

Committee on  
Transportation & Infrastructure

108<sup>th</sup> Congress

Wednesday, November 19, 2003

**Transportation Equity Act:  
A Legacy For Users**



## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### TRANSPORTATION EQUITY ACT: A LEGACY FOR USERS (TEA LU)

- **The House Transportation Committee bill** reauthorizes the federal highway, public transportation, highway safety, and motor carrier safety programs for 6 years, from fiscal years 2004 through 2009.
- **The House Transportation Committee bill** provides a total of \$375 billion in new funding – a 72 percent increase over the total funding for TEA 21 (1998-2003), and a 52 percent increase over the total funding proposed in the administration's SAFETEA reauthorization bill.
- **The House Transportation Committee bill** will continue and protect existing U.S. jobs in the transportation sector and related industries. 1.7 million new jobs will be created and sustained by the infrastructure funding increases in the House Transportation Committee bill.
- **The House Transportation Committee bill** increases the minimum guaranteed percentage of return each State will get back from Federal highway formula programs from 90.5 percent to 95 percent by 2009.

#### COMPARISON OF FUNDING TOTALS BY AGENCY (IN MILLIONS)

<u>AGENCY</u>	<u>TEA 21</u>	<u>SAFETEA</u>	<u>TEA LU</u>
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION	\$174,000	\$195,060	\$298,700
FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION	\$41,000	\$45,810	\$69,200
FEDERAL MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY ADMINISTRATION	\$1,300	\$2,830	\$3,300
NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMIN.	\$1,700	\$3,415	\$4,200
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$218,000</b>	<b>\$247,115</b>	<b>\$375,400</b>

#### **SOME FUTURE ACTIONS OF CONGRESS ARE ASSUMED IN THIS BILL:**

- 1) Adequate resources will be identified to pay for the increased programs.
- 2) The ethanol-related losses to the Highway Trust Fund resulting from the 5.2 cents per gallon subsidy and the diversion of 2.5 cents per gallon from the Highway Trust Fund to the General Fund will be addressed.

