

2016 Comparative Data Report on State Transportation Programs

**Prepared for
Fiscal Affairs and Government Operations Committee
Southern Legislative Conference
Council of State Governments
July 2016**

**John Snyder
Legislative Research Commission
Kentucky General Assembly**

Introduction

Most of the information presented in this report is derived from two sources: the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) publication “Highway Statistics, 2014,” and an e-mail survey of SLC states' Departments of Transportation, conducted in May and June, 2016. Information regarding bridge conditions comes from the annual report compiled by *Better Roads* magazine, and information regarding federal transit appropriations comes from the Federal Transit Administration.

Because of reporting schedules involved in producing the FHWA report, the information in this report, unless otherwise noted, covers the year 2014.

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Recent Major Transportation Legislation

Alabama

- Gave DOT authority to use design-build practices on projects of \$100 million or more
- Amended state's procurement statutes to require contractors on DOT projects to submit a bid bond not less than 5% of the project bid up to a maximum of \$50,000. The previous bid bond cap was \$10,000.
- Established the Alabama Transportation Safety Fund within the state Treasury Department as the repository for new gasoline tax revenues proposed by legislation that was not adopted by the legislature.

Arkansas

- During a special session, adopted the Arkansas Highway Improvement Plan of 2016 to address critical transportation funding needs (see details on page 58)

Florida

- Increased the funding from the current \$15 million to \$25 million a year to fund the Florida Seaport Transportation and Economic Development Program (FSTED)
- Required the Department to study, in consultation with the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles (DHSMV), the use and safe operation of driver assistive truck platooning technology for the purpose of developing a pilot project to test vehicles equipped with such technology.
- Authorized the Department to assume responsibilities of the USDOT with respect to highway projects within the state under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) or other actions required under any federal environmental law pertaining to review or approval of any highway project within the state.
- Created the Florida Department of Transportation Financing Corporation (Corporation), a conduit issuer of indebtedness that would be secured by amounts payable to the Corporation by the Department under one or more contracts.
- Required the Department to erect roadside barriers to shield water bodies contiguous with state roads at locations where a death due to drowning resulted from a motor vehicle accident between July 1, 2006, and July 1, 2016. Exceptions made for locations determined by the Department's chief engineer that would increase the risk of injury to drivers

Georgia

- Authorized \$100 million in bonds for statewide bridge repair
- Exempted transportation projects of up to \$100 million, which are funded solely through state or local funds, from the documentation requirements of the Georgia Environmental Policy Act with all permitting requirements in force.
- Authorized multi-message signs at bus shelters of state routes
- Required voter approval for local governments to implement new fixed guideway transit facilities

Kentucky

- Adopted P3 legislation
- Granted civil immunity to individuals who damage a vehicle when entering it to rescue a minor
- Extended the DUI lookback window to 10 years

Louisiana

- Allowed the DOT to enter into a P3 partnership with the approval of the House and Senate Transportation Committees
- Streamlined construction processes by eliminating the requirement that plan changes within the scope of the contract be recorded with the recorder of mortgages at the parish level and by defining the term “partial acceptance” of a multi-part project

Mississippi

- No major transportation-related legislation this session

Missouri

- Authorized a pilot program to test connected vehicle technology, also known as platooning (awaiting Governor’s signature by deadline of 7/14/16)

North Carolina

- S.L. 2015-241 was a major financial upgrade to the SC DOT (see page 59) which also improved transportation infrastructure by:
 - Increasing bridge, resurfacing, and construction funding;
 - Expanding the number of turnpike project that can be designed, established, purchased, constructed, operated and maintained (from 9 to 11);
 - Establishing a recurring funding source for State Ports facilities;
 - Increasing Transparency and Accountability by establishing the DOT REPORT Program. This new program stands for:
 - Responsiveness – Safety-and non-safety-related response;
 - Efficiency – Streamline Project Delivery;
 - Performance – Annual job satisfaction survey;
 - Oversight – create personnel budgets;
 - Restructure – increase project decision making to field offices & reduce by 10% Central/Regional staffing; and
 - Transparency – Performance dashboard to track progress

Oklahoma

- Consideration is being given to authorize up to \$300 million in funds for the State Highway Capital Program
- Removed the statutory maximum speed limit restrictions on state highways

South Carolina

- Revised the SC Transportation Commission appointment process to allow the Governor to appoint all Commission members with legislative approval
- Amended the reporting timeline on notification of other states of convictions by CDL holders to comply with federal law
- Changed some size and weight provisions in order to comply with federal law

Tennessee

- Transferred \$100 million of general fund surplus dollars to the highway fund as partial repayment for transfer made in the late 1990s/early 2000s
- Transferred \$42 million of general fund surplus dollars to be used for county roads through the TDOT State Aid Program
- Authorized P3 projects for mass transit purposes
- Authorized TDOT to construct mass transit systems on the shoulder of a state or interstate highway for buses that are not school buses.

Texas

- Revised the process that planning organizations, TxDOT, and the Texas Transportation Commission use to prioritize and finance projects
- Enhanced reporting requirements and increased transparency surrounding the expenditures of transportation funds
- Authorized TxDOT to restrict commercial vehicle traffic to a specific lane in a work zone
- Allowed third parties to contract with TxDOT to provide toll account payment services
- Prohibited the issuance of new money Texas Mobility Fund Obligations starting January 1, 2015

Virginia

- Adopted an omnibus tolling bill, which established notification requirements and a grace period relating to collection of unpaid tolls, set civil penalties and administrative fees for unpaid tolls, put a two-year statute of limitations for toll violations, and gave the governor authority to enter into reciprocity agreements with other states for toll collections
- Prohibited the imposition or collection of tolls on untolled lanes of a transportation facility without approval of the General Assembly, except for limited exceptions

West Virginia

- Authorized County Commissioners to levy a transportation sales and use tax of up to 1% to fund local transportation projects
- Established the Legislative Oversight Commission on the Department of Transportation Accountability, including reporting requirements
- Adopted legislation that authorized and regulates Transportation Network Companies such as Uber and Lyft

Source: E-mail survey of state DOTs, May 2016.

Quick Facts and FAST Act Allotment Information

Summary

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

This section also includes a summary of allotments to each state for FFY 2016 to 2020 under the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act, the new five-year federal highway financing bill signed into law last year.

ALABAMA

Population (2015)	4,858,979
Land Area (Square Miles)	50,750
Vehicle Miles Traveled (Billions)	65.7
Licensed Drivers	3,881,542
Motor Vehicle Registrations	5,366,844
State Highway Miles	11,072
Total Highway Miles	100,514
Gasoline Tax (Cents per Gallon) (April 2016)	20.9
Per Capita State Receipts from the Federal Highway Trust Fund	\$156
Fatalities per 100 Million Miles of Vehicle Travel	1.25

Alabama FAST Act Allocation

Summary of Estimated FY 2016-2020 Apportionments under the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act (In Dollars)

Federal Fiscal Year	National Highway Performance Program	Surface Transportation Block Grant Program	Highway Safety Improvement Program	Railway Highway Crossings Program	Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ) Program	Metropolitan Planning	National Freight Program	Apportioned Total
2016	455,951,217	226,973,529	45,374,122	4,658,949	11,363,745	3,061,993	22,188,355	769,571,910
2017	466,070,774	232,284,249	46,382,630	4,762,481	11,615,956	3,123,997	21,223,644	785,463,731
2018	474,932,708	237,207,521	47,252,937	4,866,013	11,836,824	3,189,632	23,153,066	802,438,701
2019	484,665,054	241,452,050	48,104,792	4,969,545	12,053,506	3,258,116	26,047,198	820,550,261
2020	494,741,953	246,732,803	49,080,675	5,073,078	12,298,319	3,333,954	28,941,332	840,202,114

Source: FHWA, "Estimated Highway Apportionments under the FAST Act." June, 2016.

<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/fastact/funding.cfm>

ARKANSAS

Population (2015)	2,978,204
Land Area (Square Miles)	52,075
Vehicle Miles Traveled (Billions)	34.0
Licensed Drivers	2,111,873
Motor Vehicle Registrations	2,778,660
State Highway Miles	16,418
Total Highway Miles	99,953
Gasoline Tax (Cents per Gallon) (April 2016)	21.8
Per Capita State Receipts from the Federal Highway Trust Fund	\$173
Fatalities per 100 Million Miles of Vehicle Travel	1.37

Arkansas FAST Act Allocation

Summary of Estimated FY 2016-2020 Apportionments under the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act (In Dollars)

Federal Fiscal Year	National Highway Performance Program	Surface Transportation Block Grant Program	Highway Safety Improvement Program	Railway Highway Crossings Program	Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ) Program	Metropolitan Planning	National Freight Program	Apportioned Total
2016	308,512,509	153,678,083	30,010,642	3,843,480	12,266,258	1,711,004	15,153,085	525,175,061
2017	315,359,754	157,275,300	30,677,676	3,928,891	12,538,500	1,745,652	14,494,254	536,020,027
2018	321,356,048	160,611,462	31,251,198	4,014,302	12,776,909	1,782,328	15,811,914	547,604,161
2019	327,947,304	163,484,880	31,812,237	4,099,712	13,010,800	1,820,596	17,788,403	559,963,932
2020	334,767,158	167,062,437	32,457,197	4,185,123	13,275,056	1,862,973	19,764,892	573,374,836

Source: FHWA, "Estimated Highway Apportionments under the FAST Act." June, 2016.

<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/fastact/funding.cfm>

FLORIDA

Population (2015)	20,271,272
Land Area (Square Miles)	53,997
Vehicle Miles Traveled (Billions)	201.0
Licensed Drivers	13,898,347
Motor Vehicle Registrations	15,504,814
State Highway Miles	12,203
Total Highway Miles	120,144
Gasoline Tax (Cents per Gallon) (April 2016)	36.8
Per Capita State Receipts from the Federal Highway Trust Fund	\$92
Fatalities per 100 Million Miles of Vehicle Travel	1.24

Florida FAST Act Allocation

Summary of Estimated FY 2016-2020 Apportionments under the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act (In Dollars)

Federal Fiscal Year	National Highway Performance Program	Surface Transportation Block Grant Program	Highway Safety Improvement Program	Railway Highway Crossings Program	Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ) Program	Metropolitan Planning	National Freight Program	Apportioned Total
2016	1,140,082,761	567,481,613	116,455,633	8,649,509	13,544,856	20,619,163	55,027,110	1,921,860,645
2017	1,165,386,197	580,758,739	119,044,018	8,841,721	13,845,475	21,036,696	52,634,627	1,961,547,473
2018	1,187,545,011	593,066,472	121,286,842	9,033,932	14,108,735	21,478,677	57,419,594	2,003,939,263
2019	1,211,876,986	603,678,928	123,483,528	9,226,143	14,367,007	21,939,836	64,597,043	2,049,169,471
2020	1,237,072,962	616,880,787	125,990,342	9,418,355	14,658,808	22,450,526	71,774,492	2,098,246,272

Source: FHWA, "Estimated Highway Apportionments under the FAST Act." June, 2016

<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/fastact/funding.cfm>

GEORGIA

Population (2015)	10,214,860
Land Area (Square Miles)	57,919
Vehicle Miles Traveled (Billions)	111.5
Licensed Drivers	6,650,434
Motor Vehicle Registrations	8,155,107
State Highway Miles	18,076
Total Highway Miles	125,029
Gasoline Tax (Cents per Gallon) (April 2016)	31.0
Per Capita State Receipts from the Federal Highway Trust Fund	\$124
Fatalities per 100 Million Miles of Vehicle Travel	1.04

Georgia FAST Act Allocation

Summary of Estimated FY 2016-2020 Apportionments under the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act (In Dollars)

Federal Fiscal Year	National Highway Performance Program	Surface Transportation Block Grant Program	Highway Safety Improvement Program	Railway Highway Crossings Program	Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ) Program	Metropolitan Planning	National Freight Program	Apportioned Total
2016	743,626,331	371,403,032	73,562,218	8,038,417	67,684,920	7,737,332	37,687,569	1,309,739,819
2017	760,130,660	380,111,022	75,197,249	8,217,049	69,187,145	7,894,011	36,048,979	1,336,786,115
2018	774,583,890	388,200,667	76,606,885	8,395,680	70,502,679	8,059,864	39,326,159	1,365,675,824
2019	790,530,387	395,140,639	77,986,426	8,574,312	71,793,287	8,232,914	44,241,929	1,396,499,894
2020	806,983,187	403,807,318	79,568,253	8,752,943	73,251,443	8,424,550	49,157,698	1,429,945,392

Source: FHWA, "Estimated Highway Apportionments under the FAST Act." June, 2016.

