# FINAL STATUS REPORT

RECOMMENDATIONS RELATED TO
THE EQUITY OF THE CURRENT PROVISIONS FOR ALLOCATING
HIGHWAY AND TRANSPORTATION FUNDS IN VIRGINIA



A Report to the SJR 20 Joint Subcommittee from the Staffs of The Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission and The Virginia Department of Highways and Transportation

December 18, 1984

## MEMBERS OF THE SJR 20 JOINT SUBCOMMITTEE

Delegate L. Cleaves Manning, Chairman
Senator Charles L. Waddell, Vice-Chairman
Senator Edward E. Willey
Senator Peter K. Babalas
Senator Lawrence Douglas Wilder
Senator Clive L. DuVal, 2d
Senator William T. Parker
Delegate Robert B. Ball, Sr.
Delegate V. Earl Dickinson
Delegate Lewis W. Parker, Jr.
Delegate Vivian E. Watts
Delegate N. Leslie Saunders, Jr.
Delegate Donald A. McGlothlin, Sr.
Delegate J. Robert Dobyns
Delegate Raymond R. Guest, Jr.

## COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission 910 Capitol Street Richmond, Virginia 23219



Department of Highways and Transportation 1221 East Broad Street Richmond, Virginia 23219

December 18, 1984

The Honorable L. Cleaves Manning Chairman, SJR 20 Joint Subcommittee General Assembly Building Richmond, Virginia 23219

Dear Delegate Manning:

At the direction of the SJR 20 Joint Subcommittee, the staffs of the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission and the Virginia Department of Highways and Transportion met on several occasions to review the proposed legislation contained in SJR 20, and the recommendations made by JLARC staff in House Document 11. A Status Report which outlined the preliminary results of those meetings was prepared jointly by JLARC and VDH&T staff and distributed to the SJR 20 Joint Subcommittee on September 25, 1984. Attached is the Final Status Report of the VDH&T and JLARC staffs, and an analysis of the impact of the proposals on Highway Fund allocations.

The Department and JLARC are now in agreement on 23 of the 32 proposals and recommendations. VDH&T and JLARC staff have also reached agreement on the presentation of policy options for 3 of the proposals. The options represent varying policy perspectives which have been developed by the staffs.

The JLARC and VDH&T staffs continue to have a difference of opinion on 6 of the proposals. These differences are the result of different approaches to the complex issues involved.

The attached Final Status Report summarizes all of the items in the order of the proposed bills in SJR 20, and where no bill is involved, in the order of the original JLARC recommendation.

Ray . Pethtel

Director

Harold C. King

Commissioner

|  |  |  | • |  |
|--|--|--|---|--|
|  |  |  |   |  |
|  |  |  |   |  |

Recommendation. The General Assembly may wish to amend the Code of Virginia to require the matching of all federal and other nonstate funds prior to the expenditure of any allocation. The Commissioner should be required to reduce proportionately the allocations for all programs funded from the Highway Maintenance and Construction Fund in order to provide for the necessary matching funds. As additional funds become available, the Commissioner should restore reduced allocations in the same proportions as the reductions were initially made. The Commissioner should report such actions to the appropriate committees of the General Assembly.

### Highway Commission Position:

VDH&T believes that the Highway and Transportation Commission currently has the authority under Section 33.1-215 of the Code of Virginia to insure that all federal funds are matched. Such has been confirmed by the Attorney General's Office.

#### Current Status:

JLARC staff have reviewed the sections of the *Code* cited by VDH&T, and while the Commission may have the authority to ensure that federal assistance is matched, the current law has several shortcomings which are addressed in Bill No. 1 of SJR 20. First, the current law deals only with federal assistance, not with any other source of revenue which might require a State match. The SJR 20 legislation would expand the scope of the Commission's authority to include all nonstate revenue sources.

Second, and most importantly, the current law does not specify how the Commission will ensure that funds are to be made available to match nonstate revenues. Without a rational and equitable procedure for reducing allocations to other programs to make funds available, VDH&T would have no alternative but to request the General Assembly to provide an increase in highway taxes and fees. The SJR 20 legislation provides for an alternative method for making funds available by reducing other allocations proportionately, and then restoring them as funds become available.

Recommendation. The General Assembly may wish to reaffirm its statutory requirement that all reasonable and necessary maintenance funds shall be allocated by specifying in Section 33.1-23 that the requirement applies to ordinary maintenance, maintenance replacement, and any other categories of maintenance which might be designated. (From Draft House Document 11, Recommendation (12).)

## Highway Commission Position:

The Commission supports this JLARC staff recommendation.

## Current Status:

Recommendation (29). The General Assembly may wish to amend Section 33.1-23.1 of the Code of Virginia to establish a public transportation allocation. The amount of the allocation should be specified by statute to be not less than three percent nor more than five percent of revenues from state sources, with the exact amount of each year's allocation to be set by the General Assembly in the Appropriations Act based on the needs of the transit systems, the availability of funds, and other highway maintenance and construction needs.

## <u>Highway Commission Position (Item II.E.)</u>:

The Commission does not support the House Document 11 recommendation for a dedicated public transportation fund. The Commission supports the existing process. FY 1985 public transportation funding is approximately 4.5 percent of the anticipated State revenue to be collected.

### Current Status:

JLARC staff and the Department have not been able to reach agreement on this recommendation.

Recommendation (17). The General Assembly may wish to provide in Section 33.1-23 of the Code of Virginia that snow removal should be funded as a separate maintenance item, and that unexpended snow removal funds at the end of a fiscal year should be reappropriated in the following fiscal year. The General Assembly may then wish to provide authority to the State Highway and Transportation Commission to transfer funds from the construction program if the funds in the snow removal fund in any given year are less than snow removal costs.

If the General Assembly provides for the budgeting of snow removal as a separate maintenance item, then DHT should establish the necessary controls to ensure that only reasonable and necessary snow removal activities are charged to the snow removal fund.

#### Highway Commission Position (Item IV.E.3.):

Snow removal costs should continue to be budgeted as part of ordinary maintenance; the two are inextricably tied. At the same time, uncertainty about potential snow removal demands should not disrupt other routine maintenance operations. The extraordinary statewide fund established beginning in FY 1984-85 should satisfactorily resolve the problem.

#### JLARC Staff Comments:

JLARC staff have reviewed the Department's proposal and believe it is an acceptable alternative to a separate fund.

Recommendation (4). The General Assembly may wish to amend Section 33.1-23.1B of the Code of Virginia to adjust the proportion of funds provided to each system to one-third.

This recommendation is based on a rigorous and objective analysis of the need for construction dollars, which are the direct result of known deficiencies in the existing highway system through the year 2005.

## <u>Highway Commission Position (Item II.D.)</u>:

The Commission does not support the JLARC staff proposal to change the proportion of construction funds allotted to each of the systems to one-third.

It believes the existing distribution, approved by the General Assembly in 1977, more nearly reflects sound public investment policy.

## Current Status:

The Department and JLARC staff have been unable to reach agreement on this recommendation.

Recommendation (2). The General Assembly may wish to amend Section 33.1-23.1:1 of the Code of Virginia to increase the percentage of funds for unpaved roads from 3.75 percent, not to exceed 7.6 percent. This recommendation would continue the General Assembly's earlier decision to place a priority on paving non-surface treated secondary roads and would base the allocation on construction need, at the 50 vpd funding standard.

Because of questions about the cost effectiveness of the 50 vpd paving standard, the General Assembly may wish to direct the Department of Highways and Transportation to assess the engineering justification for, and the cost effectiveness of, paving unpaved roads with traffic volumes as low as 50 vpd. Pending the results of that study, funding priority should be placed on unpaved roads with traffic volumes in excess of 100 vpd. Based on DHT's assessment, the General Assembly may wish to re-evaluate its current priorities for unpaved roads and revise the funding standards or the paving priority accordingly.

## Highway Commission Position (Item II.B.):

The Commission cannot support the dedication of 7.6 percent of funds available for construction to unpaved roads and believes that the current 50 vpd goal is unrealistic.

The present 3.75 percent allotment should be retained for unpaved roads, with the funds distributed among counties in the secondary system based on the ratio borne by each county's unpaved roads carrying 100 or more vehicles daily to the total number of such roads statewide.

#### Current Status:

At the current 50 vpd allocation standard, the need for funds to pave non-hard surfaced roads equals \$1.259 billion, or 7.6 percent of total needs. At the 100 vpd standard, the need for unpaved road funds is reduced to \$277 million, or about 1.9 percent of the total needs. Thus, three options might be considered by the General Assembly:

- (1) Based on need, the unpaved road fund might be set at not more than 7.6 percent at a 50 vpd standard.
- (2) Based on need, the unpaved road fund might be set at not less than 1.9 percent at a 100 vpd standard.

## UNPAVED ROADS (Continued)

(3) The Department has recommended that the 100 vpd standard be used, and that the current statutory allocation of 3.75 percent (which is unrelated to need) be retained in order to preserve the continuity of the current program.

Based on the Department's analysis of the costs and benefits of paving roads with traffic volumes less than 100 vpd, JLARC staff agree that priority should be placed on paving roads with 100 vpd and concurs in the suggestion that priority might also be given to roads which carry one or more school busses.

Recommendation (1). The General Assembly may wish to amend the Code of Virginia to require that funds necessary to match federal interstate aid be set aside from the total funds available for construction activities. Funds for the match should not be deducted from a district's primary allocation. The advantage of this change is that the necessary match would be met by spreading the burden over all construction funds, reducing the severe impact on a few areas.

#### Highway Commission Position (Item II.A.):

The Commission opposes this recommendation. It would diminish already scarce urban and secondary funds, and would be unfair to districts where the interstate system has been virtually completed.

The Commission would support a set-aside similar to that now established in the Appropriations Act to provide relief in highway districts where the interstate match would exceed 25 percent of their primary system allocation.

#### Current Status:

The interstate set-aside recommended by the Highway Commission represents a compromise position between the JLARC staff recommendation to take the matching funds off the top, and the current process which takes the match from district primary allocations. JLARC staff believe the Department's proposal is a step in the right direction. In order to assess the appropriateness of the 25 percent level recommended by the Department, JLARC and VDH&T staff have reviewed the extent to which the primary allocations have been reduced for interstate match in each of the districts in previous years. That analysis supports the use of a 25 percent cap on the use of primary allocations for the interstate match as a policy option.

