





Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation

COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA Office of the ______ SECRETARY of TRANSPORTATION

Transportation Update VACO Transportation Steering Committee

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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

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

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

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

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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
 - Exceeded forecasts by \$371.5M
- Wait for December revenue forecast
- Based on updated forecast, develop plan for use of additional revenues based on Code of Virginia and actions taken to address COVID impacts to transportation revenues

How does the Federal Surface Transportation Program Work?

- Congress provides funding for federal-aid highways, transit, Amtrak and competitive grants
- Unlike state programs, these are not evergreen and must be 'reauthorized' every 5-6 years
- Majority of funds are provided through formula though there are a number of competitive grants

How does the Federal Surface Transportation Program impact Virginia?

- Virginia received over \$1.1 billion in formula funding through the federal-aid highway program in FY21
 - Vast majority is used for maintenance purposes or distributed through the construction formula (33.2-358)
- Virginia and our larger transit agencies received more than \$220M in FY21
 - Majority of funds flow directly to transit operators in areas over 200,000

Excludes any supplement appropriations from COVID relief legislation

How does the Federal Transportation Program impact Virginia?

Virginia also benefits from other discretionary funding programs and Amtrak funding

- Amtrak funding \$2 billion
- RAISE/BUILD/TIGER Grants \$1 billion
- INFRA Grants \$1 billion
- CRISI Grants (FRA) \$375 million
- New Starts/Core Capacity Program ~\$2 to \$2.5 billion
- TIFIA Loans \$300 million in credit risk premiums

Total funding level for each for fiscal year 2021

What is happening in now Congress with Reauthorization?

- Federal transportation programs were last reauthorized in December 2015 and expired at the end of FY20, currently operating on a continuing resolution
- House has passed its reauthorization proposal known as the INVEST Act on July 1st
- Senate has passed portions of their reauthorization proposal out of committee – highway and rail
 - Four committees have jurisdiction over reauthorization in the Senate EPW, Commerce, Banking, Finance

Similar Provisions between House and Senate Proposals

- Increase funding levels for federal-aid highway
 program
- Establish resiliency and carbon reduction programs
- Increase funding for Transportation Alternatives
 Program
- Increase funding levels for Amtrak
- Establish rail grants for expansion of passenger rail with states as eligible applicants

Bipartisan Infrastructure Bill

- Passed the Senate 69 to 30
- Provides \$579 billion in new spending over next 5-years
- Legislation includes funding for surface transportation, broadband and other infrastructure
- Includes both (i) reauthorization of existing surface transportation programs and (ii) supplemental appropriations

Bipartisan Infrastructure Bill – Surface Transportation

- \$55B to increase formula funds for the federal-aid highway program
- \$55B in supplemental advance highway appropriations
 - Bridge grants, other competitive grants, EV infrastructure
- \$66B for Amtrak and rail grants
- \$19B to increase formula funds for federal transit program
- \$20B in supplemental advance transit appropriations
 - State of good repair, New starts/Core capacity, Low-no emissions, and senior and disabilities services

Next Steps on Federal Legislation

- House consideration
- Budget reconciliation process
- Goal is to act on legislation before September 30th when existing surface transportation program authorizations expire