<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/fastact/funding.cfm>

KENTUCKY

Population (2015)	4,425,092
Land Area (Square Miles)	39,732
Vehicle Miles Traveled (Billions)	47.9
Licensed Drivers	3,004,919
Motor Vehicle Registrations	4,148,721
State Highway Miles	28,193
Total Highway Miles	78,773
Gasoline Tax (Cents per Gallon) (April 2016)	26.0
Per Capita State Receipts from the Federal Highway Trust Fund	\$147
Fatalities per 100 Million Miles of Vehicle Travel	1.40

Kentucky FAST Act Allocation

Summary of Estimated FY 2016-2020 Apportionments under the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act (In Dollars)

Federal Fiscal Year	National Highway Performance Program	Surface Transportation Block Grant Program	Highway Safety Improvement Program	Railway Highway Crossings Program	Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ) Program	Metropolitan Planning	National Freight Program	Apportioned Total
2016	397,052,354	197,738,862	39,910,933	3,658,966	13,646,275	2,522,778	19,436,551	673,966,719
2017	405,864,687	202,366,799	40,798,011	3,740,276	13,949,145	2,573,864	18,591,483	687,884,265
2018	413,581,854	206,658,282	41,564,741	3,821,586	14,214,376	2,627,941	20,281,618	702,750,398
2019	422,062,129	210,355,725	42,315,403	3,902,897	14,474,582	2,684,363	22,816,821	718,611,920
2020	430,838,573	214,958,092	43,174,072	3,984,207	14,768,568	2,746,847	25,352,023	735,822,382

Source: FHWA, "Estimated Highway Apportionments under the FAST Act." June, 2016.

<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/fastact/funding.cfm>

LOUISIANA

Population (2015)	4,670,724
Land Area (Square Miles)	43,566
Vehicle Miles Traveled (Billions)	48.3
Licensed Drivers	3,312,630
Motor Vehicle Registrations	3,886,934
State Highway Miles	16,728
Total Highway Miles	60,766
Gasoline Tax (Cents per Gallon) (April 2016)	20.0
Per Capita State Receipts from the Federal Highway Trust Fund	\$149
Fatalities per 100 Million Miles of Vehicle Travel	1.53

Louisiana FAST Act Allocation

Summary of Estimated FY 2016-2020 Apportionments under the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act (In Dollars)

Federal Fiscal Year	National Highway Performance Program	Surface Transportation Block Grant Program	Highway Safety Improvement Program	Railway Highway Crossings Program	Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ) Program	Metropolitan Planning	National Freight Program	Apportioned Total
2016	420,336,110	209,299,570	42,041,101	4,083,803	11,402,016	4,281,457	20,483,439	711,927,496
2017	429,665,212	214,197,564	42,975,527	4,174,554	11,655,077	4,368,155	19,592,854	726,628,943
2018	437,834,926	218,738,987	43,782,546	4,265,305	11,876,688	4,459,930	21,374,023	742,332,405
2019	446,810,391	222,652,756	44,572,556	4,356,056	12,094,101	4,555,687	24,045,776	759,087,323
2020	456,100,983	227,523,466	45,476,906	4,446,807	12,339,738	4,661,728	26,717,529	777,267,157

Source: FHWA, "Estimated Highway Apportionments under the FAST Act." June, 2016.

<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/fastact/funding.cfm>

MISSISSIPPI

Population (2015)	2,992,333
Land Area (Square Miles)	46,914
Vehicle Miles Traveled (Billions)	39.5
Licensed Drivers	1,977,679
Motor Vehicle Registrations	2,067,806
State Highway Miles	11,550
Total Highway Miles	75,370
Gasoline Tax (Cents per Gallon) (April 2016)	18.8
Per Capita State Receipts from the Federal Highway Trust Fund	\$165
Fatalities per 100 Million Miles of Vehicle Travel	1.54

Mississippi FAST ACT Allocation

Summary of Estimated FY 2016-2020 Apportionments under the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act (In Dollars)

Federal Fiscal Year	National Highway Performance Program	Surface Transportation Block Grant Program	Highway Safety Improvement Program	Railway Highway Crossings Program	Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ) Program	Metropolitan Planning	National Freight Program	Apportioned Total
2016	288,315,734	143,612,916	28,177,385	3,460,477	11,175,589	1,693,464	14,152,310	490,587,875
2017	294,714,725	146,974,464	28,803,671	3,537,376	11,423,625	1,727,757	13,536,992	500,718,610
2018	300,318,471	150,091,997	29,342,568	3,614,276	11,640,835	1,764,056	14,767,628	511,539,831
2019	306,477,952	152,777,240	29,869,797	3,691,175	11,853,930	1,801,932	16,613,581	523,085,607
2020	312,851,275	156,120,387	30,475,456	3,768,074	12,094,689	1,843,875	18,459,535	535,613,291

Source: FHWA, "Estimated Highway Apportionments under the FAST Act." June, 2016.

<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/fastact/funding.cfm>

MISSOURI

Population (2015)	6,083,672
Land Area (Square Miles)	68,898
Vehicle Miles Traveled (Billions)	70.9
Licensed Drivers	4,295,224
Motor Vehicle Registrations	5,332,901
State Highway Miles	33,920
Total Highway Miles	130,523
Gasoline Tax (Cents per Gallon) (April 2016)	17.3
Per Capita State Receipts from the Federal Highway Trust Fund	\$155
Fatalities per 100 Million Miles of Vehicle Travel	1.08

Missouri FAST Act Allocation

Summary of Estimated FY 2016-2020 Apportionments under the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act (In Dollars)

Federal Fiscal Year	National Highway Performance Program	Surface Transportation Block Grant Program	Highway Safety Improvement Program	Railway Highway Crossings Program	Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ) Program	Metropolitan Planning	National Freight Program	Apportioned Total
2016	562,174,933	280,107,769	56,082,029	5,607,330	23,479,971	5,176,323	27,646,548	960,274,903
2017	574,652,060	286,665,466	57,328,534	5,731,938	24,001,094	5,281,142	26,444,524	980,104,758
2018	585,578,573	292,748,284	58,404,643	5,856,545	24,457,454	5,392,100	28,848,571	1,001,286,170
2019	597,593,678	297,985,309	59,458,001	5,981,152	24,905,168	5,507,871	32,454,643	1,023,885,822
2020	610,021,980	304,507,637	60,664,284	6,105,760	25,411,004	5,636,077	36,060,713	1,048,407,455

Source: FHWA, "Estimated Highway Apportionments under the FAST Act." June, 2016.

<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/fastact/funding.cfm>

NORTH CAROLINA

Population (2015)	10,042,802
Land Area (Square Miles)	48,718
Vehicle Miles Traveled (Billions)	108.0
Licensed Drivers	7,025,333
Motor Vehicle Registrations	7,876,030
State Highway Miles	80,474
Total Highway Miles	103,003
Gasoline Tax (Cents per Gallon) (April 2016)	35.25
Per Capita State Receipts from the Federal Highway Trust Fund	\$106
Fatalities per 100 Million Miles of Vehicle Travel	1.19

North Carolina FAST Act Allocation

Summary of Estimated FY 2016-2020 Apportionments under the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act (In Dollars)

Federal Fiscal Year	National Highway Performance Program	Surface Transportation Block Grant Program	Highway Safety Improvement Program	Railway Highway Crossings Program	Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ) Program	Metropolitan Planning	National Freight Program	Apportioned Total
2016	603,240,031	301,185,169	59,665,889	6,529,682	51,053,464	5,792,724	30,455,093	1,057,922,052
2017	616,628,572	308,245,328	60,992,054	6,674,786	52,186,564	5,910,024	29,130,959	1,079,768,287
2018	628,353,233	314,802,744	62,135,374	6,819,890	53,178,847	6,034,194	31,779,228	1,103,103,510
2019	641,283,107	320,431,092	63,254,282	6,964,994	54,152,328	6,163,752	35,751,631	1,128,001,186
2020	654,628,340	327,457,108	64,537,286	7,110,098	55,252,188	6,307,224	39,724,034	1,155,016,278

Source: FHWA, "Estimated Highway Apportionments under the FAST Act." June, 2016.

<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/fastact/funding.cfm>

OKLAHOMA

Population (2015)	3,911,338
Land Area (Square Miles)	68,679
Vehicle Miles Traveled (Billions)	47.7
Licensed Drivers	2,451,972
Motor Vehicle Registrations	3,517,806
State Highway Miles	13,365
Total Highway Miles	112,659
Gasoline Tax (Cents per Gallon) (April 2016)	17.0
Per Capita State Receipts from the Federal Highway Trust Fund	\$159
Fatalities per 100 Million Miles of Vehicle Travel	1.40

Oklahoma FAST Act Allocation

Summary of Estimated FY 2016-2020 Apportionments under the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act (In Dollars)

Federal Fiscal Year	National Highway Performance Program	Surface Transportation Block Grant Program	Highway Safety Improvement Program	Railway Highway Crossings Program	Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ) Program	Metropolitan Planning	National Freight Program	Apportioned Total
2016	379,730,372	189,084,248	36,346,556	5,322,543	11,709,675	2,574,929	18,547,675	643,315,998
2017	388,158,253	193,509,220	37,154,418	5,440,822	11,969,564	2,627,071	17,741,255	656,600,603
2018	395,538,748	197,612,108	37,847,184	5,559,100	12,197,155	2,682,265	19,354,096	670,790,656
2019	403,647,376	201,147,847	38,524,581	5,677,379	12,420,433	2,739,855	21,773,358	685,930,829
2020	412,040,523	205,548,192	39,305,274	5,795,658	12,672,698	2,803,630	24,192,620	702,358,595

Source: FHWA, "Estimated Highway Apportionments under the FAST Act." June, 2016.

<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/fastact/funding.cfm>

SOUTH CAROLINA

Population (2015)	4,896,146
Land Area (Square Miles)	30,111
Vehicle Miles Traveled (Billions)	49.9
Licensed Drivers	3,617,535
Motor Vehicle Registrations	4,017,611
State Highway Miles	41,564
Total Highway Miles	74,739
Gasoline Tax (Cents per Gallon) (April 2016)	16.75
Per Capita State Receipts from the Federal Highway Trust Fund	\$136
Fatalities per 100 Million Miles of Vehicle Travel	1.65

South Carolina FAST Act Allocation

Summary of Estimated FY 2016-2020 Apportionments under the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act (In Dollars)

Federal Fiscal Year	National Highway Performance Program	Surface Transportation Block Grant Program	Highway Safety Improvement Program	Railway Highway Crossings Program	Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ) Program	Metropolitan Planning	National Freight Program	Apportioned Total
2016	400,238,109	199,322,336	39,627,687	4,291,796	13,048,905	3,136,820	19,570,931	679,236,584
2017	409,121,148	203,987,288	40,508,472	4,387,169	13,338,517	3,200,341	18,720,020	693,262,955
2018	416,900,234	208,313,052	41,267,943	4,482,543	13,592,138	3,267,579	20,421,841	708,245,330
2019	425,448,365	212,040,117	42,011,217	4,577,916	13,840,953	3,337,736	22,974,571	724,230,875
2020	434,295,182	216,679,276	42,863,366	4,673,289	14,122,069	3,415,428	25,527,301	741,575,911

Source: FHWA, "Estimated Highway Apportionments under the FAST Act." June, 2016.

<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/fastact/funding.cfm>

TENNESSEE

Population (2015)	6,600,299
Land Area (Square Miles)	41,219
Vehicle Miles Traveled (Billions)	72.3
Licensed Drivers	4,613,166
Motor Vehicle Registrations	5,495,647
State Highway Miles	14,292
Total Highway Miles	94,369
Gasoline Tax (Cents per Gallon) (April 2016)	21.4
Per Capita State Receipts from the Federal Highway Trust Fund	\$128
Fatalities per 100 Million Miles of Vehicle Travel	1.33

Tennessee FAST Act Allocation

Summary of Estimated FY 2016-2020 Apportionments under the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act (In Dollars)

Federal Fiscal Year	National Highway Performance Program	Surface Transportation Block Grant Program	Highway Safety Improvement Program	Railway Highway Crossings Program	Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ) Program	Metropolitan Planning	National Freight Program	Apportioned Total
2016	491,552,314	245,312,251	49,151,643	4,788,057	36,898,500	4,787,302	24,672,946	857,163,013
2017	502,462,014	251,061,080	50,244,109	4,894,459	37,717,440	4,884,244	23,600,209	874,863,555
2018	512,015,897	256,399,034	51,187,585	5,000,860	38,434,605	4,986,862	25,745,682	893,770,525
2019	522,545,255	260,983,754	52,111,169	5,107,261	39,138,181	5,093,932	28,963,893	913,943,445
2020	533,418,054	266,704,084	53,168,467	5,213,662	39,933,096	5,212,502	32,182,103	935,831,968

Source: FHWA, "Estimated Highway Apportionments under the FAST Act." June, 2016.