Recommendation (30). In order to promote certain incentives, the General Assembly may wish to adopt a formula for the purpose of allocating public transportation operating assistance.

## Highway Commission Position (Item III.D.2.):

The Commission opposes this JLARC recommendation. Funds remaining after allocations for experimental projects, ridesharing, and technical assistance should be distributed, as now, for capital and administrative costs and for transit fuel, tires, lubricants, and maintenance parts and supplies.

#### Current Status:

The Department and JLARC staff have been unable to reach agreement on this recommendation as a result of different views about the effects of formula based transit allocations:

The Department opposes the recommendation because the JLARC formulas are not sensitive to varied local service and financial conditions. Allocating funds by the JLARC formula would impose State control on local transit services by establishing incentives which may be in conflict with locally determined goals.

JLARC staff agree that public transportation is a largely local function. As such, a more equitable system of assistance — and one which gives local governments greater control — is one which allocates general operating assistance on the basis of a formula which includes factors to account for need and the efficiency of use of scarce State resources.

Recommendation (3). In order to ensure the use of available federal aid, the General Assembly may wish to amend the Code of Virginia to provide for funding special bridge needs outside of the system allocation process. This could be accomplished in a manner similar to the distribution of funds for interstate construction or unpaved roads. The special bridge fund should include both the available federal aid and required State match. In FY 1984, such a fund would have amounted to \$17.2 million. Allocations from this fund should be made on the basis of greatest need as determined from DHT's current bridge inspection program and the volume of traffic using the facilities. The funds for bridges should not be deducted from a locality's regular system allocations.

## Highway Commission Position (Item II.C.):

The Commission agrees with this JLARC staff recommendation and would develop a comprehensive policy for the administration of the program.

#### Current Status:

Recommendation (9). The General Assembly may wish to amend the Code of Virginia to change the geographical basis of aggregating primary allocations from DHT's eight [nine] districts to the planning district boundaries. These boundaries should be used only for the purpose of allocating funds. The districts should continue to administer any projects in their areas. In order to facilitate the programming of projects, the funds might be aggregated at the district level, and allocated to projects as needed. Any transfer of allocations from a planning district would create a balance which would have to be funded at a later date. The General Assembly may wish to specify a limit on the time that such balance may exist.

## Highway Commission Position (Item III.A.1.):

The Commission opposes this recommendation and recommends that the current district boundaries be the geographic base for the allocation of primary system funds.

#### Current Status:

The Department and JLARC staff have developed a revised, technically acceptable formula using the current DHT construction districts. JLARC staff support its use in the allocation of primary system funds, and the use of planning district boundaries is unnecessary.

Recommendation (8). The General Assembly may wish to amend the Code of Virginia to revise the current statutory formula for allocating primary system funds to include independent factors which are weighted in proportion to their relationship to construction needs.

#### Highway Commission Position (Item III.A.2.):

The Commission's position is that an appropriate geographic basis is construction districts. Furthermore, while we are not opposed to a change in the current primary allocation formula, we believe we have documented that the alternatives proposed offer few, if any, improvements. Any new formula adopted should include factors which not only are logical influences on needs variations and traffic demand but for which data is easily collectible or readily available.

#### Current Status:

An alternative primary system allocation formula has been developed jointly by DHT and JLARC staff. The new formula, Option P-Al, uses three factors: primary system vehicle miles of travel weighted 70 percent, primary system lane mileage weighted 20 percent, and a primary system needs factor weighted 10 percent. The factors are expressed as their percentage of the statewide total. The formula was developed for use in allocating primary system funds on the basis of the nine DHT construction districts.

The regression equation used to develop this formula performed very well. The amount of variation in need explained (R<sup>2</sup>) by the formula is .94, or about 94 percent.

Primary system travel is a measure of the existing demand for highway transportation. It is a measure of the overall amount of travel on the primary system in each district, and is used to allocate funds on the theory that more travel would create an increased need for highways.

The second factor, lane mileage, measures the size of the existing system. The relative size of the primary system within a construction district is related to the relative need for improvements in the system in each district. The need stems from the deficiencies in current connectors, and the tendency of expanding transportation systems to stimulate increased use of the system.

The third factor, primary system needs, accounts for needs which are not represented by the other two factors. These needs may

#### PRIMARY SYSTEM FORMULA (Continued)

have arisen from a number of sources, such as construction cost differences, historical under-allocations, or construction difficulty in a particular district. Evidence of the need for such a factor was indicated by the measured differences between allocation percentages of formulas without the factor, and the percentage of need in each district.

While the Commission would prefer that funds be allocated by the actual needs factors, the new formula is a vast improvement over previous formulas proposed.

Because of the long-term adverse impacts of using directly the needs proportions, JLARC staff support the use of the revised primary system formula developed jointly with the VDH&T staff.

Recommendation (7). The General Assembly may wish to amend the Code of Virginia to establish a statutory formula for allocating urban system funds based on the proportion of population in the jurisdictions eligible for urban funding. Annual allocations should be made only to those cities and towns with approved urban projects.

## Highway Commission Position (Item III.C.):

The Commission agrees in principle with this recommendation.

## Current Status:

Recommendation (5). Because the construction allocations for FY 1977 were not based on any statewide, consistent criteria and appear to be inequitable, the General Assembly may wish to amend Section 33.1-23.4 of the Code of Virginia to end the use of FY 1977 allocations as an allocation requirement.

## Highway Commission Position (Item III.B.2.):

The Commission supports this JLARC staff recommendation.

## Current Status:

Recommendation (6). The General Assembly may wish to amend the current statutory formula for allocating secondary system funds to include factors which have been shown to be independent measures. The alternative formulas presented by JLARC include only the objective factors which meet this criterion.

## <u>Highway Commission Position (Item III.B.l.)</u>:

The current formula is not technically based, is unnecessarily complex, and costly to support. The Commission supports the JLARC staff position that the formula be simplified and finds S-1 and S-2 technically adequate, logical, and less costly to support from a data standpoint.

#### Current Status:

Recommendation (24). The General Assembly may wish to repeal Section 33.1-23.5 of the Code of Virginia, substituting a new process for allocating funds to Arlington and Henrico which provides: (1) an amount for maintenance and administration on a per lane-mile basis at the rate of \$6,254 per lane-mile for Arlington and \$3,130 per lane-mile for Henrico in FY 1984, with the rates adjusted annually to account for increases or decreases in maintenance costs due to inflation for the secondary system; and (2) an amount for construction as allocated by formula for the secondary system. The total allocations should be made to the counties as a lump sum on a quarterly basis as is the current practice.

## Highway Commission Position (Item II.G.):

The Commission agrees that the method of determining payments to Arlington and Henrico Counties should be simplified; however, it can find no basis for payments to Arlington and Henrico County's local road maintenance to be any different than the proposed rate of \$4,215 per lane-mile for "other streets" in municipalities.

The Commission concurs in the JLARC recommendation that Arlington and Henrico County each receive an allocation under the Secondary Roads formula, a portion of which would be federal aid funds administered by the Department.

#### Current Status:

JLARC and VDH&T staffs have developed two alternative methods for allocating maintenance assistance to Arlington and Henrico Counties, based on differing measures of equity.

The JLARC option, which was originally proposed in House Document II and is currently included in SJR 20, bases equity on the relationship of the two counties to the counties in the State secondary system. As a result, the methods for developing the payment rates employed an estimate of maintenance costs based on State standards, and an estimate of administrative costs based on budgeted expenditures. The different payment rates are a reflection of the differences in the size and function of the highway systems in the two counties, and the somewhat higher costs for Northern Virginia. Thus, the payment rates more closely reflect the actual costs of maintenance and administration for Arlington and Henrico. Payments would be made on a per lane mile basis. Construction allocations would be made from the secondary system construction fund by formula, as for the other counties.

#### ARLINGTON AND HENRICO COUNTY ALLOCATIONS (Continued)

The VDH&T option bases equity on equal treatment of the two counties with the cities of the Commonwealth. This option recognizes that Arlington and Henrico local road systems are maintained and administered by the local governments in the same way as streets in the cities and towns. As a result, VDH&T recommends the use of the functional payment rates for city street payments to fund the maintenance allocation for Arlington and Henrico. Payments for the two functional classes would be made on a per lane mile basis as in cities. Construction allocations would be made from the secondary system construction fund by formula, as for the other counties.

The FY 1985 rates for the two options are shown in the table below.

|                                    | SUMMARY OF PAYMENT RATES |                    |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
|                                    | Arlington                | <u>Henrico</u>     |
| JLARC Option                       | \$6,735                  | \$3,371            |
| VDH&T Option<br>Arterial<br>Others | \$7,307<br>\$3,721       | \$7,307<br>\$3,721 |

Recommendation (18). The General Assembly should amend Sections 33.1-41, 33.1-43, and 33.1-80 of the Code of Virginia to establish the functional classification of roads defined by the FHWA as the basis for making urban street payments. The principal and minor arterial systems should be grouped into one payment category, and the collector and local streets grouped into a second category. As an alternative, collector and local streets might remain separate because of the differences in mileage.

## <u>Highway Commission Position (Item II.F.1.)</u>:

The Commission does not support this recommendation.

#### Current Status:

VDH&T supports the use of the functional classes recommended by JLARC staff, with the cost for street lighting included for the arterial class only. The cost of preparing the inventory of urban streets necessary to make payments to the cities and towns is estimated to be \$200,000, including the costs necessary to inventory Arlington and Henrico Counties.

Recommendation (19). Payment rates should be established for the functional categories of streets and roads on the same basis as for state maintenance on county roads. Rates could be based on the estimates for ordinary and replacement maintenance prepared for JLARC by DHT resident engineers.

## <u>Highway Commission Position (Item II.F.4.):</u>

As noted earlier, the Commission does not agree with the functional class basis of payment proposed in House Document 11. The Commission proposes that at the least, the "other street" rate should be reduced to account for the street lighting component. If this recommendation, alone, were implemented, the rates noted below would result. This represents a 15.5 percent increase over the current allocation.

| Administrative Class | Rates   | Lane Miles | Total (Millions)     |
|----------------------|---------|------------|----------------------|
| Primary Extensions   | \$7,260 | 3,436      | \$24.945             |
| Other Streets        | \$4,215 | 15,205     | \$64.089<br>\$89.034 |

#### Current Status:

VDH&T and JLARC staff agree on the use of the functional classes as the basis for making payments to the cities and towns. In addition, JLARC and VDH&T agree on the rate to be paid for the arterial class. The rate includes the cost of street lighting for principal and minor arterial highways.