# Federal Highway Program 6 Year Comparison of Funding Levels

STATE	TEA-21	SAFETEA	TEA LU
Alabama	3,341,968,630	3,526,997,745	4,470,648,638
Alaska	1,960,964,286	2,069,120,226	2,593,721,928
Arizona	2,778,946,027	3,050,813,563	4,080,072,991
Arkansas	2,193,453,500	2,300,264,106	2,928,354,204
California	15,273,463,726	16,806,102,784	22,256,986,623
Colorado	2,007,568,401	2,310,409,548	3,384,827,297
Connecticut	2,498,327,427	2,650,466,042	3,305,770,978
Delaware	728,428,392	776,761,974	963,040,353
Dist. of Col.	651,044,411	694,574,783	861,163,571
Florida	7,821,137,646	8,588,931,659	11,164,669,016
Georgia	5,910,288,580	6,311,837,624	8,258,233,517
Hawaii	851,748,417	905,582,869	1,126,957,484
Idaho	1,273,863,938	1,348,490,413	1,680,096,168
Illinois	5,563,015,825	5,938,465,409	9,280,674,111
Indiana	3,962,324,182	4,115,342,629	6,054,306,924
Iowa	1,977,325,247	2,096,850,372	2,916,545,479
Kansas	1,927,824,584	2,044,166,050	2,550,620,212
Kentucky	2,912,770,102	3,096,311,332	4,074,292,485
Louisiana	2,670,531,346	2,836,811,485	3,712,658,151
Maine	876,267,325	922,911,414	1,176,558,626
Maryland	2,659,318,115	2,921,336,320	3,796,768,616
Massachusetts	3,090,511,398	3,273,384,855	4,133,729,744
Michigan	5,305,598,517	5,516,553,661	7,714,235,465
Minnesota	2,465,274,809	2,624,693,785	4,681,813,086
Mississippi	2,043,841,261	2,163,511,350	2,837,674,147
Missouri	3,970,096,450	4,117,407,739	5,510,246,551
Montana	1,634,847,150	1,732,598,930	2,161,398,659
Nebraska	1,275,793,358	1,360,439,858	1,788,318,678
Nevada	1,193,301,386	1,272,667,510	1,707,262,086
New Hampshire	851,374,284	904,728,898	1,123,909,888
New Jersey	4,353,183,704	4,748,320,476	6,223,320,571
New Mexico	1,626,229,567	1,725,450,699	2,151,602,815
New York	8,486,587,169	9,057,022,236	11,238,663,508
North Carolina	4,668,385,915	4,999,950,766	6,787,283,085
North Dakota	1,078,988,867	1,151,916,960	1,426,492,639
Ohio	5,779,848,982	6,097,306,161	9,336,150,855
Oklahoma	2,533,581,202	2,709,312,927	3,562,609,050
Oregon	2,038,880,248	2,130,722,602	2,715,952,529
Pennsylvania	8,302,006,159	8,695,859,103	10,859,673,170
Rhode Island	985,963,500	1,041,086,034	1,296,969,807
South Carolina	2,745,246,873	2,938,228,495	3,844,023,965
South Dakota	1,199,921,376	1,252,800,133	1,556,233,157
Tennessee	3,776,320,462	3,953,716,312	5,207,063,330
Texas	12,636,947,044	14,020,986,767	18,708,665,870
Utah	1,296,075,964	1,373,877,505	1,835,329,244
Vermont	752,642,127	802,448,346	995,475,483
Virginia	4,271,063,968	4,495,275,685	6,100,714,221
Washington	2,949,752,201	3,133,868,958	4,247,516,171
West Virginia	1,859,855,804	1,968,305,710	2,463,981,410
Wisconsin	3,277,559,291	3,477,053,055	4,399,217,203
Wyoming	1,149,126,680	1,221,689,996	1,513,131,441
<b>Total Apportioned</b>	<b>167,439,385,823</b>	<b>179,273,733,859</b>	<b>238,765,625,202</b>
<b>Total Allocated</b>	<b>6,560,614,177</b>	<b>15,786,266,141</b>	<b>59,934,374,798</b>
<b>Total Highway Funding</b>	<b>174,000,000,000</b>	<b>195,060,000,000</b>	<b>298,700,000,000</b>