<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/fastact/funding.cfm>

TEXAS

Population (2015)	27,469,114
Land Area (Square Miles)	261,914
Vehicle Miles Traveled (Billions)	243.1
Licensed Drivers	15,648,733
Motor Vehicle Registrations	20,877,026
State Highway Miles	80,794
Total Highway Miles	310,958
Gasoline Tax (Cents per Gallon) (April 2016)	20.0
Per Capita State Receipts from the Federal Highway Trust Fund	\$124
Fatalities per 100 Million Miles of Vehicle Travel	1.46

Texas FAST Act Allocation

Summary of Estimated FY 2016-2020 Apportionments under the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act (In Dollars)

Federal Fiscal Year	National Highway Performance Program	Surface Transportation Block Grant Program	Highway Safety Improvement Program	Railway Highway Crossings Program	Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ) Program	Metropolitan Planning	National Freight Program	Apportioned Total
2016	1,996,468,665	996,796,988	200,827,495	18,251,772	163,993,152	24,374,383	100,641,720	3,501,354,175
2017	2,040,779,058	1,020,163,187	205,291,175	18,657,366	167,632,879	24,867,959	96,265,993	3,573,657,617
2018	2,079,582,714	1,041,865,546	209,149,718	19,062,961	170,820,273	25,390,435	105,017,447	3,650,889,094
2019	2,122,375,220	1,060,493,013	212,927,467	19,468,556	173,947,275	25,935,582	118,144,628	3,733,291,741
2020	2,166,542,312	1,083,746,225	217,248,302	19,874,151	177,480,229	26,539,278	131,271,809	3,822,702,306

Source: FHWA, "Estimated Highway Apportionments under the FAST Act." June, 2016.

<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/fastact/funding.cfm>

VIRGINIA

Population (2015)	8,382,993
Land Area (Square Miles)	39,598
Vehicle Miles Traveled (Billions)	81.0
Licensed Drivers	5,769,063
Motor Vehicle Registrations	7,160,097
State Highway Miles	58,575
Total Highway Miles	72,096
Gasoline Tax (Cents per Gallon) (April 2016)	22.3
Per Capita State Receipts from the Federal Highway Trust Fund	\$120
Fatalities per 100 Million Miles of Vehicle Travel	0.87

Virginia FAST Act Allocation

Summary of Estimated FY 2016-2020 Apportionments under the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act (In Dollars)

Federal Fiscal Year	National Highway Performance Program	Surface Transportation Block Grant Program	Highway Safety Improvement Program	Railway Highway Crossings Program	Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ) Program	Metropolitan Planning	National Freight Program	Apportioned Total
2016	584,310,665	291,902,264	59,565,683	4,552,705	54,706,409	7,528,965	29,659,781	1,032,226,472
2017	597,279,081	298,747,273	60,889,613	4,653,876	55,920,584	7,681,424	28,370,225	1,053,542,076
2018	608,635,827	305,107,177	62,036,436	4,755,047	56,983,865	7,842,812	30,949,337	1,076,310,501
2019	621,170,088	310,561,303	63,159,613	4,856,218	58,027,001	8,011,201	34,818,004	1,100,603,428
2020	634,099,034	317,374,279	64,441,735	4,957,390	59,205,557	8,197,676	38,686,671	1,126,962,342

Source: FHWA, "Estimated Highway Apportionments under the FAST Act." June, 2016.

<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/fastact/funding.cfm>

WEST VIRGINIA

Population (2015)	1,844,128
Land Area (Square Miles)	24,087
Vehicle Miles Traveled (Billions)	19.1
Licensed Drivers	1,171,907
Motor Vehicle Registrations	1,553,192
State Highway Miles	34,690
Total Highway Miles	37,925
Gasoline Tax (Cents per Gallon) (April 2016)	33.2
Per Capita State Receipts from the Federal Highway Trust Fund	\$234
Fatalities per 100 Million Miles of Vehicle Travel	1.42

West Virginia FAST Act Allocation

Summary of Estimated FY 2016 -2020 Apportionments under the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act (In Dollars)

Federal Fiscal Year	National Highway Performance Program	Surface Transportation Block Grant Program	Highway Safety Improvement Program	Railway Highway Crossings Program	Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ) Program	Metropolitan Planning	National Freight Program	Apportioned Total
2016	257,760,426	128,498,198	26,280,869	2,004,056	14,267,243	1,695,189	12,782,948	443,288,929
2017	263,481,261	131,507,494	26,864,997	2,048,591	14,583,895	1,729,517	12,227,167	452,442,922
2018	268,491,129	134,299,799	27,370,998	2,093,125	14,861,196	1,765,853	13,338,729	462,220,829
2019	274,004,168	136,701,962	27,866,566	2,137,660	15,133,242	1,803,768	15,006,069	472,653,435
2020	279,703,606	139,695,457	28,432,252	2,182,195	15,440,605	1,845,754	16,673,410	483,973,279

Source: FHWA, "Estimated Highway Apportionments under the FAST Act." June, 2016

<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/fastact/funding.cfm>

Demographics and Road Mileage

Summary

General Demographics

- **The 15 states of the Southern Legislative Conference (SLC)**
 - ♦ **Are home to 37.2% of the nation's population,**
 - ♦ **Account for 37.1% of the nation's licensed drivers,**
 - ♦ **Account for 38.5% of the nation's young licensed drivers (19 and under),**
 - ♦ **Account for 37.5% of the nation's registered motor vehicles, and**
 - ♦ **Account for 40.8% of the nation's vehicle miles traveled.**
- **SLC states have a slightly higher rate of registered vehicles per licensed driver (1.23) than has the entire United States (1.22).**
- **There are more miles driven annually per licensed driver in SLC states (15,611) than in the nation as a whole (14,200).**

Road Mileage

- **The 15 states of the SLC account for 39.6% of the nation's highway miles.**
- **More highway miles are state maintained in the SLC states (29.6%) than the nation as a whole (20.9%).**
- **A majority of highway miles are state maintained in four SLC states (NC, SC, VA, and WV).**

REAL ID Compliance

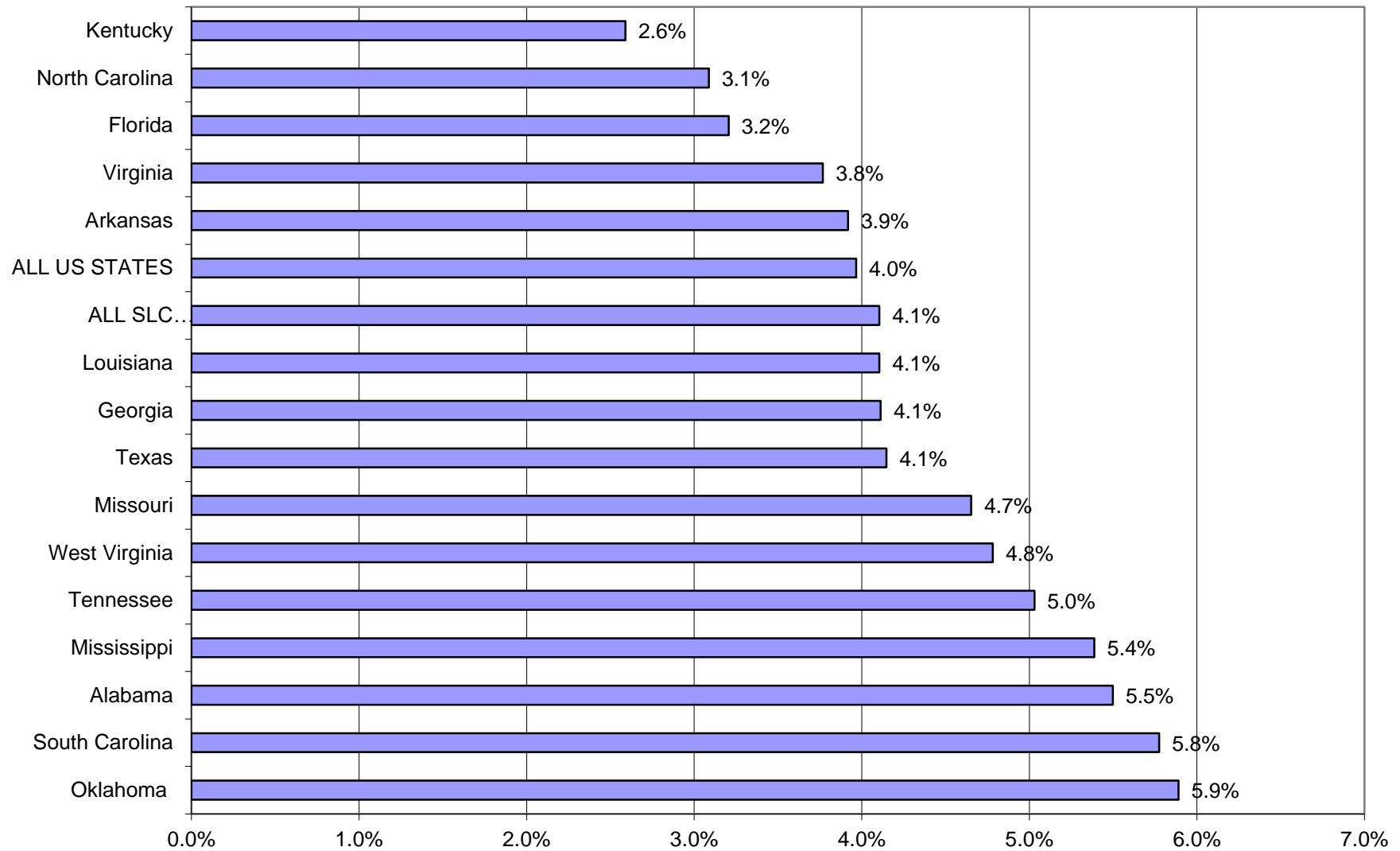
- **This year's survey asked states about compliance with the Federal REAL ID Act:**
 - ♦ **6 states currently comply with REAL ID (AL, FL, GA, MS, TN, WV)**
 - ♦ **1 state will be compliant in October, 2016 (AR)**
 - ♦ **7 states currently have an extension until October, 2016 (KY, LA, NC, OK, SC, TX, VA)**
 - ♦ **1 state is considered non-compliant (MO)**
- **3 states are statutorily prohibited from complying with REAL ID (MO, OK, SC)**