Two different rates are proposed for the collector/local class because of a difference of opinion on whether or not the cost of street lighting should be included in calculating the payment rate. JLARC staff support the inclusion of lighting in the estimate of the rate. VDH&T does not support the inclusion of lighting costs; however, with the exception of the concern for the use of the unconstrained budget estimate developed by the Department's resident engineers, the Department can find no basis to take issue with the technical procedures used by JLARC in the development of the proposed rates.

The functional class rates proposed by VDH&T and JLARC staff are shown in the table below:

## URBAN STREET PAYMENT RATES (Continued)

| PROPO             | OSED RATES FOR URBAN STR | REET PAYMENTS |
|-------------------|--------------------------|---------------|
|                   | JLARC Option             | VĎH&T Option  |
| Arterials         | \$7,307                  | \$7,307       |
| Collectors/Locals | \$4,860                  | \$3,721       |

USE OF A SINGLE URBAN STREET PAYMENT RATE (SJR 20 Bill No. 16)

## JLARC Staff Recommendation:

Recommendation (20). The General Assembly should amend Sections 33.1-41, 33.1-43, and 33.1-80 of the Code of Virginia to eliminate the use of different payment rates in the eight [nine] DHT construction districts. A single rate for each funding class should be used statewide.

## Highway Commission Position (Item II.F.2.):

The Commission agrees with the JLARC staff recommendation.

## Current Status:

The Highway Commission and JLARC staff agree on this recommendation.

Recommendation (22). The General Assembly may wish to amend Sections 33.1-41, 33.1-43, and 33.1-80 of the Code of Virginia to establish a method for annually adjusting payments to cities and towns. DHT should establish a unit cost index with a 1983 base which would indicate changes in maintenance allocations due to inflation each year. Adjustments should be made to the base rates established for urban street payments. Each adjustment thereafter should also be made to the base rates.

### Highway Commission Position (Item II.F.3.):

The Commission agrees with this JLARC recommendation, but would suggest a 1985 base year.

#### Current Status:

JLARC and DHT staff agree that the base payment rate for urban street payments should be established for FY 1986. It is also agreed that the inflation index base should be established for 1984 in order to give the Department sufficient historical data on maintenance costs to calculate index rates in subsequent years.

Recommendation (23). The General Assembly may wish to amend Sections 33.1-43 and 33.1-221(b) of the Code of Virginia to allow the Highway and Transportation Commission to grant variances in the pavement width requirements for industrial access roads located in cities and towns that qualify for urban street payments. The Commission should take into consideration the need for parking on industrial access roads.

## Highway Commission Position (Item IV.A.):

The Commission does not agree with the JLARC staff proposal because it is in conflict with policy of the General Assembly.

#### Current Status:

Because of the impact that this recommendation might have on the urban street standards established by local ordinances, VDH&T and JLARC staff agree that the General Assembly may wish to review more fully the proposed change prior to its implementation.

Recommendation (25). The General Assembly may wish to reconsider its general prohibition on the use of state assistance for operating costs. However, assistance for capital acquisition, ridesharing administrative support, and experimental transit programs should be funded prior to the allocation of operating assistance. The distribution of operating assistance should be on the basis of one or more factors which promote the statewide objectives endorsed by the General Assembly, and in no case should state operating assistance to a transit system exceed the actual operating expenditures.

## <u>Highway Commission Position (Item III.D.1.)</u>:

The Commission opposes this JLARC staff recommendation.

## Current Status:

The Department and JLARC staff have been unable to reach agreement on this recommendation as a result of differences in approach:

The Department believes that the current system which includes reimbursement for eligible items such as fuel and tires results in a less intrusive State assistance program, preserves the local responsibility for costs associated with labor, and relates clearly and directly to need.

JLARC staff believe that operating assistance, allocated by a formula which accounts for need and performance, provides for an equitable allocation of available funds, and provides for greater flexibility in the use of State aid at the local level.

Recommendation (14). The General Assembly may wish to require that DHT take all necessary steps to ensure that the pavement management system now under development is used in budgeting on all highway systems for the 1986-88 biennium. In order to monitor the process, the department could be required to periodically report its progress to the House Roads and Internal Navigation Committee and the Senate Transportation Committee.

## Highway Commission Position (Item IV.E.2.(a)):

VDH&T is committed to development of a comprehensive and reliable pavement management system, and will use the system to the extent possible in preparing the 1986-88 budget.

#### Current Status:

The Department has prepared a summary of progress made in development of the system, which includes a commitment to use the PMS data, to the extent possible, for the 1986-1988 budget. Copies of the summary have been provided to the SJR 20 Joint Subcommittee. Additionally, DHT has assigned two fulltime employees to the effort, and an additional engineer is to be assigned in the near future. JLARC staff believe these actions demonstrate a commitment by the Department to complete development of the PMS at the earliest possible date.

Recommendation (15). The department should put a high priority on integrating the pavement management system into the budgeting process as required by the Appropriations Act. The system should be used to help determine funding needs for maintenance replacement. The threshold rating for resurfacing consideration should be set based on a study of the optimal distress ratings below which pavements should be replaced, rather than on predetermined resurfacing cycles. The pavement management system should also be used to project future biennial budget replacement needs, to assess the consequences of deferred replacement maintenance, and to assess the cost-effectiveness of various types of replacement activities (such as a comparison of surface treatment and plant mix).

## Highway Commission Position (Item IV.E.2.(b)):

VDH&T is proceeding toward completion of the pavement management system. Data is being used as it becomes available and will be considered in preparation of the 1986-88 biennial budget.

#### Current Status:

The Department has prepared a summary of progress made in development of the system, which includes a commitment to use the PMS data, to the extent possible, for the 1986-1988 budget. Copies of the summary have been provided to the SJR 20 Joint Subcommittee. Additionally, DHT has assigned two fulltime employees to the effort, and an additional engineer is to be assigned in the near future. JLARC staff believe these actions demonstrate a commitment by the Department to complete development of the PMS at the earliest possible date.

Recommendation (10). The General Assembly may wish to amend the Code of Virginia to mandate the collection of data for the evaluation of highway fund equity. Because it is essential to such evaluations, the collection of data on vehicle miles of travel for all systems should be specifically included in such a mandate.

## <u>Highway Commission Position (Item IV.D.)</u>:

VDH&T agreed to collect data on urban vehicle miles of travel in a February 9, 1984, letter to the JLARC staff. The information will be collected using a statistical sampling method, at an estimated cost of \$560,000.

#### Current Status:

The Department will provide JLARC staff with urban travel data at the end of the current fiscal year, based on the methodology agreed to by VDH&T and JLARC. The data will be used to assess the strength of urban VMT in estimating construction needs in the cities and towns, and to judge the usefulness of continued collection of the data. The analysis will determine if urban VMT is related to other factors which might be used in allocating funds, making its collection for the purpose of allocations unnecessary. The appropriateness of the Department's methodology for future use in urban count programs, and the costs incurred in collecting and reporting the data will also be reviewed.

Recommendation (26). The Public Transportation Division should develop uniform financial and operating data for all transit systems. The division should develop specific methodologies for the collection of such data by the transit operators. In addition, the division should regularly and systematically verify the data with annual financial audits and periodic field reviews. To the extent possible, the data should include, but not be limited to, the measures necessary to implement a performance evaluation program.

### Highway Commission Position (Item III.D.3.):

The Commission agrees with the intent of this JLARC staff recommendation and with the wording of House Bill 83, as enacted.

#### Current Status:

JLARC staff and the Highway Commission are in agreement on this recommendation as it was enacted in House Bill 83, and no additional revision of the *Code* is necessary.

TRANSIT DATA COLLECTION AND REPORTING (House Bill 83, 1984)

## JLARC Staff Recommendation:

Recommendation (27). The General Assembly may wish to amend Section 33.1-391E of the Code of Virginia to require the directorate of public transportation to collect and report data which may be required for the allocation of public transportation assistance.

## Highway Commission Position (Item III.D.4.):

The intent of this recommendation in respect to data collection and reporting is now being carried out administratively.

The Commission supports House Bill 83 as enacted.

## Current Status:

JLARC staff and the Highway Commission are in agreement on this recommendation as it was enacted in House Bill 83, and no additional revision of the *Code* is necessary.

#### FUTURE REASSESSMENTS OF FUND EQUITY (House Document 11)

#### JLARC Staff Recommendation:

Recommendation (11). The Secretary of Transportation and Public Safety should ensure that a reassessment of highway construction allocations is made on a periodic basis as part of the statewide transportation planning process. The analysis should be based on the prioritization of needs among systems and localities, and transportation goals should be more clearly established for the future. An improved methodology for identifying special needs and involving local governments should be developed.

## Highway Commission Position (Item IV.C.):

The Commission agrees with this JLARC staff recommendation. In future work to update the statewide highway plan, VDHT will endeavor to increase local government participation.

#### Current Status:

Recommendation (12). DHT should prepare its biennial maintenance budget on the basis of a realistic assessment of the ordinary and replacement maintenance program to be accomplished, and the actual expenditures anticipated in achieving the proposed program.

DHT should revise its six-year program estimates on the basis of actual costs for the 1983 base year. Maintenance projections should be reduced by \$30.8 million in FY 1985, \$32.6 million in FY 1986, \$34.1 million in FY 1987, \$35.7 million in FY 1988, \$37.3 million in FY 1989, and \$39.0 million in FY 1990.

Because the budget for the 1984-86 biennium was also based on an artificially high budget for FY 1983, the General Assembly could reduce the maintenance appropriation for the second year of the 1984-86 biennium by \$32.6 million without any reduction of the maintenance work accomplished by the department.

#### Highway Commission Position (Item II.H.):

The Commission feels that sufficient balances must be maintained to cover the anticipated payouts in FY 1985 and that the reduction of the maintenance budget by more than the \$9 million identified by the Department would severely disrupt planned maintenance replacement projects.

## <u>Current Status:</u>

JLARC staff have reviewed the Department's revised maintenance budget for 1985 in order to make an independent assessment of the reasonableness of assumptions and the appropriateness of the methodology. As a result of that analysis, JLARC staff now agree with the amount budgeted for the major expenditure items. JLARC staff believe that the amount budgeted by VDH&T for the new Snow Emergency Fund is based on a worst case estimate, and may be more than necessary. As a result, JLARC staff recommend further review of the amount to be budgeted for the fund to ensure that it does not unnecessarily reduce the funds available for other purposes.