## Federal Highway Program Year by Year Funding Totals

State	TEA LU							Six Year Total
	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	
Alabama	548,357,140	610,963,094	676,194,088	726,738,929	774,851,151	803,641,771	878,259,606	4,470,648,638
Alaska	320,784,383	359,150,687	397,496,303	427,208,759	455,491,216	468,734,132	485,640,832	2,593,721,928
Arizona	468,658,233	520,481,385	583,451,995	648,080,922	716,806,206	769,884,499	841,367,984	4,080,072,991
Arkansas	359,426,082	398,306,099	440,832,240	473,784,015	505,149,889	530,512,058	579,769,902	2,928,354,204
California	2,577,989,640	2,839,249,997	3,182,757,582	3,535,311,366	3,910,210,965	4,199,755,501	4,589,701,213	22,256,986,623
Colorado	354,936,655	431,791,197	484,031,595	537,647,734	594,662,208	638,695,943	697,998,620	3,384,827,297
Connecticut	408,763,787	457,747,573	506,620,130	544,489,485	580,536,266	597,414,731	618,962,792	3,305,770,978
Delaware	119,069,947	133,351,459	147,589,059	158,621,196	169,122,379	174,039,429	180,316,831	963,040,353
Dist. of Col.	106,458,716	119,244,659	131,976,112	141,841,196	151,231,494	155,628,386	161,241,723	861,163,571
Florida	1,317,650,662	1,424,239,813	1,596,551,930	1,773,401,851	1,961,460,999	2,106,703,882	2,302,310,542	11,164,669,016
Georgia	974,955,359	1,058,130,567	1,180,167,529	1,310,894,585	1,449,907,476	1,557,270,683	1,701,862,678	8,258,233,517
Hawaii	139,336,760	156,048,939	172,709,892	185,619,786	197,908,353	203,662,325	211,008,190	1,126,957,484
Idaho	208,679,753	232,641,628	257,480,190	276,726,580	295,046,681	303,624,845	314,576,243	1,680,096,168
Illinois	910,164,724	1,183,904,829	1,327,139,940	1,474,147,117	1,630,472,008	1,751,205,714	1,913,804,503	9,280,674,111
Indiana	634,893,876	772,327,863	865,768,201	961,669,270	1,063,648,809	1,142,410,212	1,248,482,569	6,054,306,924
Iowa	323,486,286	372,054,038	417,067,117	463,265,605	512,392,279	550,334,065	601,432,375	2,916,545,479
Kansas	315,330,398	353,182,425	390,890,825	420,109,528	447,921,996	460,944,844	477,570,594	2,550,620,212
Kentucky	478,720,896	523,428,592	582,021,437	646,491,902	715,048,679	767,996,830	839,305,045	4,074,292,485
Louisiana	437,509,972	479,269,485	530,439,884	588,591,185	651,007,922	699,213,962	764,135,714	3,712,658,151
Maine	143,534,289	158,641,214	175,578,938	188,703,290	201,253,413	216,155,889	236,225,882	1,176,558,626
Maryland	448,262,819	484,341,185	542,939,361	603,080,708	667,033,976	716,426,718	782,946,668	3,796,768,616
Massachusetts	506,317,788	561,800,294	621,782,299	668,259,912	712,500,654	749,880,244	819,506,342	4,133,729,744
Michigan	848,759,827	984,079,444	1,103,138,616	1,225,333,185	1,355,272,778	1,455,628,445	1,590,782,996	7,714,235,465
Minnesota	403,502,972	597,243,374	669,501,058	743,661,633	822,522,706	883,429,127	965,455,188	4,681,813,086
Mississippi	334,206,818	367,319,368	406,537,133	449,414,684	497,072,547	533,879,932	583,450,482	2,837,674,147
Missouri	637,444,037	711,820,685	787,819,991	873,345,170	965,958,442	1,037,486,038	1,133,816,225	5,510,246,551
Montana	267,266,544	299,287,215	331,241,359	356,001,323	379,569,642	390,605,220	404,693,900	2,161,398,659
Nebraska	209,054,844	234,148,765	259,148,240	282,002,510	311,907,267	335,003,475	366,108,421	1,788,318,678
Nevada	195,084,410	218,474,543	244,026,888	271,057,725	299,801,851	322,001,673	351,899,406	1,707,262,086
New Hampshire	139,901,966	155,626,940	172,242,838	185,117,820	197,373,156	203,111,567	210,437,567	1,123,909,888
New Jersey	728,047,251	793,888,374	889,937,217	988,515,486	1,093,341,913	1,174,302,040	1,283,335,541	6,223,320,571
New Mexico	266,027,852	297,930,792	329,740,114	354,387,862	377,849,365	388,834,927	402,859,755	2,151,602,815
New York	1,389,521,309	1,556,209,119	1,722,361,655	1,851,106,489	1,973,655,100	2,031,036,991	2,104,294,156	11,238,663,508
North Carolina	772,217,345	865,831,202	970,584,072	1,078,095,586	1,192,421,472	1,280,718,273	1,399,632,481	6,787,283,085
North Dakota	176,366,883	197,525,342	218,614,626	234,955,854	250,510,612	257,793,937	267,092,268	1,426,492,639
Ohio	938,157,691	1,190,981,813	1,335,073,135	1,482,959,072	1,640,218,420	1,761,673,832	1,925,244,582	9,336,150,855
Oklahoma	419,279,036	464,770,830	514,393,243	562,568,166	622,225,311	668,300,047	730,351,454	3,562,609,050
Oregon	333,547,969	367,228,940	406,437,050	436,817,819	465,736,424	496,802,200	542,930,096	2,715,952,529
Pennsylvania	1,361,481,676	1,503,730,617	1,664,280,156	1,788,683,455	1,907,099,480	1,962,546,338	2,033,333,124	10,859,673,170
Rhode Island	161,298,734	179,590,415	198,764,832	213,622,307	227,764,722	234,386,736	242,840,795	1,296,969,807
South Carolina	457,881,181	490,369,393	549,696,894	610,586,772	675,336,015	725,343,510	792,691,381	3,844,023,965
South Dakota	196,897,381	215,490,412	238,497,782	256,325,255	273,294,730	281,240,479	291,384,499	1,556,233,157
Tennessee	610,339,579	682,612,375	755,493,183	820,724,142	907,757,255	974,975,151	1,065,501,225	5,207,063,330
Texas	2,162,596,910	2,386,602,482	2,675,346,360	2,971,694,246	3,286,825,466	3,530,209,356	3,857,987,961	18,708,665,870
Utah	210,751,716	236,047,757	262,137,930	291,174,926	322,052,365	345,899,800	378,016,466	1,835,329,244
Vermont	123,073,695	137,842,727	152,559,848	163,963,546	174,818,408	179,901,065	186,389,889	995,475,483
Virginia	693,472,744	778,247,888	872,404,462	969,040,629	1,071,801,859	1,151,166,982	1,258,052,401	6,100,714,221
Washington	481,064,589	541,841,557	607,396,434	674,677,684	746,223,403	801,479,990	875,897,104	4,247,516,171
West Virginia	304,620,645	341,185,617	377,613,147	405,839,357	432,707,098	445,287,590	461,348,600	2,463,981,410
Wisconsin	536,062,166	600,322,709	664,417,655	714,082,219	761,356,531	792,717,293	866,320,795	4,399,217,203
Wyoming	188,015,595	209,522,150	231,892,304	249,226,025	265,725,509	273,451,192	283,314,261	1,513,131,441
<b>Apportioned</b>	<b>27,649,231,530</b>	<b>31,236,069,867</b>	<b>34,822,784,867</b>	<b>38,259,665,867</b>	<b>41,861,864,867</b>	<b>44,483,349,867</b>	<b>48,101,889,867</b>	<b>238,765,625,202</b>
<b>Allocated Programs</b>	<b>3,380,601,470</b>	<b>8,563,930,133</b>	<b>9,477,215,133</b>	<b>9,840,334,133</b>	<b>10,238,135,133</b>	<b>10,716,650,133</b>	<b>11,098,110,133</b>	<b>59,934,374,798</b>
<b>Total Highway Funding</b>	<b>31,029,833,000</b>	<b>39,800,000,000</b>	<b>44,300,000,000</b>	<b>48,100,000,000</b>	<b>52,100,000,000</b>	<b>55,200,000,000</b>	<b>59,200,000,000</b>	<b>298,700,000,000</b>