General Transportation Demographics State Rankings 2014

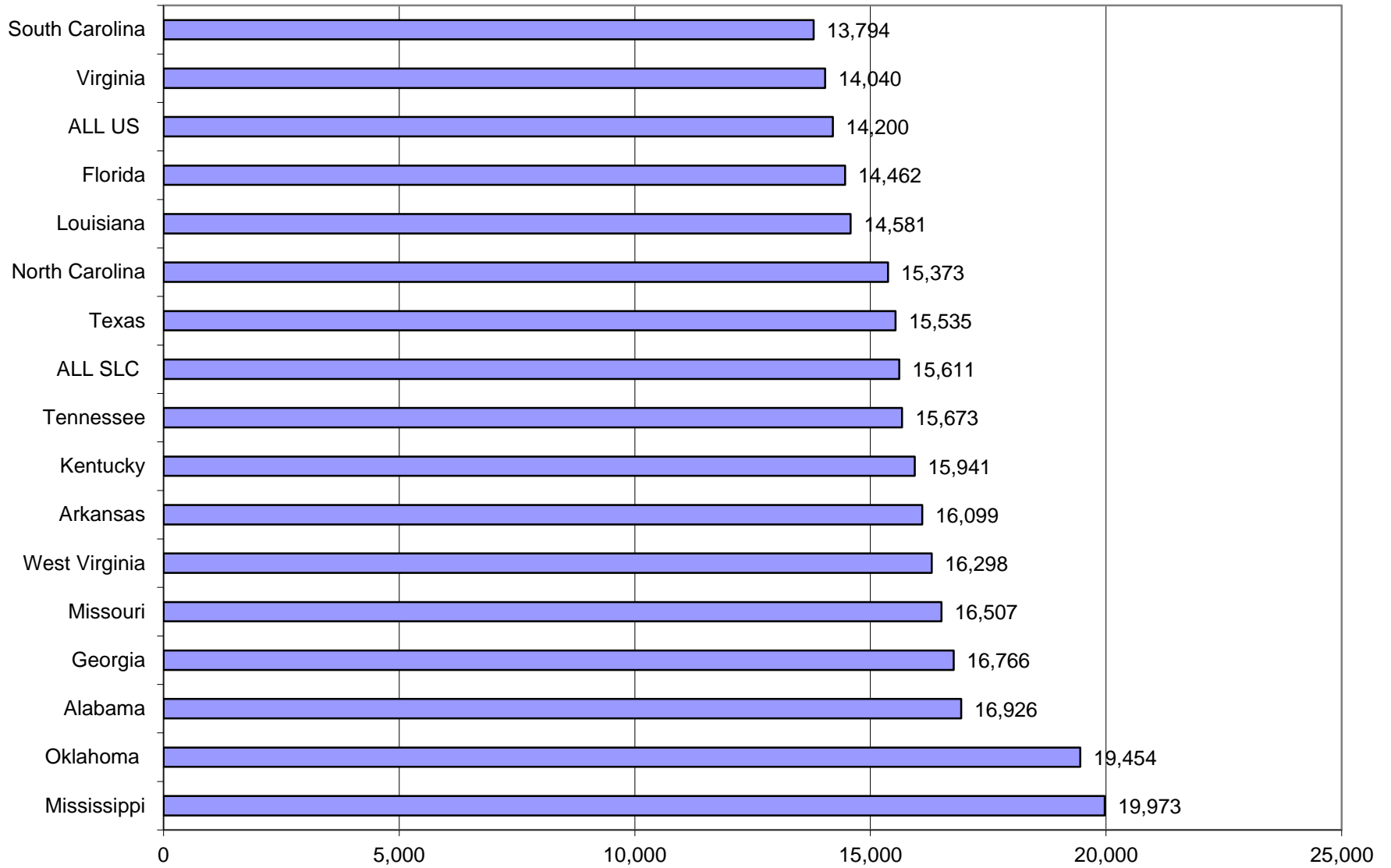
State	Population (2015)	Rank	Young Licensed Drivers (19 & under)	Rank	Licensed Drivers	Rank	Motor Vehicle Registrations	Rank	Vehicle Miles Traveled (Billions)	Rank
Alabama	4,858,979	9	213,408	7	3,881,542	8	5,366,844	7	65.7	8
Arkansas	2,978,204	14	82,743	13	2,111,873	13	2,778,660	13	34.0	14
Florida	20,271,272	2	445,512	2	13,898,347	2	15,504,814	2	201.0	2
Georgia	10,214,860	3	273,519	3	6,650,434	4	8,155,107	3	111.5	3
Kentucky	4,425,092	11	77,834	14	3,004,919	11	4,148,721	9	47.9	11
Louisiana	4,670,724	10	135,990	11	3,312,630	10	3,886,934	11	48.3	10
Mississippi	2,992,333	13	106,560	12	1,977,679	14	2,067,806	14	39.5	13
Missouri	6,083,672	7	199,863	9	4,295,224	7	5,332,901	8	70.9	7
North Carolina	10,042,802	4	216,934	6	7,025,333	3	7,876,030	4	108.0	4
Oklahoma	3,911,338	12	144,425	10	2,451,972	12	3,517,806	12	47.7	12
South Carolina	4,896,146	8	208,888	8	3,617,535	9	4,017,611	10	49.9	9
Tennessee	6,600,299	6	232,072	4	4,613,166	6	5,495,647	6	72.3	6
Texas	27,469,114	1	649,049	1	15,648,733	1	20,877,026	1	243.1	1
Virginia	8,382,993	5	217,359	5	5,769,063	5	7,160,097	5	81.0	5
West Virginia	1,844,128	15	56,040	15	1,171,907	15	1,553,192	15	19.1	15
SLC Total	119,641,956		3,260,196		79,430,357		97,739,196		1,240.0	
US Total	321,418,820		8,491,392		214,092,472		260,350,938		3,040.2	

Sources: Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for the United States, Regions, States, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2015 (NST-EST2015-01) US Census Bureau, Population Division, December 2015;
FHWA, "Highway Statistics, 2014," Tables DL-22, MV-1, VM-2.

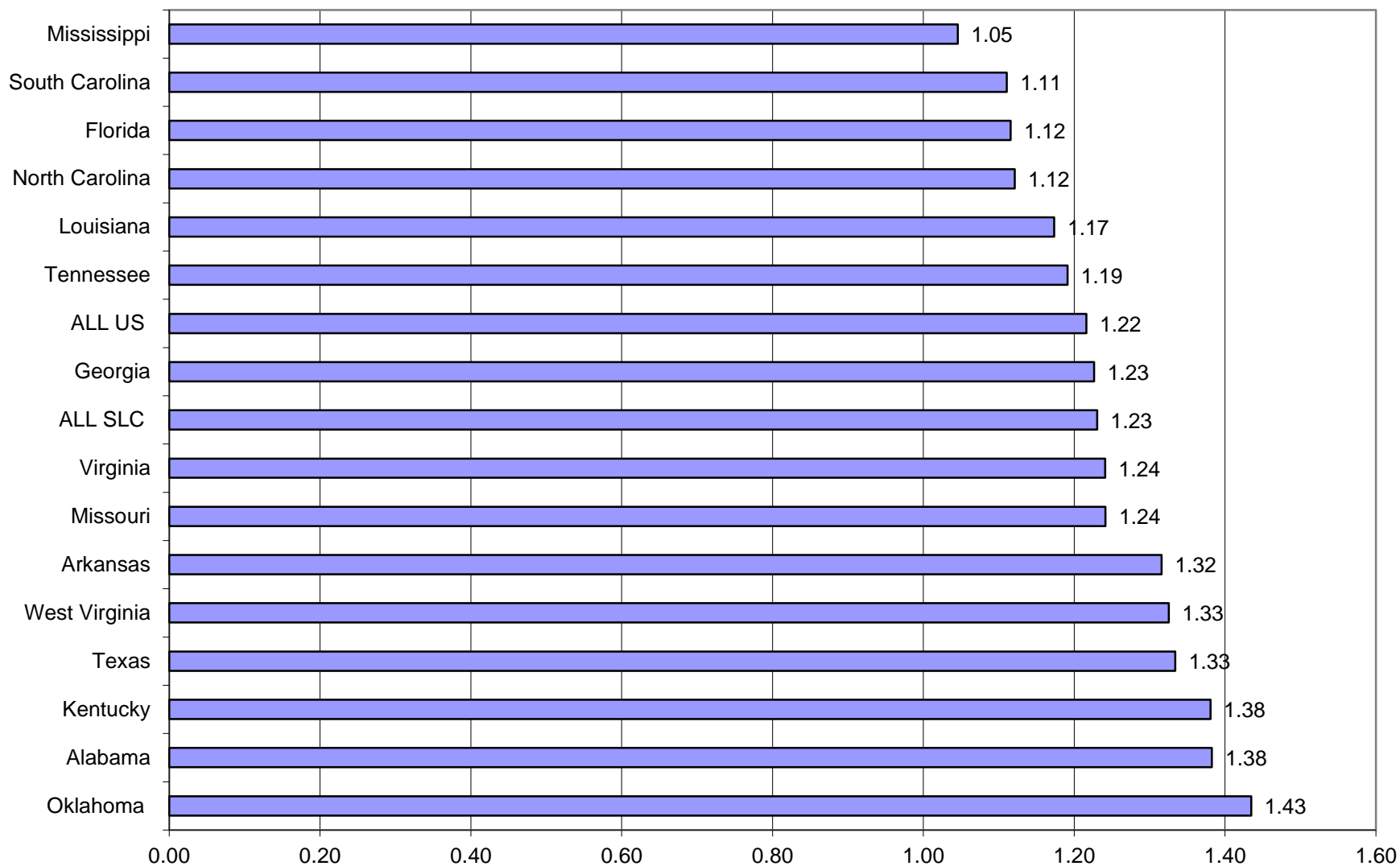
Young Drivers as a Percentage of All Licensed Drivers 2014



Miles Driven Per Licensed Driver 2014



Vehicles Per Licensed Driver 2014



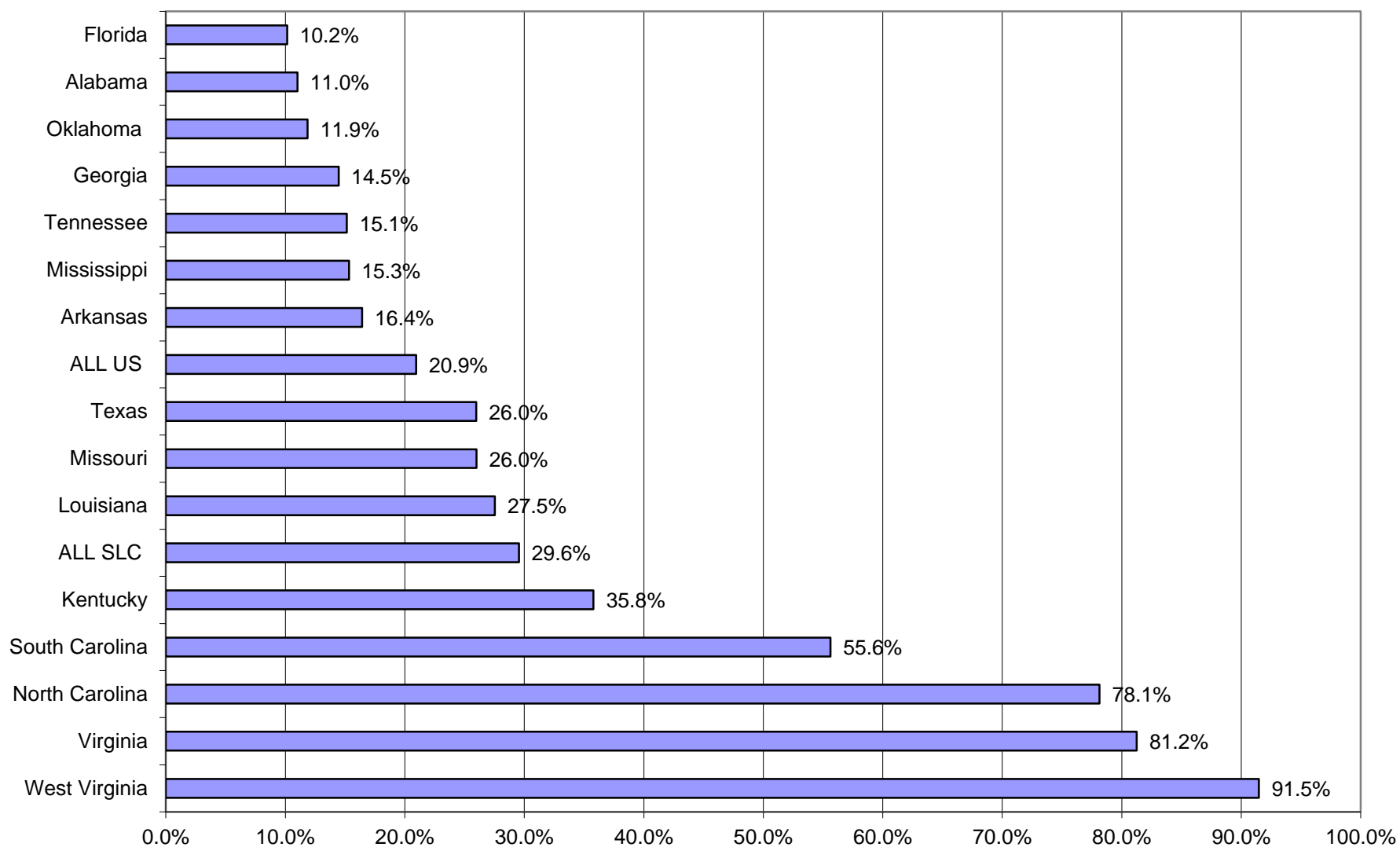
Road Mileage by Ownership State Rankings 2014

State	Land Area (Sq Miles)	Rank	State Road Miles	Rank	Local Road Miles	Rank	Total Road Miles ¹	Rank	% of Road Miles That Are State Owned	Rank
Alabama	50,750	7	11,072	15	89,443	6	100,514	7	11.0%	14
Arkansas	52,075	6	16,418	10	83,535	7	99,953	8	16.4%	9
Florida	53,997	5	12,203	13	107,941	2	120,144	4	10.2%	15
Georgia	57,919	4	18,076	8	106,954	3	125,029	3	14.5%	12
Kentucky	39,732	12	28,193	7	50,580	10	78,773	10	35.8%	5
Louisiana	43,566	10	16,728	9	44,037	11	60,766	14	27.5%	6
Mississippi	46,914	9	11,550	14	63,820	9	75,370	11	15.3%	10
Missouri	68,898	2	33,920	6	96,603	5	130,523	2	26.0%	7 (Tie)
North Carolina	48,718	8	80,474	2	22,530	13	103,003	6	78.1%	3
Oklahoma	68,679	3	13,365	12	99,295	4	112,659	5	11.9%	13
South Carolina	30,111	14	41,564	4	33,175	12	74,739	12	55.6%	4
Tennessee	41,219	11	14,292	11	80,077	8	94,369	9	15.1%	11
Texas	261,914	1	80,794	1	230,164	1	310,958	1	26.0%	7 (Tie)
Virginia	39,598	13	58,575	3	13,521	14	72,096	13	81.2%	2
West Virginia	24,087	15	34,690	5	3,235	15	37,925	15	91.5%	1
SLC Total	928,167		471,914		1,124,909		1,596,823		29.6%	
US Total	3,537,441		844,742		3,187,802		4,032,544		20.9%	

¹ Does not include roadways in federal parks, forests, and reservations that are not part of the state and local highway systems.