The revisions made in the maintenance program by VDH&T resulted in a total net reduction of \$9,363,283 for FY 1985. The revisions to the maintenance program included: (1) a reduction of \$16,604,957 in the general program reserve, (2) an increase of \$3,191,674 in the maintenance replacement item, and (3) the addition of \$2,000,000 for the wet accident program, \$1,000,000 for maintenance replacement reserves, \$550,000 for the thermo-plastic project, and \$500,000 for the pavement management system.

## MAINTENANCE BUDGET ESTIMATES (Continued)

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{The}}$  original and revised maintenance budget items are shown in the table below.

## REVISED MAINTENANCE BUDGET FY 1985

| Expenditure Item                | Original<br>Budget | Revised<br>Budget |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Ordinary Maintenance            | \$169,089,624      | \$169,089,624     |
| Maintenance Replacement         | 115,345,314        | 118,536,988       |
| Snow Emergency Fund             | 9,100,000          | 9,100,000         |
| Storm Damage Fund               | 2,500,000          | 2,500,000         |
| Wet Accident Sites              | -0-                | 2,000,000         |
| Maintenance Replacement Reserve | -0-                | 1,000,000         |
| Thermo-Plastic Project          | -0-                | 550,000           |
| Pavement Management System      | -0-                | 500,000           |
| General Program Reserve         | 16,604,957         |                   |
| TOTAL                           | \$312,639,895      | \$303,276,612     |

MAINTENANCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM WORKLOAD STANDARDS (House Document 11)

## JLARC Staff Recommendation:

Recommendation (13). DHT should review the MMS [Maintenance Management System] standards periodically and update the standards based on work priorities, workload assumptions, and quality considerations.

## Highway Commission Position (Item IV.E.1.):

The Commission agrees with this JLARC staff recommendation.

### Current Status:

The Highway Commission and JLARC staff agree on this recommendation.

USE OF PAVEMENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FOR ORDINARY MAINTENANCE (House Document 11)

## JLARC Staff Recommendation:

Recommendation (16). DHT should explore the use of pavement condition measures of the pavement management system as one factor in allocating ordinary maintenance surface repair funds.

## Highway Commission Position (Item IV.E.2.(c)):

The Commission agrees with this JLARC staff recommendation.

## Current Status:

JLARC staff and the Highway Commission agree on this recommendation.

## JLARC Staff Recommendation:

Recommendation (21). For urban street payments to be reasonable and equitable among municipalities, a clear and reasonable definition of maintenance experience is necessary. The definition should be tied to the level of maintenance funding DHT provides, as well as the activities that occur in cities and towns.

### Highway Commission Position (Item IV.B.):

The Commission would develop standards of maintenance for municipal streets as directed by the General Assembly.

### Current Status:

DHT has agreed to develop a measure of maintenance experience that is clearly related to urban maintenance. JLARC staff will assist the Department to the extent necessary.

## JLARC Staff Recommendation:

Recommendation (28). The Public Transportation Division should implement a performance evaluation system as soon as possible. The results of performance evaluations should be used to improve the technical assistance provided to the transit operators by DHT. In addition, the General Assembly may wish to adopt the use of performance measures as a part of the public transportation allocation process.

### Highway Commission Position (Item III.D.5.):

The Commission agrees with the JLARC staff on the importance of performance evaluation, but believes such a process — which has been initiated — should be used to strengthen transit management and to guide technical assistance, not to allocate funds. Fund allocations should be based on public transportation needs, not on performance measures which do not account for significant differences between localities.

### Current Status:

The Commission and JLARC staff are in basic agreement on the importance of the performance evaluation system. It has not been possible to reach agreement on the use of performance indicators in a formula for allocating transit operating assistance.

## ANALYSIS OF PROGRAM FUNDING IMPACT

The following tables are estimates of the allocations which result from the proposed changes in the provisions for allocating highway and public transportation funds. They have been produced jointly by the the staffs of the Virginia Department of Highways and Transportation and the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission for informational purposes only, and do not represent a commitment of actual funding by the General Assembly or the Highway and Transportation Commission. Actual allocations in future years may differ from the estimates shown here.

Table 1: Changes in the Current Six-Year Program

Table 2: Estimated 1985 Urban Assistance Payments to Cities and Towns

Table 3: Estimated 1985 Funding for Arlington and Henrico Counties

Table 4: Summary of Maintenance Funding for Arlington and Henrico

Table 5: Estimated 1985 Assistance for Public Transportation

Table 6: Estimated 1985 Construction Allocations for Unpaved Roads

Table 7: Estimated 1985 Primary System Construction Allocations

Table 8: Estimated 1985 Secondary System Construction Allocations

Table 9: Estimated 1985 Urban System Construction Allocations

\*\*\*

NOTE: ALL PREVIOUS TABLES SHOWING ESTIMATED ALLOCATIONS, WHETHER PREPARED BY VDH&T OR JLARC, ARE OBSOLETE.

## CHANGES IN HIGHWAY AND TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM FUNDING FROM REVISED JLARC AND DHT PROPOSALS

December 18, 1984 Based on Revenue Estimates of December, 1984

| Program   | 1984 Actual     | 1985                                      | 1986                                      | 1987                                      | 1988                                      | 1989                                      | 1990                                      |
|---|-----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| HIGHWAY FUND REVENUES   |                 |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| March 1984 Estimate<br>December 1984 Estimate                   | \$1,031,036,800 | \$1,210,832,100<br>1,227,994,160          | \$1,125,548,100<br>1,224,034,564          | \$1,116,928,900<br>1,138,346,900          | \$1,127,044,500<br>1,151,815,500          | \$1,138,043,700<br>1,151,090,700          | \$1,150,964,500<br>1,163,920,500          |
| ADMINISTRATION AND OTHER  |                 |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Current Program<br>Revised DHT Program<br>Revised JLARC Program | 167,773,965     | 175,981,895<br>175,981,895<br>175,981,895 | 183,650,020<br>183,650,020<br>183,650,020 | 179,770,300<br>179,770,300<br>179,770,300 | 186,647,800<br>186,647,800<br>186,647,800 | 187,298,700<br>187,298,700<br>187,298,700 | 194,335,000<br>194,335,000<br>194,335,000 |
| COUNTY MAINTENANCE  |                 |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Current Program<br>Revised DHT Program<br>Revised JLARC Program | 289,428,300     | 312,639,895<br>303,276,612<br>303,276,612 | 332,605,675<br>323,605,677<br>323,605,677 | 351,272,800<br>342,272,791<br>342,272,791 | 369,379,100<br>360,379,165<br>360,379,165 | 386,056,100<br>377,056,139<br>377,056,139 | 403,606,500<br>394,606,439<br>394,606,439 |
| URBAN ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS                                       |                 |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Current Program<br>Revised DHT Program<br>Revised JLARC Program | 69,900,000      | 77,117,300<br>85,032,589<br>101,355,632   | 83,301,960<br>91,748,644<br>109,509,089   | 88,621,800<br>97,076,187<br>115,996,977   | 93,595,600<br>103,579,758<br>123,913,122  | 98,420,000<br>109,792,167<br>131,509,485  | 102,863,500<br>116,442,412<br>139,622,550 |
| ARLINGTON AND HENRICO COUNTI                                    | ES*             |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Current Program<br>Revised DHT Program<br>Revised JLARC Program | 13,604,000      | 13,938,400<br>11,021,092<br>11,524,339    | 14,031,200<br>11,880,710<br>12,478,335    | 13,973,600<br>12,558,794<br>13,524,427    | 13,806,700<br>13,386,718<br>14,357,642    | 13,732,900<br>14,174,372<br>15,306,270    | 13,812,000<br>15,016,331<br>16,322,674    |
| PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION ASSIST                                    | ANCE            |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Current Program<br>Revised DHT Program<br>Revised JLARC Program | 35,246,335      | 35,653,360<br>35,653,360<br>40,434,513    | 35,769,580<br>35,769,580<br>41,152,530    | 35,786,400<br>35,786,400<br>41,728,950    | 35,798,900<br>35,798,900<br>42,252,650    | 35,811,900<br>35,811,900<br>42,690,650    | 35,825,100<br>35,825,100<br>43,374,000    |
| HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION  |                 |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Current Program<br>Revised DHT Program<br>Revised JLARC Program | 455,084,200     | 595,501,250<br>617,028,612<br>596,172,729 | 476,189,665<br>577,379,933<br>556,893,470 | 447,504,000<br>470,882,428<br>448,769,555 | 427,816,400<br>452,023,159<br>427,907,871 | 416,724,100<br>426,957,422<br>401,233,806 | 400,522,400<br>407,695,218<br>379,764,083 |

<sup>\*</sup>Does not include Construction Allocations.

