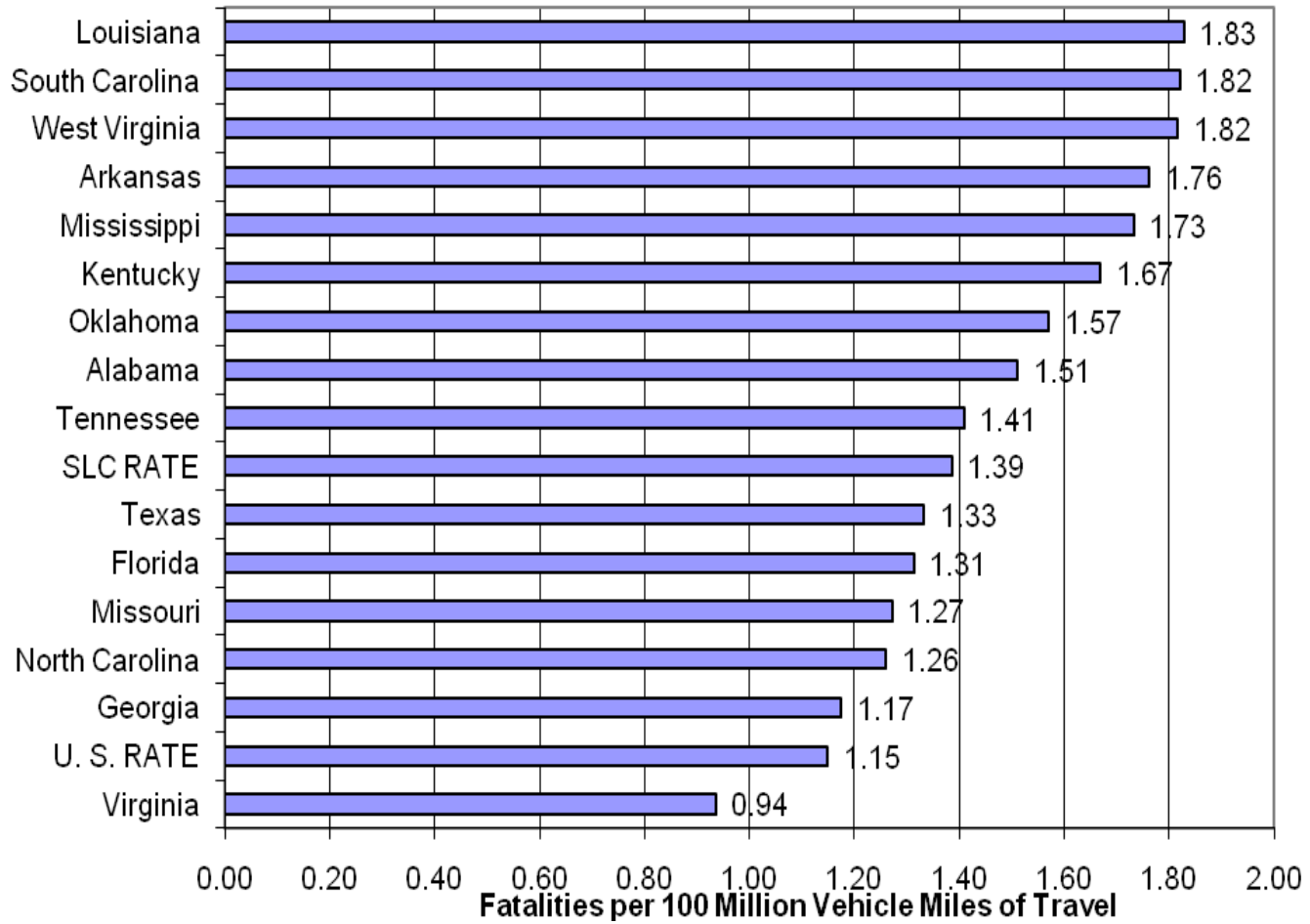
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# Fatalities

## Summary

- **The motor vehicle accident fatality rate for the SLC states as a whole (1.39 per 100 million miles driven) is higher than the nationwide rate (1.15 per 100 million miles driven).**
- **Only one SLC state (Virginia) had a motor vehicle accident fatality rate lower than the national rate.**

### Fatality Rates 2009



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**Administration and  
Operation of  
State Departments of  
Transportation**

## Summary

- **Ten of the 15 SLC states have a board or commission overseeing or advising the state DOT.**
- **Agency heads are appointed by a board or commission in five of the SLC states; agency heads in the other 10 states are appointed by the governor.**
- **Of the 10 transportation boards or commissions**
  - ◆ **Seven are appointed by the governor;**
  - ◆ **One is appointed by the legislature;**
  - ◆ **One has members appointed by both the legislature and the governor; and**
  - ◆ **One is elected by the public.**
- **Four of the 10 boards administer the state DOT, and eight of the boards control highway construction.**