Source: FHWA, "Highway Statistics, 2014," Table HM-10.

State Road Miles as a Percentage of All Road Miles 2014



Survey Question: Status of REAL ID Compliance

This year's survey of DOTs included the following question:

We wish to get an update on your state's compliance with the REAL ID law and other issues regarding driver licensing by getting answers to the following questions. If your department does not handle driver's licensing, please inform us of the proper agency to which to address these questions:

- 1. Are your state's licenses considered by DHS to be compliant with the provisions of the REAL ID Act?**
- 2. If the answer to question 1 is no, is your state operating under an extension? If so, when does this extension expire?**
- 3. If you are operating under an extension, what steps does your state have to complete in order to become compliant?**
- 4. Do you expect your state to be compliant by the 2018 deadline imposed by DHS?**
- 5. What is the term of your regular non CDL operator's license?**
- 6. What is the cost of a regular non CDL operator's license?**

State	Are licenses REAL ID Compliant?	Extension? Expires?	Steps for compliance?	Compliant by 2018?	Term? (Years)	Cost?
Alabama	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	4	\$36.25
Arkansas	No	Yes, 10/16	Implementing State to State Verification System in June 2016, and Passport Verification System in October. Arkansas will finally be compliant when it starts issuing optional REAL ID compliant cards on 10/1/16	Yes	8	\$40.00

State	Are licenses REAL ID Compliant?	Extension? Expires?	Steps for compliance?	Compliant by 2018?	Term? (Years)	Cost?
Florida	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	8	\$48.00
Georgia	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	8	\$32.00
Kentucky	No	Yes, 10/16	Needs to adopt legislation to address: reverification of SSN, birth record, residency, and security of facilities and personnel	Unsure	4	\$20.00
Louisiana	No	Yes, 10/16	Adopted legislation in 2016 to establish optional REAL ID compliant licenses	Yes	6	\$32.25 (plus up to \$6.00 Parish fee)
Mississippi	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	4 or 8	4 year \$24 8 year \$47
Missouri	No	No,	Missouri is currently prohibited by statute from amending procedures to comply with REAL ID	Unknown	6	\$20.00
North Carolina	No	Yes, 10/16	NC has reached 30 of 39 compliance benchmarks	Yes	8	\$40.00

State	Are licenses REAL ID Compliant?	Extension? Expires?	Steps for compliance?	Compliant by 2018?	Term? (Years)	Cost?
Oklahoma	No	Yes, 10/16	Oklahoma is currently prohibited by statute from amending procedures to comply with REAL ID	No	4	\$37.50
South Carolina	No	Yes, 10/16	South Carolina is currently prohibited by statute from amending procedures to comply with REAL ID		10	\$25.00
Tennessee	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	8	\$28.00
Texas	No	Yes, 10/16	Changes in card production and issuance requirements	Yes	6	\$24.00
Virginia	No	Yes, 10/16	Not currently imaging all proof documents, not verifying SSN upon renewal	Unknown, working toward compliance	8	\$32.00
West Virginia	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	(5 moving to 8)	\$23.00 (REAL ID) \$13.00 (Non- REAL ID)

Source: Email survey of state DOTs / DMVs, May 2016.

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Highway Finance

Summary

- **Per capita federal highway spending in the SLC states ranges from \$234 in West Virginia to \$93 in Florida.**
- **The FY 2014 Federal Apportionment/Payment ratio was at least 1.00 for all but two of the 15 SLC states (TX, 0.95 and SC, 0.99). The FY 2014 ratio ranges from 1.96 in West Virginia to 0.95 in Texas.**
- **For FY 2014, the Federal Apportionment/Payment ratio for the entire SLC region was 1.07. The ratio for the entire United States was 1.16.**
- **Since the inception of the Federal Highway Trust Fund, three SLC states (NC, SC, TX) are “donor states,” having received less in appropriation than the state has raised in federal gas taxes.**
- **The fixing America’s Surface Transportation (FAST) Act became Law December 4, 2015. The five-year Federal Highway Funding Bill is the first long-term funding bill in over a decade to provide certainty for surface transportation infrastructure planning and investment. The FAST Act authorizes \$305 billion over fiscal years 2016 through 2020.**
- **When asked about extraordinary revenue measures for transportation funding, four states (AR, NC, SC, and TX) reported adopting some sort of policy to increase transportation funding.**

Highway Financing State Rankings 2014

State	Payments into FHTF FY 2014 (Thousand Dollars)	Rank	Apportionment from FHTF FY 2014 (Thousand Dollars)	Rank	Ratio of Apportionment from / Payment into FHTF FY 2014	Rank	Ratio of Apportionment from / Payment into FHTF (1956-2014)	Rank
Alabama	\$659,699	8	\$755,752	8	1.15	5	1.16	4
Arkansas	417,382	14	514,266	13	1.23	2	1.14	5
Florida	1,738,733	2	1,874,002	2	1.08	8 (Tie)	1.03	10 (Tie)
Georgia	1,175,364	3	1,268,860	3	1.08	8 (Tie)	1.02	12
Kentucky	581,984	12	648,982	11	1.12	7	1.10	7
Louisiana	582,709	11	694,892	9	1.19	3	1.27	2
Mississippi	438,600	13	493,626	14	1.13	6	1.17	3
Missouri	806,428	6	943,945	6	1.17	4	1.07	8
North Carolina	1,002,246	4	1,062,099	4	1.06	11 (Tie)	0.99	13
Oklahoma	583,168	10	622,716	12	1.07	10	1.03	10 (Tie)
South Carolina	673,336	9	668,114	10	0.99	14	0.98	14
Tennessee	793,768	7	844,174	7	1.06	11 (Tie)	1.04	9
Texas	3,575,897	1	3,398,951	1	0.95	15	0.95	15
Virginia	947,234	5	1,007,263	5	1.06	11 (Tie)	1.11	6
West Virginia	220,821	15	432,414	15	1.96	1	2.02	1
SLC Total	\$14,199,383		\$15,232,070		1.07		1.06	
US Total	\$33,931,864		\$39,487,484		1.16		1.17	

Source: FHWA, "Highway Statistics, 2014," Table FE-221.

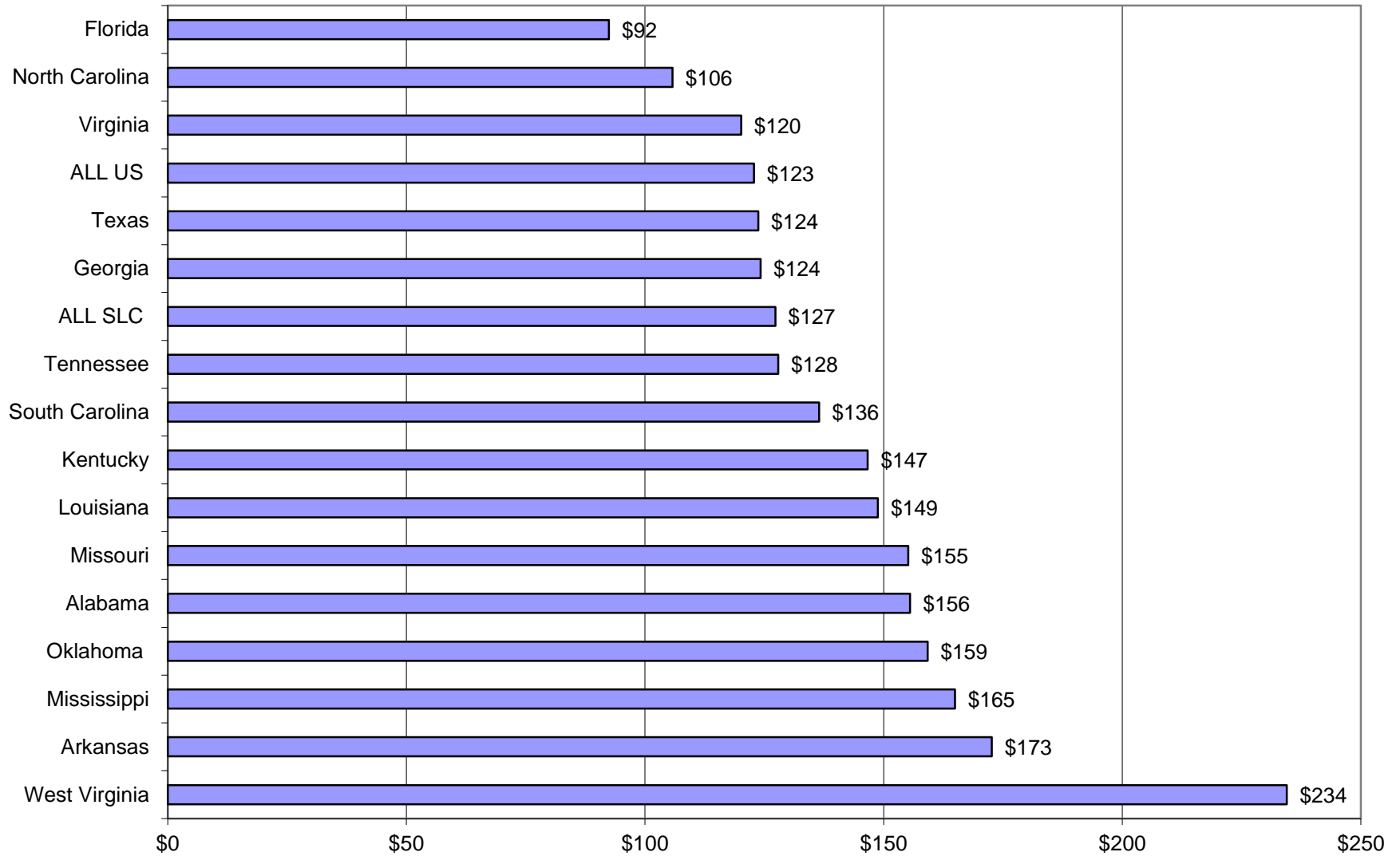
**Comparison of Actual FY 2015 Apportionments under the Highway and Transportation Funding Act of 2014, As Amended, and Estimated FY 2016-FY 2020 Apportionments under the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act
(In Dollars)**

STATE	Actual FY 2015	Estimated FY 2016	Estimated FY 2017	Estimated FY 2018	Estimated FY 2019	Estimated FY 2020	Estimated FY 16-20 Total	Estimated FY 16-20 Average
Alabama	732,263,043	769,571,910	785,463,731	802,438,701	820,550,261	840,202,114	4,018,226,717	803,645,343
Arkansas	499,714,166	525,175,061	536,020,027	547,604,161	559,963,932	573,374,836	2,742,138,017	548,427,603
Florida	1,828,689,002	1,921,860,645	1,961,547,473	2,003,939,263	2,049,169,471	2,098,246,272	10,034,763,124	2,006,952,625
Georgia	1,246,238,772	1,309,739,819	1,336,786,115	1,365,675,824	1,396,499,894	1,429,945,392	6,838,647,044	1,367,729,409
Kentucky	641,292,458	673,966,719	687,884,265	702,750,398	718,611,920	735,822,382	3,519,035,684	703,807,137
Louisiana	677,413,014	711,927,496	726,628,943	742,332,405	759,087,323	777,267,157	3,717,243,324	743,448,665
Mississippi	466,803,812	490,587,875	500,718,610	511,539,831	523,085,607	535,613,291	2,561,545,214	512,309,043
Missouri	913,719,741	960,274,903	980,104,758	1,001,286,170	1,023,885,822	1,048,407,455	5,013,959,108	1,002,791,822
North Carolina	1,006,630,450	1,057,922,052	1,079,768,287	1,103,103,510	1,128,001,186	1,155,016,278	5,523,811,313	1,104,762,263
Oklahoma	612,127,810	643,315,998	656,600,603	670,790,656	685,930,829	702,358,595	3,358,996,681	671,799,336
South Carolina	646,306,850	679,236,584	693,262,955	708,245,330	724,230,875	741,575,911	3,546,551,655	709,310,331
Tennessee	815,605,297	857,163,013	874,863,555	893,770,525	913,943,445	935,831,968	4,475,572,506	895,114,501
Texas	3,331,596,800	3,501,354,175	3,573,657,617	3,650,889,094	3,733,291,741	3,822,702,306	18,281,894,933	3,656,378,987
Virginia	982,180,040	1,032,226,472	1,053,542,076	1,076,310,501	1,100,603,428	1,126,962,342	5,389,644,819	1,077,928,964
West Virginia	421,797,542	443,288,929	452,442,922	462,220,829	472,653,435	483,973,279	2,314,579,394	462,915,879
SLC Total	14,822,378,797	15,577,611,651	15,899,291,937	16,242,897,198	16,609,509,169	17,007,299,578	81,336,609,533	16,267,321,907
US Total	37,798,000,000	39,724,000,000	40,544,305,000	41,420,520,075	42,355,403,696	43,369,794,311	207,414,023,082	41,482,804,616