## DETAIL OF CONSTRUCTION ALLOCATIONS

| Program  | 1984 Actual       | 1985                                      | 1986                                      | 1987                                      | 1988                                      | 1989                                      | 1990                                      |
|--|-------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| INTERSTATE FEDERAL AID   |                   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Current Program<br>Revised DHT Program<br>Revised JLARC Program                                    | 207,900,000       | 262,914,000<br>262,914,000<br>262,914,000 | 209,079,000<br>267,297,000<br>267,297,000 | 200,060,000<br>200,060,000<br>200,060,000 | 200,060,000<br>200,060,000<br>200,060,000 | 200,060,000<br>200,060,000<br>200,060,000 | 200,060,000<br>200,060,000<br>200,060,000 |
| INTERSTATE DISCRETIONARY MATC  | CH                |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Current Program<br>Revised DHT Program<br>Revised JLARC Program                                    | 7,000,000         | 7,000,000<br>18,614,060<br>22,909,137     | 7,000,000<br>20,580,522<br>25,495,936     | 7,000,000<br>13,947,189<br>18,409,178     | 7,000,000<br>14,757,134<br>18,050,937     | 7,000,000<br>16,528,674<br>19,539,654     | 7,000,000<br>17,316,005<br>20,329,876     |
| OTHER MISCELLANEOUS CONSTRUCT  | TION              |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| All Programs   | 24,120,200        | 28,138,380                                | 28,336,275                                | 28,580,900                                | 28,885,600                                | 29,155,100                                | 29,427,800                                |
| UNPAVED ROAD FUND  |                   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Current Program<br>Revised DHT Program (3.7<br>Revised JLARC Program (7                            |                   | 10,750,000<br>11,526,081<br>21,448,052    | 10,750,000<br>9,793,730<br>17,918,084     | 10,750,000<br>8,561,038<br>15,330,680     | 10,750,000<br>7,812,016<br>13,749,261     | 10,750,000<br>6,795,512<br>11,588,408     | 10,750,000<br>6,033,428<br>9,875,927      |
| PRIMARY SYSTEM AND INTERSTATE  | E MATCH           |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| <u>Gross Primary</u><br>Current Program (50%)<br>Revised DHT Program (50%<br>Revised JLARC Program | 103,334,000<br>%) | 143,349,430<br>147,918,045<br>95,549,629  | 110,512,194<br>125,686,203<br>79,918,101  | 100,558,905<br>109,866,651<br>68,044,147  | 90,562,718<br>100,254,205<br>61,874,067   | 84,881,831<br>87,209,068<br>52,124,445    | 76,644,681<br>77,428,992<br>44,657,578    |
| Interstate Match from D  |                   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Current Program<br>Revised DHT Program<br>Revised JLARC Program                                    | 21,337,000        | 28,852,000<br>17,237,940<br>12,942,863    | 21,511,000<br>15,869,478<br>10,954,064    | 20,281,000<br>13,333,811<br>8,871,822     | 20,281,000<br>12,523,866<br>9,230,063     | 20,281,000<br>10,752,326<br>7,741,346     | 20,281,000<br>9,964,995<br>6,951,124      |
| <u>Net Primary</u><br>Current Program<br>Revised DHT Program<br>Revised JLARC Program (            | 81,967,000        | 114,497,430<br>130,680,105<br>82,606,766  | 89,001,194<br>109,816,725<br>68,964,037   | 80,277,905<br>96,532,840<br>59,172,325    | 70,281,718<br>87,730,339<br>52,644,003    | 64,600,831<br>76,456,742<br>44,383,099    | 56,363,681<br>67,463,998<br>37,706,453    |
| SECONDARY SYSTEM   |                   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Current Program (25%)<br>Revised DHT Program (25<br>Revised JLARC Program (                        | · · ·             | 71,674,720<br>73,959,023<br>82,606,766    | 55,256,097<br>62,843,102<br>68,964,037    | 50,279,452<br>54,933,325<br>59,172,325    | 45,281,359<br>50,127,102<br>52,644,003    | 42,440,915<br>43,604,534<br>44,383,099    | 38,322,340<br>38,714,496<br>37,706,453    |
| URBAN SYSTEM   |                   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Current Program (25%)<br>Revised DHT Program (25:<br>Revised JLARC Program (                       |                   | 71,674,720<br>73,959,023<br>82,606,766    | 55,256,097<br>62,843,102<br>68,964,037    | 50,279,452<br>54,933,325<br>59,172,325    | 45,281,359<br>50,127,102<br>52,644,003    | 42,440,915<br>43,604,534<br>44,383,099    | 38,322,340<br>38,714,496<br>37,706,453    |

Source: JLARC and VDH&T Analysis (WP0027A).

ESTIMATE OF ALLOCATIONS FOR FY 1985 URBAN ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS

| City/Town        | Actual 1984 | Actual 1985 | Revised JLARC | Revised VDH&T |
|------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
|                  | Allocation  | Allocation  | Option        | Option        |
| Abingdon         | \$ 187,082  | \$ 219,621  | \$ 284,490    | \$ 238,383    |
| Alexandria       | 2,017,540   | 2,147,338   | 2,666,272     | 2,313,375     |
| Altavista        | 171,231     | 211,452     | 246,208       | 188,506       |
| Ashland          | 272,289     | 275,779     | 305,402       | 233,828       |
| Bedford          | 332,823     | 360,572     | 420,052       | 351,165       |
| Big Stone Gap    | 193,286     | 228,399     | 298,398       | 237,609       |
| Blacksburg       | 697,337     | 750,044     | 966,321       | 782,202       |
| Blackstone       | 226,582     | 226,575     | 288,287       | 229,697       |
| Bluefield        | 147,856     | 183,378     | 226,390       | 189,122       |
| Bridge Tunnel    | 235,459     | 242,124     | 307,259       | 307,259       |
| Bridgewater      | 61,124      | 66,263      | 82,426        | 63,108        |
| Bristol          | 759,132     | 901,149     | 1,224,821     | 1,014,061     |
| Buena Vista      | 287,780     | 349,370     | 432,974       | 355,682       |
| Charlottesville  | 1,145,047   | 1,185,544   | 1,478,352     | 1,240,847     |
| Chase City       | 122,404     | 120,569     | 162,227       | 124,207       |
| Chesapeake       | 4,857,942   | 5,128,116   | 7,617,746     | 6,386,852     |
| Christiansburg   | 508,463     | 553,098     | 705,884       | 588,726       |
| Clifton Forge    | 167,072     | 183,368     | 213,459       | 174,050       |
| Colonial Heights | 582,561     | 580,185     | 768,715       | 618,800       |
| Covington        | 314,962     | 345,745     | 405,256       | 332,816       |
| Culpeper         | 390,803     | 401,946     | 458,669       | 395,887       |
| Danville         | 1,698,779   | 2,167,324   | 2,471,895     | 2,120,388     |
| Elkton           | 93,055      | 100,879     | 124,513       | 95,332        |
| Emporia          | 182,979     | 191,857     | 284,255       | 236,576       |
| Fairfax          | 737,523     | 756,429     | 870,362       | 750,482       |
| Falls Church     | 332,202     | 340,457     | 407,429       | 352,666       |
| Farmville        | 312,866     | 390,792     | 423,999       | 362,630       |
| Franklin         | 261,690     | 273,804     | 417,989       | 359,672       |
| Fredericksburg   | 474,337     | 692,602     | 832,391       | 710,176       |
| Front Royal      | 469,444     | 515,422     | 630,332       | 535,419       |
| Galax            | 474,360     | 511,822     | 673,635       | 573,540       |
| Grottoes         |             | 98,613      | 120,334       | 92,132        |
| Hampton          | 3,089,782   | 3,250,764   | 4,916,971     | 4,243,173     |
| Harrisonburg     | 594,734     | 1,020,157   | 1,263,795     | 1,087,568     |
| Herndon          | 313,061     | 336,600     | 448,522       | 386,697       |

# Table 2 (Continued) ESTIMATE OF ALLOCATIONS FOR FY 1985 URBAN ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS

| City/Town      | Actual 1984 | Actual 1985 | Revised JLARC | Revised VDH&T |
|----------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
|                | Allocation  | Allocation  | Option        | Option        |
| Hopewell       | \$ 898,831  | \$ 898,479  | \$ 1,203,261  | \$ 996,954    |
| Leesburg       | 200,310     | 206,859     | 247,522       | 204,376       |
| Lexington      | 206,398     | 226,996     | 272,124       | 231,621       |
| Luray          | 221,884     | 243,932     | 289,514       | 231,835       |
| Lynchburg      | 2,601,813   | 3,257,097   | 3,686,571     | 3,147,540     |
| Manassas       | 581,467     | 660,478     | 803,531       | 679,141       |
| Manassas Park  | 130,265     | 134,222     | 156,432       | 128,436       |
| Marion         | 234,069     | 279,039     | 379,963       | 321,122       |
| Martinsville   | 798,220     | 859,595     | 1,161,118     | 990,940       |
| Narrows        | 86,403      | 92,212      | 135,788       | 103,965       |
| Newport News   | 3,412,948   | 3,565,228   | 5,159,331     | 4,361,826     |
| Norfolk        | 5,780,824   | 6,083,089   | 8,963,214     | 7,566,424     |
| Norton         | 192,291     | 231,291     | 254,956       | 195,204       |
| Pearisburg     | 89,429      | 95,441      | 129,276       | 98,979        |
| Petersburg     | 1,535,517   | 1,545,162   | 1,989,156     | 1,658,311     |
| Poquoson       | 302,357     | 323,471     | 458,542       | 368,287       |
| Portsmouth     | 2,782,087   | 2,972,951   | 4,538,966     | 3,741,393     |
| Pulaski        | 448,737     | 483,522     | 636,202       | 529,125       |
| Radford        | 540,288     | 580,525     | 784,171       | 674,850       |
| Richlands      | 136,495     | 160,554     | 219,922       | 173,998       |
| Richmond       | 7,084,389   | 7,336,282   | 9,641,329     | 8,112,484     |
| Roanoke        | 3,547,871   | 3,812,551   | 4,967,115     | 4,077,249     |
| Rocky Mount    | 216,794     | 233,410     | 270,540       | 215,253       |
| Salem          | 1,042,661   | 1,126,523   | 1,451,279     | 1,212,533     |
| Saltville      | 48,395      | 70,847      | 96,908        | 74,197        |
| Smithfield     | 118,100     | 132,153     | 204,023       | 156,208       |
| South Boston   | 339,434     | 430,841     | 490,055       | 411,647       |
| South Hill     | 301,320     | 311,570     | 388,392       | 319,938       |
| Staunton       | 848,958     | 940,267     | 1,122,484     | 944,527       |
| Suffolk        | 262,535     | 274,679     | 407,484       | 343,529       |
| Tazewell       | 162,956     | 188,869     | 190,929       | 148,991       |
| Vienna         | 504,091     | 523,510     | 657,926       | 545,689       |
| Vinton         | 288,551     | 309,337     | 401,102       | 322,374       |
| Virginia Beach | 7,320,758   | 8,190,311   | 12,479,497    | 10,415,264    |
| Warrenton      | 288,493     | 292,473     | 306,078       | 258,320       |

## Table 2 (Continued) ESTIMATE OF ALLOCATIONS FOR FY 1985 URBAN ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS

| City/Town  |      | tual 1984<br>ocation  |      | tual 1985 -<br>location  |      | ised JLARC<br>Option   |      | sed VDH&T<br>Option  |
|--|------|---|------|--|------|--|------|--|
| Waynesboro Williamsburg Winchester Wise Woodstock Wytheville | \$   | 617,673<br>335,643<br>631,493<br>94,153<br>111,219<br>499,891 | \$   | 686,687<br>392,514<br>698,349<br>110,810<br>120,570<br>594,518 | \$   | 837,826<br>506,469<br>957,996<br>132,484<br>149,980<br>780,148 | \$   | 706,203<br>430,224<br>791,497<br>101,434<br>114,830<br>653,240 |
| TOTAL  | \$68 | 3,559,638   | \$74 | 1,985,369  | \$10 | 1,355,632  | \$85 | 5,032,589  |

| Payment<br><u>Category</u> | Revised JLARC Functional Rate* | Revised VDH&T<br>Functional Rate** |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Arterials                  | \$7,307                        | 7,307                              |
| Collectors/Locals          | \$4,860                        | 3,721                              |

<sup>\*</sup>Street lighting costs included for all functional categories.