## Federal Transit Program 6-Year Comparison of Funding Levels

STATE	TEA-21	SAFETEA	TEA LU
Alabama	129,874,561	206,779,789	272,680,045
Alaska	67,771,213	92,910,276	120,183,276
American Samoa	1,017,823	5,707,136	6,556,518
Arizona	243,280,905	396,689,247	531,586,306
Arkansas	67,095,850	128,348,581	164,688,596
California	3,649,749,647	5,098,459,854	7,301,459,988
Colorado	253,670,769	374,899,732	538,259,017
Connecticut	519,932,141	566,681,670	836,380,072
Delaware	48,806,536	61,518,210	79,885,749
District of Columbia	493,386,811	799,449,404	1,150,577,271
Florida	1,021,502,566	1,398,081,194	1,957,395,680
Georgia	480,078,756	722,211,024	1,078,474,269
Guam	2,670,196	8,919,788	10,441,510
Hawaii	150,656,502	209,165,770	281,475,228
Idaho	33,768,721	71,345,132	92,994,599
Illinois	1,948,658,919	2,371,423,302	3,426,430,255
Indiana	292,532,158	400,353,867	545,737,309
Iowa	95,238,162	150,478,597	201,541,283
Kansas	80,686,659	125,771,285	165,561,523
Kentucky	143,338,376	226,674,617	297,169,279
Louisiana	216,498,178	311,224,793	410,673,207
Maine	32,367,455	61,805,150	78,648,399
Maryland	588,973,991	695,141,502	977,880,940
Massachusetts	1,095,125,759	1,334,912,073	1,903,199,096
Michigan	438,971,263	605,435,292	821,884,800
Minnesota	259,677,667	400,731,798	561,868,686
Mississippi	59,964,884	122,574,544	154,711,929
Missouri	269,487,173	374,821,106	522,961,070
Montana	25,179,235	50,456,354	62,573,117
N. Mariana Islands	1,521,326	8,687,834	11,019,801
Nebraska	62,138,662	93,865,265	125,144,485
Nevada	123,970,825	188,180,771	255,189,239
New Hampshire	34,499,918	62,574,423	81,443,673
New Jersey	1,634,905,009	2,110,428,414	2,984,203,604
New Mexico	66,326,319	112,443,698	140,136,317
New York	4,983,710,283	6,048,182,266	8,571,513,112
North Carolina	235,478,365	420,324,725	554,731,422
North Dakota	23,454,089	44,235,587	56,035,009
Ohio	681,394,150	872,068,164	1,184,125,406
Oklahoma	112,814,830	181,585,726	234,502,122
Oregon	215,827,349	324,679,619	456,881,785
Pennsylvania	1,511,050,590	1,789,374,964	2,498,522,868
Puerto Rico	287,439,699	374,593,186	514,588,120
Rhode Island	72,569,668	77,046,316	106,591,997
South Carolina	105,180,245	185,945,846	243,369,666
South Dakota	20,691,332	45,008,350	55,365,479
Tennessee	196,103,078	309,878,671	411,501,679
Texas	1,099,988,449	1,652,991,749	2,305,533,274
Utah	130,248,067	206,724,579	298,869,737
Vermont	19,513,853	32,891,591	40,346,843
Virgin Islands	2,229,355	7,622,408	8,843,652
Virginia	415,194,856	581,965,745	797,659,962
Washington	626,859,694	858,405,318	1,194,097,972
West Virginia	50,702,416	89,486,388	115,363,627
Wisconsin	272,077,114	363,918,542	487,716,258
Wyoming	15,854,870	31,409,973	38,594,581
<b>Total Apportioned</b>	<b>25,711,707,288</b>	<b>34,447,491,203</b>	<b>48,325,770,705</b>
Discretionary New Starts and Bus, formula takedowns, Research and Administration	10,288,030,712	11,313,862,797	20,874,229,295
<b>TOTAL Federal Transit Administration</b>	<b>35,999,738,000</b>	<b>45,761,354,000</b>	<b>69,200,000,000</b>