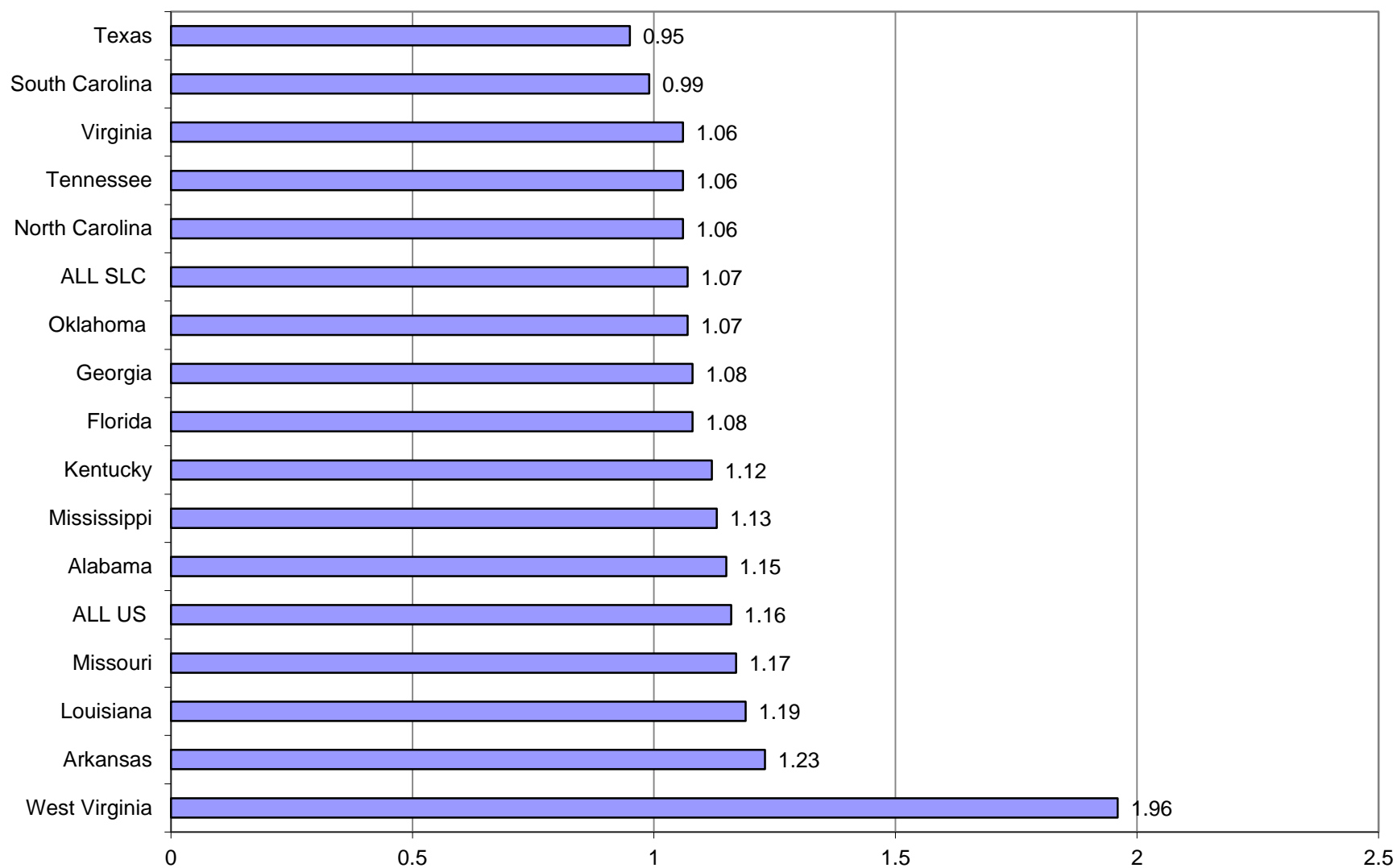
Source: FHWA, "Estimated Highway Apportionments under the FAST Act." June, 2016

<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/fastact/funding.cfm>

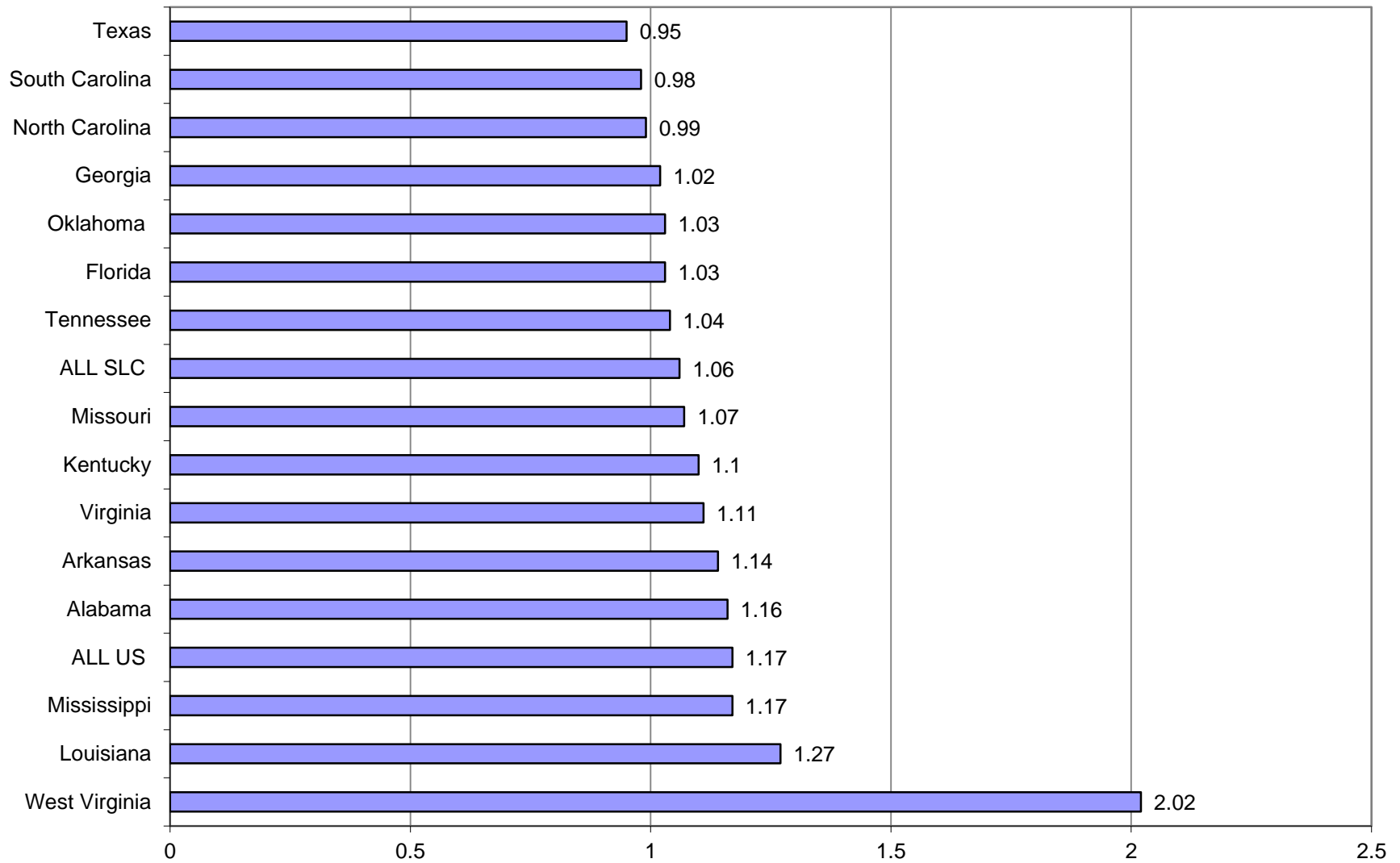
Per Capita Federal Highway Spending 2014



Ratio of Apportionment From - Payment Into FHTF FY2014



Ratio of Apportionment From - Payment Into FHTF 1956-2014



Survey Question: Extraordinary Revenue 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 Departments of Transportation the following question:

- **In the past year, did your state implement or plan to implement any extraordinary measures to generate funds for transportation projects? Were any such measures proposed?**

State	Implemented	Proposed
Alabama	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposed per gallon gasoline and diesel fuel tax established by averaging current rates of surrounding states. Proposed rate would have needed an immediate increase of 6 cpg
Arkansas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopted the Arkansas Highway Improvement Plan of 2016, with the first year of plan providing for transfer of \$40 million in Rainy Day funds, returning \$5.4 million to the highway fund, and transferring \$1.5 million in state investment returns to highways. For FY 18 and beyond: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ raises investment returns to \$20 million ○ redirects \$2.7 million of diesel tax to highways ○ continues \$5.4 million return to highways ○ allocates 25% of State Surplus Revenues to Highways (Estimated \$48 million) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None
Florida	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None
Georgia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None
Kentucky	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopted P3 authority 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None

State	Implemented	Proposed
Louisiana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced the amount of money transferred from the Transportation Trust Fund to the State Police Adopted Constitutional Amendments to the Louisiana State Transportation Infrastructure Bank whereby local governments and governmental entities will be eligible to apply for loans and funding for eligible transportation projects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposed constitutional amendment to transfer mineral revenues in excess of \$850 million to be placed in a special transportation fund (amendment defeated by voters)
Mississippi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Omnibus transportation funding legislation which included an increase in fuel taxes
Missouri	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Established the “Missouri Moves Fund” to appropriate \$20 million in general revenues to be used for a cost share program with local governments for road, bridge, and multimodal projects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposed 5.9 cpg increase in motor fuels taxes
North Carolina	<p>S.L. 2015-241 made many adjustments to transportation revenues and appropriations, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The elimination of the Highway Fund transfer to the General Fund Division of Motor Vehicles (DMV) fee adjustments (effective January 1, 2016) by an average of 30% and adjusted quadrennially by the CPI Redistribution of motor fuel tax proceeds among the Highway Fund and Highway Trust Fund The elimination of certain transfers to other State agencies <p>Cumulative legislative adjustments from the base budget, including the reallocation of previously transferred funds, total \$301.3M for FY 2016 and \$404.6M for FY 2017.</p>	

State	Implemented	Proposed
Oklahoma	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None
South Carolina	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopted S.1258, which transfers approximately \$215 million recurring funds to the Department of Transportation. \$131 million in revenue from the auto sales tax, along with \$84 million in fees and fines generated by the South Carolina Department of Motor Vehicles make up the transfer. The additional funding may be used to finance projects through the State Transportation Infrastructure Bank. 	
Tennessee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None
Texas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Voters approved a constitutional amendment in November, 2015 to dedicate portions of revenue from the State's general sales and use tax and from the motor vehicle sales and rental tax to the State Highway Fund for non-tolled projects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None
Virginia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None
West Virginia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None

Source: Email survey of state DOTs, May 2016.

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 2014, SLC states collected almost \$14.3 billion in motor fuel taxes, 35.6% of the total fuel tax revenue of all the states.
- In 2014, SLC states accounted for almost 74 billion gallons of fuel use; 41.8% of the nation's total.
- Only two of the 15 SLC states (GA, VA) saw a decrease in the amount of motor fuel tax receipts from 2013 to 2014.

State Fuel Tax Rates – April, 2016

(Cents per Gallon)

State	Gasoline	Diesel	Notes
Alabama	20.9	21.85	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Includes 2 cpg inspection fee on gasoline only Includes an average of local option taxes of up to 5 cpg Includes 1 cpg UST fee
Arkansas	21.8	22.8	Includes 0.3 cpg UST fee
Florida *	36.8	33.8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Includes sales tax Includes an average of local option taxes of 9.9 to 17.8 cpg Includes 2.2 cpg environmental inspection fee
Georgia*	31.0	34.7	Includes average of local sales taxes
Kentucky *	26.0	23.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commercial vehicles pay additional surcharge of 2% on gas and 4.7% on diesel (not included) Includes 1.4 cpg UST fee
Louisiana	20.0	20.0	
Mississippi	18.8	18.4	Includes 0.4 cpg environmental protection fee reinstated on 8/1/14
Missouri	17.3	17.3	Includes 0.05 cpg agriculture inspection fee and 0.25 cpg transportation local fee
North Carolina *	35.25	35.25	Includes 0.25 cpg inspection tax
Oklahoma	17.0	14.0	Includes 1 cpg UST fee
South Carolina	16.75	16.75	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*	22.3	26.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Includes 0.6 cpg storage tank fee Effective 1/1/14, tax rate includes 5.1% of statewide average wholesale price (AWP) of gasoline and 6% of the AWP of diesel during the previous six months
West Virginia *	33.2	33.2	Includes variable wholesale tax, currently 14.1 cpg. Variable portion of the tax cannot fluctuate more than 10% from the previous year.