Source: JLARC Analysis.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Street lighting costs included for arterial functional categories only.

## ESTIMATE OF ALLOCATIONS FOR FY 1985 ARLINGTON AND HENRICO COUNTIES

## JLARC OPTION

| County    | Actual 1985<br>Allocation | Maintenance  | Construction | Total        |
|-----------|---------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Arlington | \$ 6,118,273              | \$ 5,283,944 | \$3,126,872  | \$ 8,410,816 |
| Henrico   | 9,109,609                 | 6,240,395    | 3,891,300    | 10,131,695   |
| TOTAL     | 15,227,882                | 11,524,339   | 7,018,172    | 18,542,511   |

## VDH&T OPTION

| County    | Actual 1985<br>Allocation | Maintenance  | Construction | Total        |
|-----------|---------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Arlington | \$ 6,118,273              | \$ 3,404,102 | \$2,799,533  | \$ 6,203,635 |
| Henrico   | 9,109,609                 | 7,616,990    | 3,483,937    | 11,100,927   |
| TOTAL     | 15,227,882                | 11,021,092   | 6,283,470    | 17,304,562   |
|           |                           |              |              |              |

Source: JLARC and VDH&T Analysis.

## Table 4 MAINTENANCE FUNDING FOR ARLINGTON AND HENRICO COUNTIES

JLARC OPTION
(Original Proposal from House Document 11)
(With Revised Mileage and Rates)

| County    | 1985       | 1986       | 1987       | 1988       | 1989       | 1990       |
|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Arlington | 5,283,944  | 5,721,559  | 6,200,971  | 6,583,630  | 7,018,744  | 7,484,069  |
| Henrico   | 6,240,395  | 6,756,776  | 7,323,456  | 7,774,012  | 8,287,526  | 8,838,605  |
| TOTAL     | 11,524,339 | 12,478,335 | 13,524,427 | 14,357,642 | 15,306,270 | 16,322,674 |

VDH&T OPTION
(Revised Proposal Based on Functional Rates for City Street Payments)
(With Revised Mileage and Rates)

| County    | 1985       | 1986       | 1987       | 1988       | 1989       | 1990       |
|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Arlington | 3,404,102  | 3,666,057  | 3,871,532  | 4,122,771  | 4,361,236  | 4,615,923  |
| Henrico   | 7,616,990  | 8,214,653  | 8,687,262  | 9,263,947  | 9,813,136  | 10,400,408 |
| TOTAL     | 11,021,092 | 11,880,710 | 12,558,794 | 13,386,718 | 14,174,372 | 15,016,331 |

Source: VDH&T and JLARC Analysis (WP0037A).

## ESTIMATE OF ALLOCATIONS FOR FY 1985 PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

### PROGRAM ALLOCATIONS

| FUNDS AVAILABLE   | \$40,434,513   |
|---|--|
| Less: 50% of Rail Capital (Va. only) 50% of Bus Capital 1% for Experimental Projects 1% for Ridesharing Support UMTA Grants and Other | 14,935,384<br>3,354,116<br>365,765<br>365,765<br>3,858,060 |
| Funds Remaining for Operating Assistance  | \$17,555,423   |

## SYSTEM ALLOCATIONS OPERATING ASSISTANCE FORMULA: PASSENGER TRIPS (100%)

| System            | Current<br>Allocation | SJR 20<br>Capital<br>Grant | SJR 20<br>Operating<br>Allocation | SJR 20<br>Total<br><u>Allocation</u> |
|-------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| WMATA             | \$20,634,000          | \$17,000,000               | \$9,050,563                       | \$26,050,563                         |
| Tidewater         | 2,914,790             | 0                          | 2,181,593                         | 2,181,593                            |
| Richmond          | 2,876,710             | 0                          | 4,316,124                         | 4,316,124                            |
| Peninsula         | 1,653,210             | 348,000                    | 935,739                           | 1,283,739                            |
| Roanoke           | 521,615               | 350,000                    | 309,779                           | 659,779                              |
| Lynchburg         | 357,790               | 200,000                    | 327,000                           | 527,000                              |
| Tri-Cities Area   | 113,750               | 0                          | 157,433                           | 157,433                              |
| Charlottesville   | 249,300               | 0                          | 103,398                           | 103,398                              |
| Danville          | 255,900               | 121,500                    | 67,444                            | 188,944                              |
| Bristol           | 30,650                | 10,500                     | 8,607                             | 19,107                               |
| Staunton          | a                     | 0                          | 22,888                            | 22,888                               |
| Winchester        | a                     | 1,500                      | 36,756                            | 38,256                               |
| James City County | a                     | 18,000                     | 10,484                            | 28,484                               |
| Harrisonburg      | a                     | 19,000                     | 9,399                             | 28,399                               |
| JAUNT             | a                     | 31,000                     | 18,216                            | 49,216                               |
| Other             | 1,312,585             | 190,000                    | b                                 | 190,000                              |
| TOTAL             | \$30,920,300          | \$18,289,500               | \$17,555,423                      | \$35,844,923                         |

#### Notes:

a. Included in Other Category.

b. No data available.

Source: JLARC Analysis.

Table 6 ESTIMATE OF ALLOCATIONS FOR FY 1985 UNPAVED ROADS

| County   | Actual 1984 | Actual 1985 | JLARC*   | VDH&T**   |
|--|-------------|-------------|----------|-----------|
|  | Allocation  | Allocation  | Option   | Option    |
| Accomack   | \$ 3,666    | \$ 4,689    | \$ 9,354 | \$ 4,778  |
| Albemarle  | 232,650     | 257,963     | 514,679  | 435,791   |
| Alleghany  | 13,818      | 19,390      | 38,687   | 22,233    |
| Amelia   | 57,246      | 76,816      | 153,261  | 2,925     |
| Amherst  | 107,160     | 117,015     | 233,464  | 6,046     |
| Appomattox   | 59,314      | 82,959      | 165,517  | 1,268     |
| Augusta  | 332,290     | 364,510     | 727,258  | 456,854   |
| Bath   | 26,884      | 38,581      | 76,975   | 73,623    |
| Bedford  | 283,222     | 315,970     | 630,413  | 44,271    |
| Bland  | 72,850      | 74,309      | 148,258  | 6,241     |
| Botetourt  | 157,544     | 170,661     | 340,496  | 95,369    |
| Brunswick  | 76,704      | 85,630      | 170,846  | 39,006    |
| Buchanan   | 318,096     | 354,878     | 708,041  | 1,146,865 |
| Buckingham   | 189,316     | 260,507     | 519,755  | 15,895    |
| Campbell   | 27,448      | 36,836      | 73,494   | 11,702    |
| Caroline Carroll Charles City Charlotte Chesterfield | 16,638      | 19,772      | 39,448   | 14,530    |
|  | 317,062     | 322,985     | 644,409  | 44,466    |
|  | 8,554       | 9,577       | 19,108   | 43,101    |
|  | 91,368      | 114,834     | 229,113  | 975       |
|  | 10,340      | 11,485      | 22,915   | 39,786    |
| Clarke   | 44,086      | 49,194      | 98,150   | 64,652    |
| Craig  | 17,672      | 19,554      | 39,013   | 0         |
| Culpeper   | 194,204     | 213,948     | 426,862  | 223,795   |
| Cumberland   | 112,424     | 119,849     | 239,120  | 0         |
| Dickenson  | 245,246     | 223,889     | 446,695  | 178,061   |
| Dinwiddie  | 48,034      | 61,515      | 122,732  | 85,715    |
| Essex  | 21,620      | 17,282      | 34,481   | 3,315     |
| Fairfax  | 27,542      | 28,658      | 57,178   | 120,235   |
| Fauquier   | 263,858     | 293,690     | 585,961  | 411,022   |
| Floyd  | 139,778     | 196,302     | 391,656  | 32,960    |
| Fluvanna   | 47,846      | 53,355      | 106,453  | 36,080    |
| Franklin   | 114,492     | 146,146     | 291,585  | 7,509     |
| Frederick  | 148,708     | 180,056     | 359,242  | 249,929   |
| Giles  | 92,026      | 102,404     | 204,312  | 43,199    |
| Gloucester   | 36,942      | 45,795      | 91,370   | 51,292    |

<sup>\*</sup>Allocation based on 7.6 percent at 50 vpd.
\*\*Allocation based on 3.75 percent at 100 vpd.

# Table 6 (Continued) ESTIMATE OF ALLOCATIONS FOR FY 1985 UNPAVED ROADS

| County         | Actual 1984 | Actual 1985 | JLARC     | VDH&T     |
|----------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|
|                | Allocation  | Allocation  | Option    | Option    |
| Goochland      | \$ 39,386   | \$ 43,960   | \$ 87,707 | \$ 86,495 |
| Grayson        | 255,304     | 314,353     | 627,186   | 112,531   |
| Greene         | 28,858      | 32,220      | 64,285    | 21,161    |
| Greensville    | 12,596      | 14,011      | 27,955    | 2,633     |
| Halifax        | 135,172     | 153,687     | 306,632   | 2,828     |
| Hanover        | 79,806      | 94,935      | 189,410   | 200,197   |
| Henry          | 14,758      | 20,135      | 40,174    | 4,973     |
| Highland       | 29,328      | 54,791      | 109,317   | 27,792    |
| Isle of Wight  | 34,310      | 66,949      | 133,574   | 74,306    |
| James City     | 1,880       | 2,144       | 4,278     | 1,658     |
| King and Queen | 41,830      | 48,812      | 97,388    | 61,922    |
| King George    | 25,850      | 28,986      | 57,831    | 10,141    |
| King William   | 31,584      | 33,983      | 67,802    | 26,621    |
| Lancaster      | 9,494       | 9,595       | 19,144    | 5,948     |
| Lee            | 142,504     | 157,631     | 314,500   | 25,354    |
| Loudoun        | 435,784     | 479,925     | 957,531   | 941,792   |
| Louisa         | 118,252     | 131,862     | 263,086   | 144,906   |
| Lunenburg      | 109,604     | 120,940     | 241,295   | 94,491    |
| Madison        | 112,706     | 123,175     | 245,755   | 109,216   |
| Mathews        | 10,810      | 12,085      | 24,111    | 5,266     |
| Mecklenburg    | 156,416     | 192,522     | 384,115   | 241,738   |
| Middlesex      | 18,236      | 17,609      | 35,134    | 8,386     |
| Montgomery     | 198,528     | 223,852     | 446,623   | 459,877   |
| Nelson         | 71,816      | 80,087      | 159,788   | 2,145     |
| New Kent       | 26,978      | 31,548      | 62,943    | 37,055    |
| Northampton    | 0           | 0           | 0         | 0         |
| Northumberland | 1,128       | 836         | 1,668     | 0         |
| Nottoway       | 13,066      | 29,295      | 58,447    | 36,665    |
| Orange         | 101,990     | 106,329     | 212,144   | 84,252    |
| Page           | 111,672     | 140,676     | 280,671   | 213,361   |
| Patrick        | 186,308     | 182,655     | 364,427   | 0         |
| Pittsylvania   | 209,996     | 222,580     | 444,085   | 17,845    |
| Powhatan       | 45,872      | 60,424      | 120,557   | 118,480   |
| Prince Edward  | 61,476      | 64,768      | 129,223   | 0         |
| Prince George  | 8,554       | 9,541       | 19,035    | 22,916    |