## Federal Transit Program Year by Year Funding Totals

State	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	TEA LU
								Six Year Total
Alabama	26,985,419	32,386,096	38,305,626	42,879,811	48,104,091	52,684,659	58,319,762	272,680,045
Alaska	8,752,039	15,792,286	17,723,347	19,211,064	20,897,905	22,373,604	24,185,070	120,183,276
American Samoa	223,948	896,493	992,349	1,050,091	1,144,419	1,190,014	1,283,152	6,556,518
Arizona	56,069,802	62,471,401	74,274,353	83,560,431	93,798,242	103,192,332	114,289,546	531,586,306
Arkansas	14,398,487	19,643,745	23,187,588	25,910,983	29,045,892	31,762,852	35,137,536	164,688,596
California	769,819,736	854,353,691	1,017,939,327	1,147,669,025	1,288,436,401	1,420,072,571	1,572,988,974	7,301,459,988
Colorado	54,315,657	63,012,744	75,072,991	84,586,646	94,999,802	104,643,025	115,943,808	538,259,017
Connecticut	90,015,756	98,464,598	116,973,398	131,588,616	147,532,174	162,270,515	179,550,772	836,380,072
Delaware	8,535,243	9,556,146	11,268,689	12,582,598	14,083,272	15,391,215	17,003,829	79,885,749
District of Columbia	124,521,353	135,113,423	160,700,324	181,012,903	202,948,266	223,497,423	247,304,933	1,150,577,271
Florida	203,556,188	229,140,771	272,982,804	307,559,137	345,493,378	380,524,522	421,695,069	1,957,395,680
Georgia	101,232,997	126,857,569	150,760,672	169,583,367	190,279,635	209,281,174	231,711,851	1,078,474,269
Guam	582,939	1,369,235	1,544,676	1,663,001	1,827,679	1,933,834	2,103,085	10,441,510
Hawaii	30,798,618	32,979,561	39,276,006	44,248,075	49,668,159	54,711,005	60,592,422	281,475,228
Idaho	8,379,128	11,134,390	13,120,220	14,646,634	16,391,975	17,912,696	19,788,684	92,994,599
Illinois	365,145,204	401,896,580	478,284,479	538,845,327	604,508,397	665,808,503	737,086,968	3,426,430,255
Indiana	56,271,731	64,163,583	76,285,354	85,782,486	96,315,217	105,891,628	117,299,041	545,737,309
Iowa	19,859,016	23,781,694	28,224,844	31,688,661	35,561,245	39,048,973	43,235,868	201,541,283
Kansas	16,865,259	19,622,055	23,238,417	26,039,686	29,208,172	32,017,127	35,436,065	165,561,523
Kentucky	27,702,934	35,158,670	41,668,518	46,717,199	52,436,196	57,505,678	63,683,019	297,169,279
Louisiana	40,986,849	48,564,535	57,549,392	64,590,183	72,429,109	79,529,459	88,010,528	410,673,207
Maine	6,529,428	9,462,027	11,126,643	12,388,676	13,865,153	15,112,081	16,693,818	78,648,399
Maryland	108,115,254	114,678,988	136,502,552	153,747,838	172,551,966	189,998,426	210,401,170	977,880,940
Massachusetts	207,119,671	223,208,961	265,660,276	299,294,131	335,784,959	369,821,368	409,429,399	1,903,199,096
Michigan	84,302,608	96,310,250	114,686,263	129,122,814	145,080,480	159,690,146	176,994,845	821,884,800
Minnesota	57,202,409	65,811,525	78,385,423	88,308,267	99,160,748	109,213,465	120,989,257	561,868,686
Mississippi	12,484,046	18,596,716	21,861,139	24,358,874	27,268,788	29,750,630	32,875,782	154,711,929
Missouri	55,922,954	61,457,846	73,075,405	82,201,163	92,285,195	101,507,065	112,434,399	522,961,070
Montana	5,116,371	7,594,994	8,889,656	9,870,717	11,019,227	11,985,691	13,212,831	62,573,117
N. Mariana Islands	763,824	1,411,246	1,610,522	1,750,414	1,933,064	2,062,556	2,251,998	11,019,801