## Administrative Structure of State Transportation Agencies 2011

<b>STATE (Agency Name)</b>	<b>AGENCY HEAD</b>	<b>WHO APPOINTS?</b>	<b>BOARD OR COMM?</b>	<b>SIZE</b>	<b>HOW CHOSEN ?</b>	<b>BY WHOM ?</b>	<b>TERM (Years)</b>	<b>BOARD MEMBER QUALIFICATIONS</b>
Alabama (Department of Transportation)	Director	Governor	NO					
Arkansas (Highway and Transportation Department)	Director	Commission	YES (State Highway Commission)	5	Appointed	Governor	10	Qualified electors of the state; At least one member from each Congressional district
Florida (Department of Transportation)	Secretary	Governor	YES (Florida Transportation Commission)	9	Appointed	Governor	4	Represent all geographic areas of the state; registered voter and citizen of the state; must possess business managerial experience in the private sector
Georgia (Department of Transportation)	Commissioner	Board	YES (State Transportation Board)	13	Elected	Legislative Caucus	5	As many members as the state has Congressional districts, with each member elected by a majority vote of House and Senate members whose respective districts are at all embraced within such district
Kentucky (Transportation Cabinet)	Secretary	Governor	NO					
Louisiana (Department of Transportation & Development)	Secretary	Governor	NO					

<b>STATE (Agency Name)</b>	<b>AGENCY HEAD</b>	<b>WHO APPOINTS?</b>	<b>BOARD?</b>	<b>SIZE</b>	<b>HOW CHOSEN ?</b>	<b>BY WHOM ?</b>	<b>TERM (Years)</b>	<b>BOARD MEMBER QUALIFICATIONS</b>
Mississippi (Department of Transportation)	Director	Commission	YES (Mississippi Transportation Commission)	3	Elected	Public	4	One elected from each Supreme Court District
Missouri (Department of Transportation)	Director	Commission	YES (Missouri Highways and Transportation Commission)	6	Appointed	Governor	6	Taxpayer and resident of the state for at least five years prior to appointment; no more than three members shall be of the same political party
North Carolina (Department of Transportation)	Secretary	Governor	YES (Board of Transportation)	19	Appointed	Governor	4	14 members are chosen from each of 14 districts; five at-large members; at least three members shall be registered voters of a political party other than that of Governor; no more than two members shall reside in the same district; Secretary of Transportation serves as an ex-officio non-voting member
Oklahoma (Department of Transportation)	Director	Commission	YES (Oklahoma Transportation Commission)	8	Appointed	Governor	8	One from each of eight highway maintenance districts; citizen and resident of the district for at least three years prior to date of appointment
South Carolina (Department of Transportation)*	Secretary	Governor	YES (South Carolina Transportation Commission)	7	6 Elected 1 Appointed	Legislators Governor	4	One member selected from each congressional district by the legislative delegation from that district; one at-large member, who serves as chair appointed by the Governor

**\*-The South Carolina Transportation Commission will expand to 8 with the addition of an additional Congressional seat in 2012.**

<b>STATE (Agency Name)</b>	<b>AGENCY HEAD</b>	<b>WHO APPOINTS?</b>	<b>BOARD?</b>	<b>SIZE</b>	<b>HOW CHOSEN ?</b>	<b>BY WHOM ?</b>	<b>TERM (Years)</b>	<b>BOARD MEMBER QUALIFICATIONS</b>
Tennessee (Department of Transportation)	Commissioner	Governor	NO					
Texas (Department of Transportation)	Director	Commission	YES (Texas Transportation Commission)	5	Appointed	Governor	6	Each member must represent the general public and members or spouses may not: 1) Be employed by a business that receives funds from the DOT; 2) Directly or indirectly own more than a 10% interest in a business or organization that receives funds from the DOT; 3) use or receive a substantial amount of goods, services, or funds from the DOT; 4) Be an officer, employee, or paid consultant of a Texas trade association in the field of road construction or maintenance, aviation, outdoor advertising, or automobile dealerships or any type of registered lobbyist
Virginia (Department of Transportation)	Secretary	Governor	YES (Commonwealth Transportation Board)	17	Appointed	Governor	4	Secretary of DOT; Commonwealth Transportation Commissioner; Director of Rail and Public Transportation; nine from each of the nine highway districts; five from state at large
West Virginia (Department of Transportation)	Secretary	Governor	NO					

Source: E-mail survey of state transportation officials in the SLC states, May 2011.

## Duties of State Transportation Boards or Commissions

State	No Board	Department Administration	Department Oversight	Review Transp. Plan.	Appoint Agency Head?	Advise Agency Head?	Control Highway Construction
Alabama	X						
Arkansas		X	X	X	X	X	X
Florida			X			X	
Georgia			X	X	X		
Kentucky	X						
Louisiana	X						
Mississippi		X	X	X*	X	X*	X*
Missouri		X	X	X	X	X	X
North Carolina			X	X		X	X**
Oklahoma			X	X	X	X	X
South Carolina		X	X	X	X	X	X
Tennessee	X						
Texas			X	X	X	X	X
Virginia			X	X		X	X
West Virginia	X						

Source: E-mail survey of state transportation officials in the SLC states, May 2011

\* Transportation Commission sets policy for agency

\*\* Board Approves Contracts