Table 6 (Continued)
ESTIMATE OF ALLOCATIONS FOR FY 1985
UNPAVED ROADS

| County  |   |   | JLARC<br>Option                                   | VDH&T<br>Option                         |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Prince William                                      | \$ 116,842  | \$ 130,390  | \$ 260,149  | \$ 465,240                              |
| Pulaski   | 131,600   | 147,490   | 294,268   | 268,359                                 |
| Rappahannock  | 96,538  | 107,728   | 214,936   | 141,688                                 |
| Richmond  | 4,794   | 5,270   | 10,515  | 0                                       |
| Roanoke   | 12,878  | 13,430  | 26,794  | 20,868                                  |
| Rockbridge  | 139,402   | 168,480   | 336,146   | 222,235                                 |
| Rockingham  | 252,014   | 277,080   | 552,822   | 417,263                                 |
| Russell   | 232,274   | 258,835   | 516,419   | 210,436                                 |
| Scott   | 198,058   | 217,601   | 434,150   | 82,497                                  |
| Shenandoah  | 235,376   | 307,702   | 613,916   | 282,401                                 |
| Smyth   | 80,464  | 92,390  | 184,334   | 226,623                                 |
| Southampton   | 35,156  | 39,217  | 78,244  | 79,669                                  |
| Spotsylvania  | 76,704  | 95,861  | 191,260   | 215,311                                 |
| Stafford  | 28,858  | 30,476  | 60,804  | 62,117                                  |
| City of Suffolk                                     | 26,038  | 43,942  | 87,671  | 98,294                                  |
| Surry<br>Sussex<br>Tazewell<br>Warren<br>Washington | 10,340<br>30,644<br>168,166<br>103,306<br>167,320 | 11,594<br>34,201<br>202,027<br>114,180<br>219,818 | 23,132<br>68,237<br>403,077<br>227,807<br>438,574 | 43,491<br>436,669<br>297,126<br>164,116 |
| Westmoreland  | 34,498  | 38,526  | 76,866  | 44,271                                  |
| Wise  | 125,678   | 93,008  | 185,567   | 184,984                                 |
| Wythe   | 253,518   | 299,760   | 598,072   | 341,592                                 |
| York  | 1,034   | 3,089   | 6,164   | 4,388                                   |
| TOTAL   | \$9,400,000                                       | \$10,750,000                                      | \$21,448,052                                      | \$11,526,081                            |

Source: VDH&T and JLARC Analysis.

ESTIMATE OF ALLOCATIONS FOR FY 1985 PRIMARY SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION

| District          | 1984 Actual<br>Allocation | 1985 Actual<br><u>Allocation</u> | JLARC<br>Option | VDH&T<br>Option |
|-------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Bristol           | \$ 9,161,000              | \$ 12,843,000                    | \$18,153,649    | \$ 28,892,996   |
| Salem             | 11,243,000                | 15,101,000                       | 9,505,962       | 15,222,917      |
| Lynchburg         | 9,780,000                 | 13,704,000                       | 9,364,628       | 14,497,152      |
| Richmond          | 12,763,000                | 19,448,000                       | 9,579,376       | 16,158,797      |
| Suffolk           | 11,652,000                | 12,483,000                       | 6,755,168       | 10,457,510      |
| Fredericksburg    | 4,780,000                 | 5,815,000                        | 6,185,238       | 9,575,216       |
| Culpeper          | 13,056,000                | 7,939,000                        | 7,177,706       | 11,146,709      |
| Staunton          | 9,532,000                 | 13,260,000                       | 7,619,232       | 11,932,714      |
| Northern Virginia | 0                         | 13,904,000                       | 8,265,807       | 12,796,094      |
| TOTAL             | \$81,967,000              | \$114,497,000                    | \$82,606,766    | \$130,680,105   |

Source: VDH&T and JLARC Analysis.

ESTIMATE OF ALLOCATIONS FOR FY 1985 SECONDARY SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION

| County       | 1984 Actual | 1985 Actual | JLARC      | VDH&T      |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|
|              | Allocation  | Allocation  | Option     | Option     |
| Accomack     | \$ 699,564  | \$ 940,190  | \$ 827,195 | \$ 740,600 |
| Albemarle    | 893,246     | 1,267,211   | 1,493,208  | 1,336,890  |
| Alleghany    | 223,797     | 339,522     | 479,036    | 428,888    |
| Amelia       | 336,551     | 448,200     | 325,354    | 291,294    |
| Amherst      | 436,831     | 627,849     | 805,131    | 720,846    |
| Appomattox   | 292,291     | 415,441     | 388,527    | 347,854    |
| Augusta      | 1,292,197   | 1,731,815   | 1,516,255  | 1,357,525  |
| Bath         | 311,506     | 415,736     | 332,180    | 297,405    |
| Bedford      | 674,861     | 980,018     | 1,066,448  | 954,806    |
| Bland        | 216,831     | 297,635     | 291,434    | 260,925    |
| Botetourt    | 555,279     | 750,927     | 720,345    | 644,936    |
| Brunswick    | 556,562     | 738,967     | 564,094    | 505,041    |
| Buchanan     | 556,080     | 809,919     | 1,001,708  | 896,843    |
| Buckingham   | 467,792     | 632,974     | 486,456    | 435,531    |
| Campbell     | 762,639     | 1,042,020   | 1,078,638  | 965,720    |
| Caroline     | 299,734     | 458,214     | 555,568    | 497,408    |
| Carroll      | 725,086     | 964,948     | 780,295    | 698,610    |
| Charles City | 150,245     | 211,997     | 213,668    | 191,300    |
| Charlotte    | 364,166     | 504,084     | 455,825    | 408,107    |
| Chesterfield | 1,504,824   | 2,267,631   | 3,289,659  | 2,945,279  |
| Clarke       | 190,417     | 267,973     | 282,844    | 253,234    |
| Craig        | 169,341     | 234,893     | 225,735    | 202,104    |
| Culpeper     | 445,374     | 598,124     | 496,074    | 444,142    |
| Cumberland   | 263,661     | 352,772     | 272,080    | 243,597    |
| Dickenson    | 339,737     | 484,627     | 556,500    | 498,242    |
| Dinwiddie    | 568,636     | 759,087     | 664,459    | 594,900    |
| Essex        | 197,135     | 280,890     | 295,753    | 264,792    |
| Fairfax      | 3,689,598   | 6,330,394   | 12,611,475 | 11,291,234 |
| Fauquier     | 687,864     | 973,102     | 961,234    | 860,607    |
| Floyd        | 471,163     | 622,460     | 404,991    | 362,594    |
| Fluvanna     | 269,908     | 366,438     | 338,414    | 302,987    |
| Franklin     | 762,008     | 1,064,377   | 948,967    | 849,624    |
| Frederick    | 579,282     | 818,463     | 893,086    | 799,593    |
| Giles        | 312,722     | 426,812     | 426,544    | 381,891    |
| Gloucester   | 297,446     | 432,935     | 548,123    | 490,742    |

## Table 8 (Continued) ESTIMATE OF ALLOCATIONS FOR FY 1985 SECONDARY SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION

| County         | 1984 Actual Allocation | 1985 Actual<br>Allocation | JLARC<br>Option | VDH&T<br>Option |
|----------------|------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Goochland      | \$ 259,287             | \$ 366,572                | \$ 371,293      | \$ 332,424      |
| Grayson        | 319,300                | 484,517                   | 534,736         | 478,756         |
| Greene         | 164,693                | 226,867                   | 222,212         | 198,949         |
| Greensville    | 215,028                | 310,258                   | 353,258         | 316,277         |
| Halifax        | 871,123                | 1,161,140                 | 971,123         | 869,460         |
| Hanover        | 735,998                | 1,050,875                 | 1,154,185       | 1,033,358       |
| Henry          | 1,035,000              | 1,371,970                 | 1,318,718       | 1,180,667       |
| Highland       | 223,202                | 300,175                   | 239,416         | 214,353         |
| Isle of Wight  | 511,414                | 666,942                   | 513,380         | 459,636         |
| James City     | 254,236                | 367,211                   | 554,294         | 496,267         |
| King and Queen | 178,544                | 261,740                   | 258,807         | 231,713         |
| King George    | 195,009                | 265,934                   | 294,880         | 264,010         |
| King William   | 165,031                | 249,906                   | 318,785         | 285,413         |
| Lancaster      | 163,040                | 233,780                   | 268,795         | 240,656         |
| Lee            | 445,644                | 619,916                   | 726,733         | 650,655         |
| Loudoun        | 1,253,549              | 1,637,095                 | 1,405,305       | 1,258,190       |
| Louisa         | 555,135                | 736,805                   | 591,052         | 529,177         |
| Lunenburg      | 475,076                | 621,563                   | 438,229         | 392,353         |
| Madison        | 354,022                | 462,289                   | 320,746         | 287,169         |
| Mathews        | 117,795                | 170,621                   | 207,764         | 186,014         |
| Mecklenburg    | 697,672                | 929,141                   | 747,077         | 668,869         |
| Middlesex      | 109,542                | 166,266                   | 218,332         | 195,475         |
| Montgomery     | 455,208                | 629,406                   | 640,087         | 573,079         |
| Nelson         | 362,330                | 496,687                   | 460,989         | 412,730         |
| New Kent       | 150,476                | 221,036                   | 281,871         | 252,363         |
| Northampton    | 327,807                | 437,546                   | 385,016         | 344,711         |
| Northumberland | 209,902                | 299,467                   | 283,556         | 253,871         |
| Nottoway       | 290,921                | 392,863                   | 341,957         | 306,159         |
| Orange         | 390,882                | 532,041                   | 528,574         | 473,240         |
| Page           | 274,994                | 397,744                   | 432,002         | 386,778         |
| Patrick        | 532,890                | 713,503                   | 561,542         | 502,757         |
| Pittsylvania   | 1,492,991              | 1,999,154                 | 1,794,152       | 1,606,330       |
| Powhatan       | 262,666                | 366,107                   | 379,867         | 340,100         |
| Prince Edward  | 424,667                | 543,420                   | 374,991         | 335,735         |
| Prince George  | 382,797                | 518,491                   | 641,636         | 574,466         |