Nebraska	11,597,490	14,864,366	17,584,940	19,693,032	22,070,760	24,183,692	26,747,695	125,144,485
Nevada	26,547,382	29,974,715	35,658,620	40,108,664	45,038,967	49,533,916	54,874,357	255,189,239
New Hampshire	7,332,328	9,741,938	11,490,362	12,823,238	14,363,231	15,685,787	17,339,117	81,443,673
New Jersey	332,795,357	349,284,358	416,131,160	469,190,971	526,563,840	580,356,085	642,677,189	2,984,203,604
New Mexico	13,097,424	16,736,550	19,738,826	22,062,288	24,701,829	27,026,846	29,869,978	140,136,317
New York	940,422,565	1,005,212,519	1,196,343,424	1,348,051,265	1,512,163,073	1,665,776,764	1,843,966,067	8,571,513,112
North Carolina	54,728,548	65,267,758	77,570,408	87,158,185	97,921,662	107,582,270	119,231,139	554,731,422
North Dakota	4,825,595	6,795,031	7,958,594	8,840,802	9,868,081	10,737,440	11,835,061	56,035,009
Ohio	125,051,958	138,834,053	165,268,313	186,100,053	208,980,456	230,061,583	254,880,947	1,184,125,406
Oklahoma	26,145,839	27,794,033	32,909,222	36,877,626	41,368,695	45,351,958	50,200,589	234,502,122
Oregon	48,554,774	53,603,899	63,790,753	71,817,398	80,623,112	88,748,356	98,298,265	456,881,785
Pennsylvania	279,382,670	293,366,661	348,945,904	392,930,711	440,798,098	485,273,634	537,207,860	2,498,522,868
Puerto Rico	48,792,118	61,382,772	72,364,491	81,039,337	90,631,916	99,398,307	109,771,300	514,588,120
Rhode Island	12,819,879	12,692,404	14,998,340	16,779,210	18,795,894	20,576,866	22,749,282	106,591,997
South Carolina	21,925,232	28,874,619	34,175,781	38,265,143	42,941,746	47,034,200	52,078,177	243,369,666
South Dakota	4,549,623	6,734,470	7,874,969	8,737,408	9,748,043	10,596,009	11,674,581	55,365,479
Tennessee	42,011,342	48,523,008	57,604,554	64,671,883	72,625,547	79,737,446	88,339,240	411,501,679
Texas	237,428,567	270,188,927	321,656,318	362,300,689	406,861,398	448,080,420	496,445,524	2,305,533,274
Utah	29,607,078	35,026,167	41,707,204	46,976,471	52,740,081	58,083,427	64,336,386	298,869,737
Vermont	3,054,787	4,964,863	5,776,138	6,374,357	7,101,601	7,679,677	8,450,206	40,346,843
Virgin Islands	452,419	1,184,182	1,322,545	1,412,876	1,544,615	1,622,891	1,756,543	8,843,652
Virginia	83,616,451	93,690,995	111,435,880	125,398,286	140,760,352	154,861,235	171,513,210	797,659,962
Washington	131,813,743	139,742,383	166,502,336	187,693,930	210,722,931	232,213,842	257,222,550	1,194,097,972
West Virginia	10,541,340	13,856,921	16,300,277	18,165,194	20,336,435	22,187,069	24,517,731	115,363,627
Wisconsin	55,213,961	57,108,865	68,032,219	76,633,720	86,085,523	94,801,035	105,054,896	487,716,258
Wyoming	2,988,466	4,762,069	5,532,346	6,100,642	6,790,504	7,339,330	8,069,690	38,594,581
<b>Total Apportioned</b>	<b>5,117,871,804</b>	<b>5,675,100,347</b>	<b>6,749,845,181</b>	<b>7,598,662,196</b>	<b>8,526,207,597</b>	<b>9,384,914,324</b>	<b>10,391,041,061</b>	<b>48,325,770,705</b>
Other discretionary programs, research & administration	2,108,128,196	2,524,899,653	2,950,154,819	3,301,337,804	3,673,792,403	4,015,085,676	4,408,958,939	20,874,229,295
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>7,226,000,000</b>	<b>8,200,000,000</b>	<b>9,700,000,000</b>	<b>10,900,000,000</b>	<b>12,200,000,000</b>	<b>13,400,000,000</b>	<b>14,800,000,000</b>	<b>69,200,000,000</b>