* Variable Tax

Source: American Petroleum Institute, June 2016.

State Motor Fuel Taxable Volume and Tax Receipts 2014

State	Motor Fuel Used (Thousand Gallons)	Rank	Net Volume of Motor Fuel Taxed At Prevailing Rate (Thousand Gallons)	Rank	Adjusted Net Volume Fuel Tax Receipts (Thousand \$)	Rank	Percent Change in Receipts from Previous Year
Alabama	3,371,029	9	3,294,034	9	\$585,526	8	1.5%
Arkansas	2,033,098	14	1,895,147	14	431,078	12	0.1%
Florida	9,876,673	2	9,646,961	2	2,319,404	2	3.3%
Georgia	5,940,764	3	5,935,018	3	441,143	11	-3.2%
Kentucky	2,918,326	11	2,915,034	11	881,431	4	5.3%
Louisiana	2,933,927	10	2,915,709	10	580,108	9	0.0%
Mississippi	2,255,694	13	2,241,456	13	380,958	14	1.3%
Missouri	4,097,252	7	4,074,036	7	667,361	6	0.2%
North Carolina	5,370,530	4	5,148,266	4	1,904,426	3	1.2%
Oklahoma	2,873,581	12	2,858,950	12	418,102	13	4.1%
South Carolina	3,407,178	8	3,391,968	8	541,796	10	2.6%
Tennessee	4,127,080	6	4,116,226	6	779,474	5	0.8%
Texas	18,660,126	1	18,526,505	1	3,338,677	1	4.0%
Virginia	5,035,872	5	4,924,355	5	653,718	7	-24.0%
West Virginia	1,092,320	15	1,084,298	15	377,645	15	3.2%
SLC Total	73,993,466		72,967,964		\$14,300,845		0.8%
US Total	177,225,781		174,154,810		\$40,093,045		3.1%

Source: FHWA, "Highway Statistics, 2013," Tables MF-1, MF-2, and MF-21.

Public Transportation

Summary

- **This report contains federal appropriations for public transit by state from the Federal Transit Administration (FTA).**
- **In 2016, three SLC states (Florida, Missouri, and Texas) received over half (58.3%) of the total federal appropriations for transit in the SLC region.**
- **In 2016, federal appropriations for transit to the SLC states accounted for 18.5% of such funding nationwide.**

**Apportionments/Allocations by State for Formula and Discretionary FTA Programs
Federal Fiscal Year 2016
(Thousands of Dollars)**

State	Total Federal Appropriation	Rank
Alabama	\$52,832	9
Arkansas	31,806	13
Florida	383,188	2
Georgia	181,964	4
Kentucky	52,636	10
Louisiana	61,626	8
Mississippi	29,252	14
Missouri	97,331	6
North Carolina	291,781	3
Oklahoma	48,420	11
South Carolina	48,327	12
Tennessee	86,872	7
Texas	556,056	1
Virginia	162,670	5
West Virginia	25,627	15
SLC Total	\$2,110,390	
US TOTAL	\$11,413,762	

Source: Federal Transit Administration, http://www.fta.dot.gov/12853_88.html, accessed June 2016.

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Bridges

Summary

- The information on substandard bridges comes from data from a survey compiled by the publishers of Better Roads magazine. Staff wishes to thank the publishers for the continued help in allowing us to use this information.
- The tables break out bridges by the categories of functionally obsolete and structurally deficient, rather than lumping them both together. The accompanying charts combine both categories as “substandard bridges.” The two terms are defined in the following manner by the Federal Highway Administration:
 - ♦ **Structurally Deficient (SD) Status** - A highway bridge is classified as structurally deficient if the deck, superstructure, substructure, or culvert is rated in "poor" condition (0 to 4 on the National Bridge Inventory (NBI) rating scale). A bridge can also be classified as structurally deficient if its load-carrying capacity is significantly below current design standards or if a waterway below frequently overtops the bridge during floods.
 - ♦ **Functionally Obsolete (FO) Status** - Highway bridges classified as functionally obsolete are not structurally deficient, but their design is outdated. They may have lower load-carrying capacity, narrower shoulders or less clearance underneath than bridges built to the current standard.
- In 2015, the SLC Region has a slightly lower percentage of state-maintained bridges that are substandard (18.5%) than the nation as a whole (19.5%).
- The percentage of locally maintained bridges that are substandard is higher in the SLC region (24.6%) than the nation (23.0%).

Substandard Interstate and State Bridges 2015

State	Total Interstate & State Bridges	Functionally Obsolete		Structurally Deficient		Combined Total Substandard	
Alabama	5,740	1,077	18.8%	100	1.7%	1,177	20.5%
Arkansas	7,346	757	10.3%	323	4.4%	1,080	14.7%
Florida	6,403	727	11.4%	57	0.9%	784	12.2%
Georgia	6,653	728	10.9%	84	1.3%	812	12.2%
Kentucky	9,035	1,832	20.3%	579	6.4%	2,411	26.7%
Louisiana	7,952	1,317	16.6%	816	10.3%	2,133	26.8%
Mississippi *	6,237	808	13.0%	235	3.8%	1,043	16.7%
Missouri	10,376	860	8.3%	1,054	10.2%	1,914	18.4%
North Carolina *	17,255	2,968	17.2%	2,125	12.3%	5,093	29.5%
Oklahoma	6,794	118	1.7%	372	5.5%	490	7.2%
South Carolina	8,430	782	9.3%	809	9.6%	1,591	18.9%
Tennessee	8,317	797	9.6%	207	2.5%	1,004	12.1%
Texas	35,163	3,540	10.1%	181	0.5%	3,721	10.6%
Virginia *	12,268	2,144	17.5%	932	7.6%	3,076	25.1%
West Virginia	6,989	1,477	21.1%	908	13.0%	2,385	34.1%
SLC State Totals	154,958	19,932	12.9%	8,782	5.7%	28,714	18.5%
US Totals	293,747	39,991	13.6%	17,198	5.9%	57,189	19.5%

* Mississippi, North Carolina, and Virginia did not respond – 2014 FHWA information used.

Source: *Better Roads* magazine, November 2015.

Substandard City, County, and Township Bridges 2015

State	Total City County and Township Bridges	Functionally Obsolete		Structurally Deficient		Combined Total Substandard	
Alabama	10,141	1,147	11.3%	1,112	11.0%	2,259	22.3%
Arkansas	5,323	870	16.3%	454	8.5%	1,324	24.9%
Florida	5,114	904	17.7%	156	3.1%	1,060	20.7%
Georgia	7,903	843	10.7%	612	7.7%	1,455	18.4%
Kentucky	5,083	1,345	26.5%	569	11.2%	1,914	37.7%
Louisiana	4,903	446	9.1%	1,016	20.7%	1,462	29.8%
Mississippi *	10,833	477	4.4%	2,036	18.8%	2,513	23.2%
Missouri	13,982	1,647	11.8%	2,118	15.1%	3,765	26.9%
North Carolina *	815	153	18.8%	71	8.7%	224	27.5%
Oklahoma	15,445	682	4.4%	3,236	21.0%	3,918	25.4%
South Carolina	880	139	15.8%	184	20.9%	323	36.7%
Tennessee	11,463	1,160	10.1%	759	6.6%	1,919	16.7%
Texas	18,180	4,088	22.5%	765	4.2%	4,853	26.7%
Virginia *	1,404	270	19.2%	151	10.8%	421	30.0%
West Virginia	112	43	38.4%	38	33.9%	81	72.3%
SLC State Totals	111,581	14,214	12.7%	13,277	11.9%	27,491	24.6%
US Totals	305,708	30,700	10.0%	39,552	12.9%	70,252	23.0%

*Mississippi, North Carolina, and Virginia did not respond – 2014 FHWA information used.

Source: *Better Roads* magazine, November 2015.

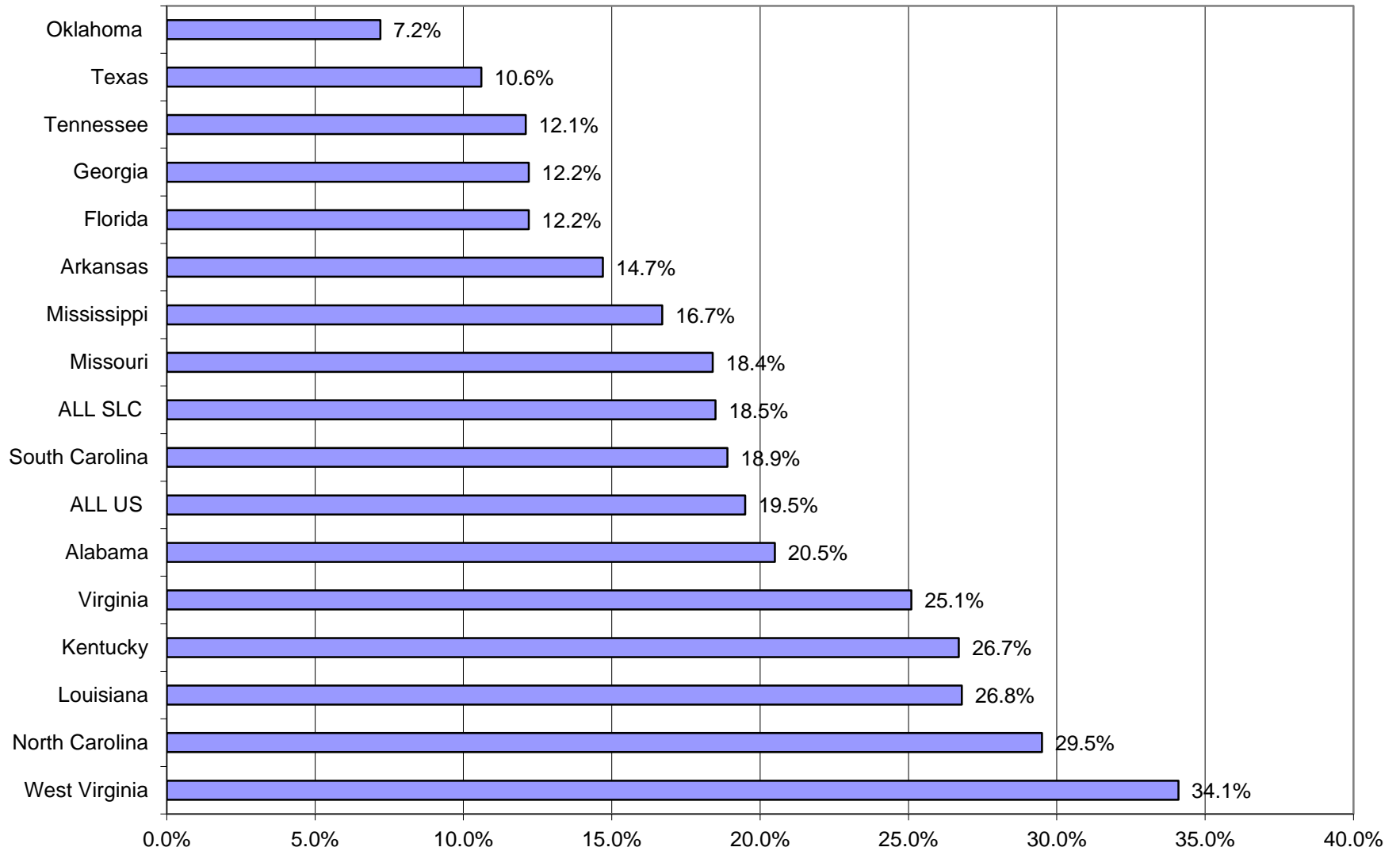
Substandard Bridges, All Road Types 2015

State	Total All Bridges	Functionally Obsolete		Structurally Deficient		Combined Total Substandard		Total Fracture Critical	
Alabama	15,881	2,224	14.0%	1,212	7.6%	3,436	21.6%	202	1.3%
Arkansas	12,669	1,627	12.8%	777	6.1%	2,404	19.0%	630	5.0%
Florida	11,517	1,631	14.2%	213	1.8%	1,844	16.0%	318	2.8%
Georgia	14,556	1,571	10.8%	696	4.8%	2,267	15.6%	73	0.5%
Kentucky	14,118	3,177	22.5%	1,148	8.1%	4,325	30.6%	330	2.3%
Louisiana	12,855	1,763	13.7%	1,832	14.3%	3,595	28.0%	360	2.8%
Mississippi *	17,070	1,285	7.5%	2,271	13.3%	3,556	20.8%		
Missouri	24,358	2,507	10.3%	3,172	13.0%	5,679	23.3%	905	3.7%
North Carolina *	18,070	3,121	17.3%	2,196	12.2%	5,317	29.4%		
Oklahoma	22,239	800	3.6%	3,608	16.2%	4,408	19.8%	305	1.4%
South Carolina	9,310	921	9.9%	993	10.7%	1,914	20.6%	64	0.7%
Tennessee	19,780	1,957	9.9%	966	4.9%	2,923	14.8%	157	0.8%
Texas	53,343	7,628	14.3%	946	1.8%	8,574	16.1%	932	1.7%
Virginia *	13,672	2,414	17.7%	1,083	7.9%	3,497	25.6%		
West Virginia	7,101	1,520	21.4%	946	13.3%	2,466	34.7%	516	7.3%
SLC Totals	266,539	34,146	12.8%	22,059	8.3%	56,205	21.1%	4,792	1.8%
US Totals	599,455	70,691	11.8%	56,750	9.5%	127,441	21.3%	13,255	2.2%