Table 8 (Continued)
ESTIMATE OF ALLOCATIONS FOR FY 1985
SECONDARY SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION

| County  | 1984 Actual Allocation                 | 1985 Actual<br><u>Allocation</u> | JLARC<br>Option | VDH&T<br>Option |
|---|--|----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Prince William  | \$ 1,857,384 \$ 2,592,186 \$ 3,309,966 |                                  | \$ 2,963,460    |                 |
| Pulaski   | 475,653 650,259 649,665                |                                  | 581,654         |                 |
| Rappahannock  | 209,847 285,276 216,677                |                                  | 193,994         |                 |
| Richmond  | 156,833 221,853 228,091                |                                  | 204,213         |                 |
| Roanoke   | 645,890 942,329 1,445,117              |                                  | 1,293,834       |                 |
| Rockbridge  | 511,441                                | 706,009                          | 588,262         | 526,680         |
| Rockingham  | 1,227,467                              | 1,619,004                        | 1,264,481       | 1,132,108       |
| Russell   | 399,458                                | 600,755                          | 868,409         | 777,499         |
| Scott   | 625,345                                | 838,403                          | 754,982         | 675,947         |
| Shenandoah  | 586,590                                | 810,698                          | 738,040         | 660,777         |
| Smyth Southampton Spotsylvania Stafford City of Suffolk | 384,361                                | 553,233                          | 680,561         | 609,316         |
|   | 522,233                                | 725,540                          | 646,358         | 578,694         |
|   | 486,639                                | 713,726                          | 860,901         | 770,777         |
|   | 489,290                                | 718,800                          | 992,178         | 888,312         |
|   | 719,858                                | 953,506                          | 938,265         | 840,042         |
| Surry   | 184,020                                | 260,387                          | 246,368         | 220,577         |
| Sussex  | 375,459                                | 508,075                          | 431,866         | 386,656         |
| Tazewell  | 506,728                                | 732,821                          | 944,188         | 845,345         |
| Warren  | 241,310                                | 328,909                          | 291,965         | 261,401         |
| Washington  | 667,879                                | 946,391                          | 1,106,403       | 990,578         |
| Westmoreland  | 300,791                                | 412,679                          | 385,765         | 345,381         |
| Wise  | 452,903                                | 660,169                          | 906,558         | 811,654         |
| Wythe   | 353,913                                | 513,256                          | 578,587         | 518,018         |
| York  | 370,934                                | 523,282                          | 782,277         | 700,384         |
| Arlington   | 353,254                                | 369,673                          | 3,126,872       | 2,799,533       |
| Henrico   | 737,574                                | 919,809                          | 3,891,300       | 3,483,937       |
| TOTAL   | \$49,265,299                           | \$69,174,720                     | \$82,606,766    | \$73,959,023    |

Source: VDH&T and JLARC Analysis.

ESTIMATE OF ALLOCATIONS FOR FY 1985 URBAN SYSTEM

| City/Town   | Actual 1984                                | Actual 1985   | JLARC   | VDH&T   |
|---|--|---|---|---|
|   | Allocation                                 | Allocation  | Option  | Option  |
| Abingdon  | \$ 0                                       | \$ 100,000  | \$ 164,848  | \$ 147,590  |
| Alexandria  | 3,250,000                                  | 3,500,000   | 3,981,846   | 3,565,004   |
| Bedford   | 200,000                                    | 200,000   | 240,514   | 215,336   |
| Big Stone Gap   | 0  | 100,000   | 181,264   | 162,288   |
| Blacksburg  | 900,000                                    | 1,000,000   | 1,169,662   | 1,047,216   |
| Blackstone  | 100,000                                    | 100,000   | 138,353   | 123,869   |
| Bluefield   | 100,000                                    | 400,000   | 227,000   | 203,236   |
| Bristol   | 200,000                                    | 500,000   | 717,725   | 642,589   |
| Buena Vista   | 0  | 300,000   | 260,137   | 232,904   |
| Charlottesville   | 850,000                                    | 1,200,000   | 1,538,527   | 1,377,465   |
| Chesapeake  | 3,035,000                                  | 3,200,000   | 4,569,769   | 4,091,380   |
| Christiansburg  | 0  | 0   | 394,940   | 353,595   |
| Colonial Heights  | 900,000                                    | 400,000   | 652,824   | 584,483   |
| Culpeper  | 500,000                                    | 200,000   | 252,769   | 226,308   |
| Danville  | 1,200,000                                  | 1,500,000   | 1,710,323   | 1,531,277   |
| Emporia   | 200,000                                    | 200,000   | 187,067   | 167,483   |
| Fairfax   | 700,000                                    | 300,000   | 778,808   | 697,278   |
| Falls Church  | 0  | 700,000   | 358,862   | 321,295   |
| Farmville   | 0  | 0   | 231,619   | 207,372   |
| Franklin  | 200,000                                    | 200,000   | 267,238   | 239,262   |
| Fredericksburg<br>Front Royal<br>Galax<br>Hampton<br>Harrisonburg | 400,000<br>400,000<br>700,000<br>3,100,000 | 600,000<br>100,000<br>100,000<br>4,100,000<br>900,000 | 687,183<br>424,756<br>248,150<br>4,772,106<br>1,145,382 | 615,245<br>380,290<br>222,172<br>4,272,535<br>1,025,477 |
| Herndon   | 300,000                                    | 900,000   | 437,087   | 391,330   |
| Hopewell  | 200,000                                    | 900,000   | 916,244   | 820,327   |
| Leesburg  | 0  | 100,000   | 375,889   | 336,539   |
| Lexington   | 0  | 200,000   | 271,056   | 242,680   |
| Lynchburg   | 1,900,000                                  | 2,100,000   | 2,569,302   | 2,300,333   |
| Manassas  | 500,000                                    | 800,000   | 663,514   | 594,053   |
| Marion  | 300,000                                    | 300,000   | 268,345   | 240,253   |
| Martinsville  | 700,000                                    | 900,000   | 691,001   | 618,663   |
| Newport News  | 3,680,000                                  | 4,700,000   | 5,772,340   | 5,168,059   |
| Norfolk   | 6,745,000                                  | 8,600,000   | 10,189,402  | 9,122,718   |

## Table 9 (Continued) ESTIMATE OF ALLOCATIONS FOR FY 1985 URBAN SYSTEM

| City/Town   | Actual 1984                                   | Actual 1985  | JLARC  | VDH&T  |
|---|---|--|--|--|
|   | Allocation                                    | Allocation   | Option   | Option   |
| Petersburg<br>Poquoson<br>Portsmouth<br>Pulaski<br>Radford          | \$ 200,000<br>200,000<br>2,600,000<br>400,000 | \$ 200,000<br>400,000<br>3,575,000<br>400,000<br>100,000 | \$ 1,534,709<br>362,680<br>4,039,111<br>385,815<br>503,934 | \$ 1,374,047<br>324,713<br>3,616,274<br>345,426<br>451,180 |
| Richlands   | 600,000                                       | 200,000  | 221,273  | 198,109  |
| Richmond  | 6,400,000                                     | 8,400,000  | 8,330,189  | 7,458,138  |
| Roanoke   | 1,500,000                                     | 2,900,000  | 3,825,321  | 3,424,864  |
| Rocky Mount   | 200,000                                       | 200,000  | 160,266  | 143,489  |
| Salem   | 700,000                                       | 1,600,000  | 916,244  | 820,327  |
| Smithfield  | 0   | 100,000  | 139,307  | 124,724  |
| South Boston  | 200,000                                       | 600,000  | 271,056  | 242,680  |
| Staunton  | 300,000                                       | 1,200,000  | 839,891  | 751,966  |
| Suffolk   | 200,000                                       | 300,000  | 338,171  | 302,769  |
| Tazewell  | 200,000                                       | 200,000  | 170,574  | 152,718  |
| Vinton<br>Virginia Beach<br>Warrenton<br>Waynesboro<br>Williamsburg | 600,000<br>6,800,000<br>0<br>0<br>200,000     | 0<br>9,100,000<br>300,000<br>400,000<br>700,000          | 0<br>10,788,778<br>149,157<br>576,470<br>401,926           | 9,659,348<br>133,542<br>516,122<br>359,850                 |
| Winchester  | 2,300,000                                     | 1,100,000  | 774,990  | 693,860  |
| Wise  | 100,000                                       | 100,000  | 148,661  | 133,098  |
| Wytheville  | 200,000                                       | 200,000  | 272,392  | 243,876  |
| TOTAL   | \$55,160,000                                  | \$71,675,000   | \$82,606,766   | \$73,959,023   |

The following jurisdictions have no approved projects in the current  $\operatorname{Six}$  Year Improvement Program:

Altavista Clifton Forge Luray Norton Vienna Ashland Covington Manassas Park South Hill Vinton

Source: JLARC and VDH&T Analysis.

|   |  |   |  | * |
|---|--|---|--|---|
|   |  |   |  |   |
|   |  | , |  |   |
|   |  |   |  |   |
|   |  |   |  |   |
|   |  |   |  |   |
|   |  |   |  |   |
|   |  |   |  |   |
| • |  |   |  |   |
|   |  |   |  |   |