





Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation

### COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA Office of the \_\_\_\_\_\_ SECRETARY of TRANSPORTATION

### **Transportation Update**

Nick Donohue Deputy Secretary of Transportation August 5, 2021







# **Virginia's Transportation Program**

- Program structure was generally stable for many decades
  - Interstate construction
  - 40-30-30 formula primary/secondary/urban
  - Transit capital and operating assistance
- Declining revenues impacted ability of program to deliver results and advance projects
  - Primary, secondary and urban formulas effectively stopped in 2009

# Major Changes to Virginia's Transportation Program

- 2013 HB2313 establishing regional revenue streams in NOVA and Hampton Roads
- 2014 HB2 requiring implementation of SMART SCALE
- 2015 HB1887 restructuring the construction programs
- 2019 HB2718/SB1716 providing funding for Interstate 81 and other interstates
- 2020 HB1414/SB890 stabilizing and increasing revenues, and established the Commonwealth Transportation Fund

# **Regional Revenues**

- Northern Virginia Transportation Authority
- Hampton Roads Transportation Accountability
  Commission
- Interstate 81 Corridor Improvement Fund
- Hampton Roads Regional Transit Program and Fund
- Central Virginia Transportation Authority

Commonwealth policy that these funds are supplemental to state dollars and should not be used to supplant state dollars otherwise available to the region

# HB1887 Construction Programs (2015)

- Reduce discretion of executive branch and run larger share of funds through the formula
- Eliminate conflict between repairing the system and enhancing the system
- Fully fund projects to provide certainty to local officials and communities
- Reduce inflationary impacts from 'banking' money until sufficient funding is in hand

# More Funds Running Through the Formula

District	FY18-23 Under Old "40-30-30"	Actual FY18-23 Under SMART SCALE - SGR
Bristol	\$ 126.8	\$ 211.8
Culpeper	\$ 117.9	\$ 173.3
Fredericksburg	\$ 130.4	\$ 385.5
Hampton Roads	\$ 375.0	\$ 636.8
Lynchburg	\$ 133.2	\$ 199.6
NOVA	\$ 392.1	\$ 596.7
Richmond	\$ 275.8	\$ 469.9
Salem	\$ 179.3	\$ 295.1
Staunton	\$ 146.8	\$ 227.5

Figures in millions and 40-30-30 is an extrapolation of FY21 funding levels

# **Major Projects in the Commonwealth**

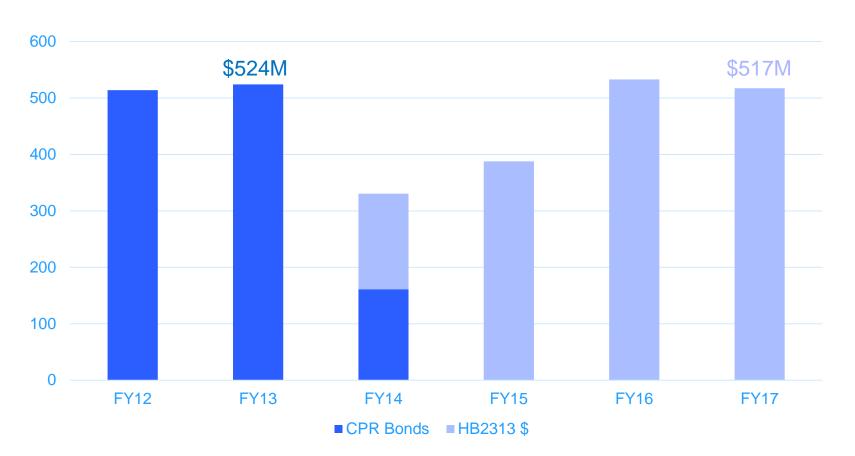
- Dulles Corridor Metrorail
- Downtown and Midtown Tunnels
- 95 Express Lanes
- High Rise Bridge and 64 Southside Widening
- Hampton Roads Bridge Tunnel
- 64 on the Peninsula
- 395 Express Lanes
- Fred-Ex Express Lanes
- 81 Corridor Improvement Program
- Hampton Roads Express Lanes Network

# How were these projects funded?

### Northern Virginia

- \$7.5 billion in toll-financed improvements since 2012, including Dulles Corridor Metrorail Project
- \$2.5 billion in regional revenues programmed
- Hampton Roads
  - ~\$5 billion in regional revenues and bonds
  - ~\$2.3 billion in toll-financed improvements
- Interstate 81 Corridor Improvement Program
  - \$1 billion in regional revenue bonds