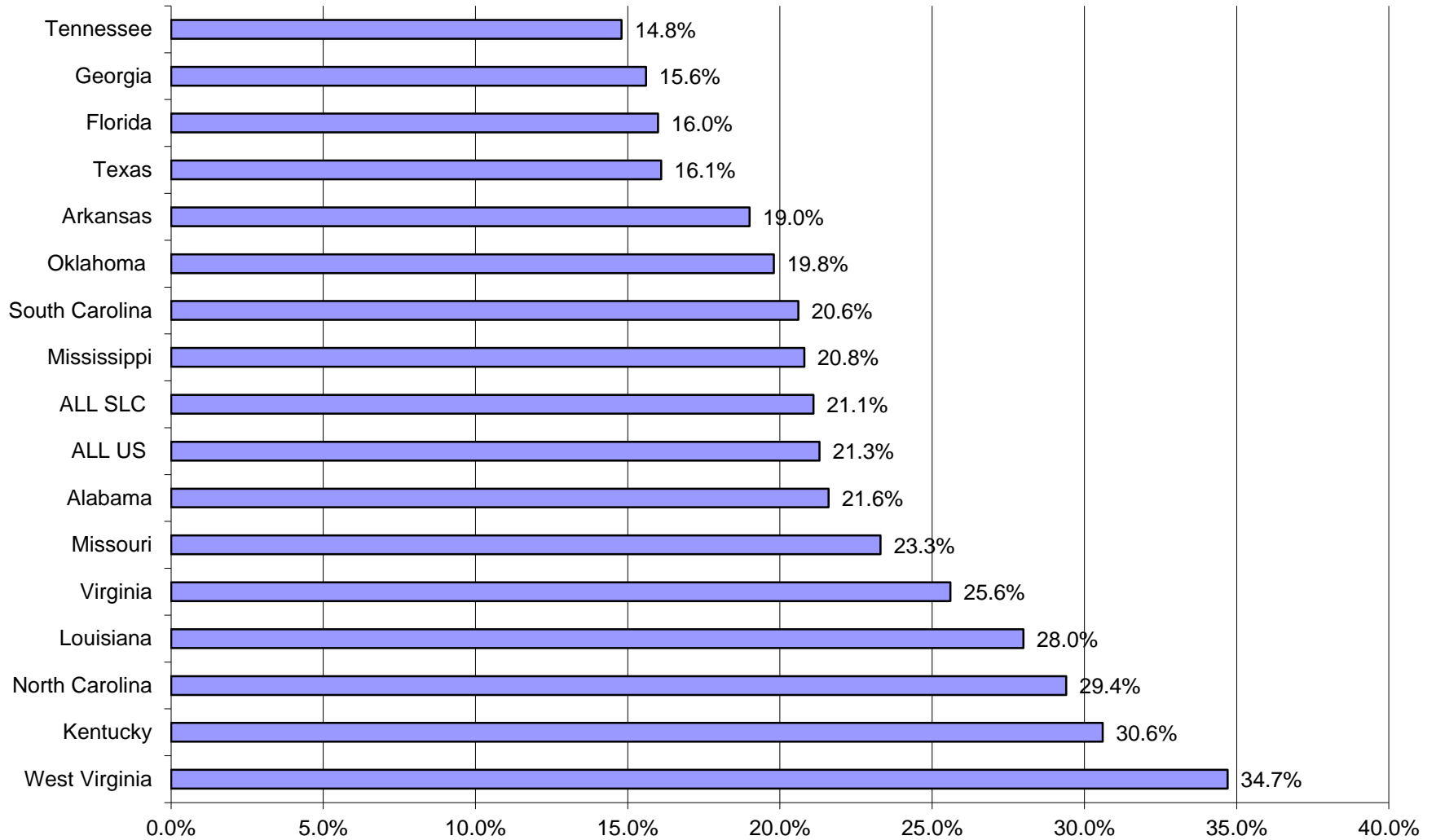
* Mississippi, North Carolina, and Virginia did not respond – 2014 FHWA information used.

Source: *Better Roads* magazine, November 2015.

Percent of Interstate / State Bridges That Are Substandard 2015



Percent of All Bridges That Are Substandard 2015



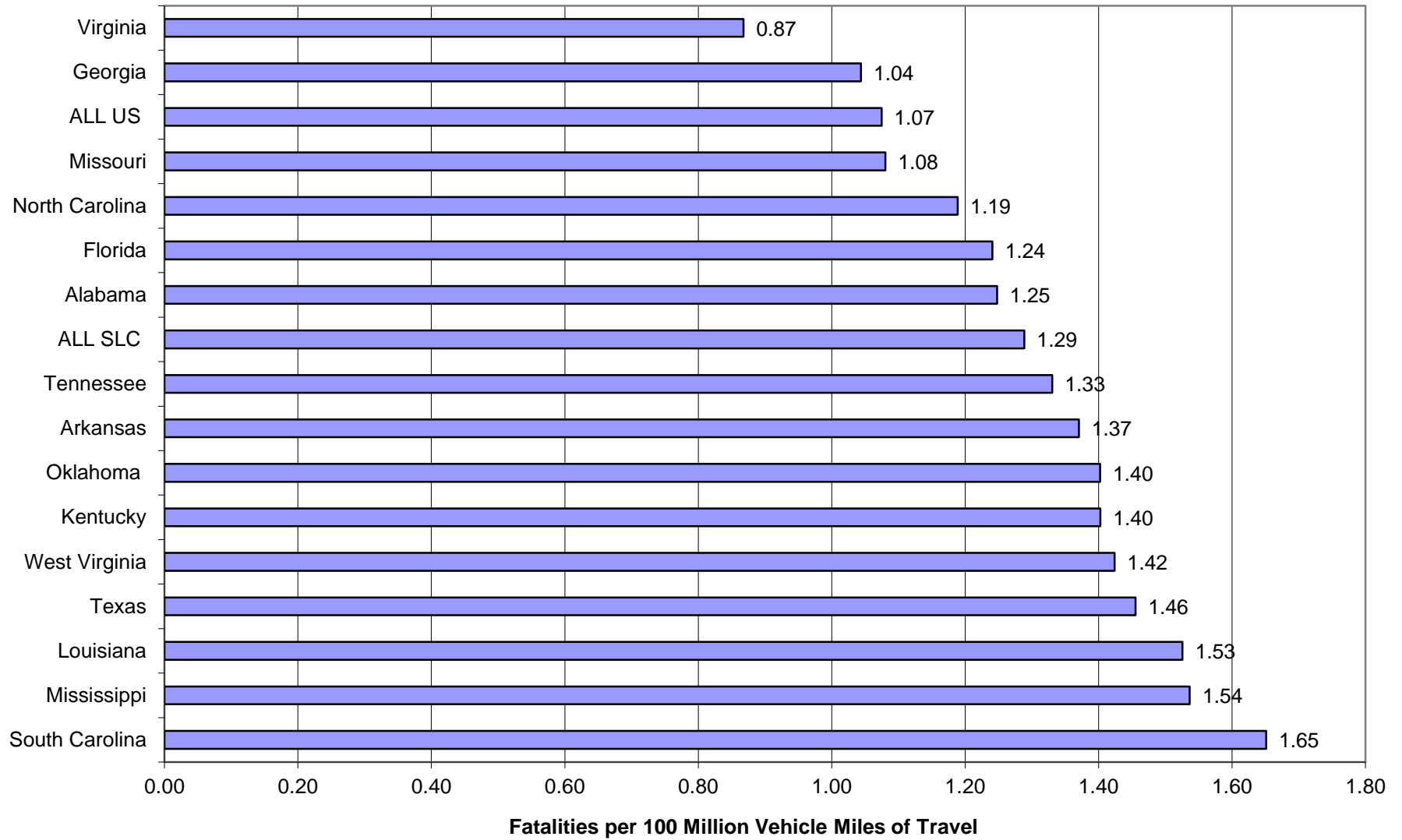
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Fatalities

Summary

- **The motor vehicle accident fatality rate for the SLC states as a whole (1.29 per 100 million miles driven) is higher than the nationwide rate (1.07 per 100 million miles driven).**
- **Only two SLC states (Virginia, 0.87 and Georgia, 1.04) had a motor vehicle accident fatality rate lower than or equal to the national rate.**
- **Nationwide, the fatality rate is 1.75 times as high on rural interstates (0.77) as on urban interstates (0.44), and 2.4 times higher on all rural highways (1.80) as on all urban highways (0.73).**

Fatality Rates 2014



Fatality Rates by Road Type 2014
(Fatalities per 100 Million Miles of Travel)

State	Total Rate	Rural Highways and Streets		Urban Highways and Streets	
		Interstates	Total	Interstates	Total
Alabama	1.25	0.76	1.96	0.69	0.72
Arkansas	1.37	0.89	2.15	0.52	0.64
Florida	1.24	0.50	1.59	0.62	0.96
Georgia	1.04	0.60	1.79	0.48	0.82
Kentucky	1.40	0.50	2.01	0.24	0.70
Louisiana	1.53	0.77	1.86	0.77	1.22
Mississippi	1.54	1.74	2.45	0.08	0.33
Missouri	1.08	0.54	1.62	0.51	0.70
North Carolina	1.19	1.21	2.45	0.24	0.54
Oklahoma	1.40	0.85	2.24	0.65	0.75
South Carolina	1.65	1.33	2.75	0.29	0.52
Tennessee	1.33	0.63	1.78	0.67	1.08
Texas	1.46	1.31	2.62	0.90	1.00
Virginia	0.87	0.42	1.51	0.34	0.47
West Virginia	1.42	0.67	1.83	0.70	0.84
US Totals	1.08	0.77	1.80	0.44	0.73

Source: FHWA, "Highway Statistics, 2014," Table FI 30.

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 six of the SLC states; agency heads in the other nine states are appointed by the governor. South Carolina law was changed this year to have its DOT Secretary appointed by the Transportation Commission rather than the governor.**
- **Of the 10 transportation boards or commissions:**
 - ♦ **Eight are appointed by the governor;**
 - ♦ **One is appointed by the legislature;**
 - ♦ **One is elected by the public.**
- **Four of the 10 boards administer the state DOT, and seven of the boards control highway construction.**

Administrative Structure of State Transportation Agencies 2015

State (Agency Name)	Agency Head	Who Appoints?	Board or Commission?	Size	How Chosen?	By Whom?	Term (Years)	Board Member Qualifications
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)	14	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					
Mississippi (Department of Transportation)	Director	Commission	YES (Mississippi Transportation Commission)	3	Elected	Public	4	One elected from each Supreme Court district

State (Agency Name)	Agency Head	Who Appoints?	Board or Commission?	Size	How Chosen?	By Whom?	Term (Years)	Board Member Qualifications
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 5 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	Commission (Subject to Senate confirmation)	YES (South Carolina Transportation Commission)	8	Appointed	Governor	4	One member selected from each congressional; one at-large member. Appointments must be approved by the Legislative delegation of each CD, The Joint Transportation Review Committee, and the Senate
Tennessee (Department of Transportation)	Commissioner	Governor	NO					

State (Agency Name)	Agency Head	Who Appoints?	Board or Commission?	Size	How Chosen?	By Whom?	Term (Years)	Board Member Qualifications
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be employed by a business that receives funds from the DOT; • Directly or indirectly own more than a 10% interest in a business or organization that receives funds from the DOT; • Use or receive a substantial amount of goods, services, or funds from the DOT; • 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)	Commissioner of Highways	Governor	YES (Commonwealth Transportation Board)	17	Appointed	Governor (Subject to General Assembly Confirmation)	4	Secretary of DOT; Commissioner of Highways; Director of Rail and Public Transportation; nine citizen members from each of the nine highway districts; five citizen members from state at large
West Virginia (Department of Transportation)	Secretary	Governor	NO					

Source: Email survey of state transportation officials in the SLC states, May 2016.

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	
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						

* Transportation Commission sets policy for agency.

Source: E-mail survey of state transportation officials in the SLC states, May 2016.