### **CPR Bonds versus New Revenues for Construction**



**Figures in millions** 

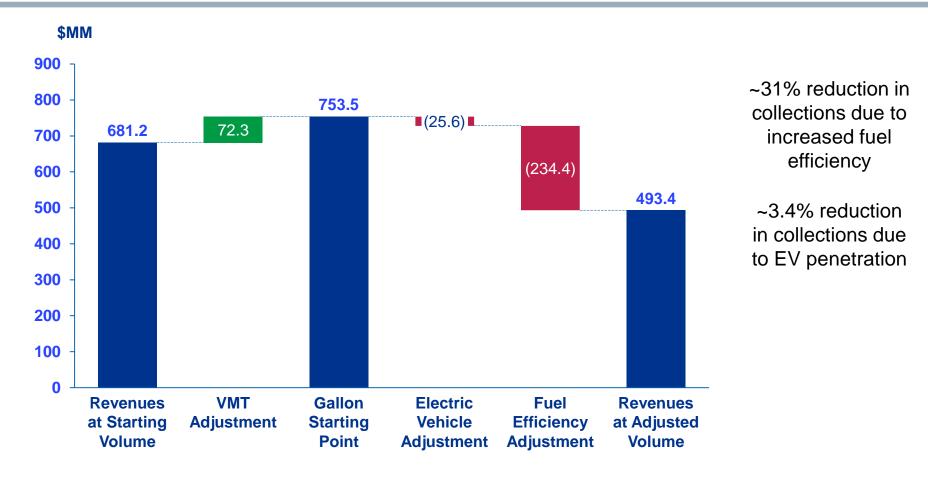
Office of the SECRETARY of TRANSPORTATION

### **FY19 Fuel Tax Collections**

Fiscal Year	Forecasts	Actuals
FY16	\$883.5	\$860.1
FY17	\$868.9	\$872.2
FY18	\$898.7	\$857.2
FY19 (thru June)	\$905.5	\$856.6

#### **Figures in millions**

# **KPMG Forecast Gas Tax Collections (2030)**



Source(s): KPMG Analysis

### **Transportation Legislation from 2020 General Assembly Session**

- Governor's Omnibus Transportation Bill
  - Restructured transportation funds and programs
  - Expected to provide \$370M/year by FY24
  - Provided ~\$35M/year to NVTA
- Central Virginia Transportation Authority
  - Anticipated to raise ~\$200M/year for Richmond region
- Hampton Roads Regional Transit Program and Fund
  - Expected to generate \$34M/year for regional transit

# **Construction Formula Today**

Commonwealth Transportation Board must distribute funds based on the formula below and does not have discretion to administratively change it

- 30% for State of Good Repair
- 20% for District Grant Program (SMART SCALE)
- 20% for High Priority Projects (SMART SCALE)
- 20% for Interstate Operations and Enhancement
- 10% for Virginia Highway Safety Improvement Program

### **COVID-19 Pandemic**

- Transportation use declined dramatically with stay-at-home orders nationally
- Driving was down more than 60% in April 2020
- Transit use dropped by 40 to 90% depending on system
- Amtrak ridership went down more than 90%

# **COVID and Transportation Revenues**

- FY20 actual revenues collections were \$120M below projections with two months of COVID impacts
- Overall forecasted revenues are \$1.8 billion below estimates from March 2020 through FY27
- FY21 collection information is being finalized though it appears they will be above estimates
- New revenue reforecast is expected this December

## **Addressing Revenue Reductions**

- General Assembly worked with Northam Administration to ensure all on-going and currently funded projects were maintained
- Three-pronged approach to address significant decline
  - Do not program increased revenues from December 2019 estimate in SYIP update
  - Reduce new spending from Omnibus Transportation Bill
  - Use cash management strategy with Revenue Sharing
    Program balances

### Impacts of Addressing Revenue Reductions

- Opportunity costs for new projects and programs
- SMART SCALE Round 4 available funding declined from ~\$2 billion to \$1.4 billion
- Increased funding for Interstate pavements and city street payments was delayed until FY23
- Numerous other Omnibus programs saw reductions in anticipated funding levels – Special Structures, Transit, DMV, Port, and Aviation

### Impacts of Addressing Revenue Reductions

- \$495M in cash balances from Revenue Sharing Program was used to cover costs for on-going projects and programs
- These funds were allocated to projects in FY20 or earlier but not expected to be spent until FY21 through FY24 or later
- All allocations were returned to projects from future Revenue Sharing allocations in FY21 through FY24 based on their existing project schedule

# What Happens Next?

- Evaluate end of year fiscal performance for the Commonwealth Transportation Fund
- Wait for December revenue forecast
- Based on updated forecast, develop plan for use of additional revenues, if any, based on Code of Virginia and actions taken to address COVID impacts to transportation revenues