## **CONGESTION RELIEF**

### **PROBLEMS:**

- Annually, congestion costs American drivers:
  - \$67 billion in lost productivity and wasted motor fuel.
  - 3.6 billion hours of delay each year.
  - 5.7 billion gallons of wasted motor fuel.
- Congestion costs the averaged traveler who drives during peak periods \$1,160 a year.
- The average driver is losing more than a week and a half of work (62 hours a year) sitting in gridlock.
- Traffic congestion affects 33 percent of all travel on America's major roadways.

### **RESPONSE:**

The House Transportation Committee bill creates a Congestion Relief Program which requires states to focus resources on the congestion problems on their roadways.

- The House Transportation Committee bill's Congestion Relief Program implements new state spending requirements for projects that increase motor vehicle travel reliability, maximize roadway capacity and efficiency, and remove bottlenecks.
- The House Transportation Committee bill establishes a linkage between the existing Congestion Management Analysis and what projects get built.
- The House Transportation Committee bill establishes time periods for completion of Congestion Relief projects.
- The House Transportation Committee bill ensures that states utilize Congestion Relief technologies to make roadway travel safer and more reliable.
- The House Transportation Committee bill Congestion Relief provisions will help highway managers squeeze more capacity from our existing highway investments while empowering them to build projects and conduct analyses that will also recapture unused capacity.

## **SAFETY**

### **PROBLEMS:**

- More than 42,000 Americans are killed and 3.3 million are seriously injured each year on the Nation's highways.
- Nearly 1/3 of all fatal crashes each year are caused by substandard road conditions and roadside hazards.
- Motor vehicle crashes cost the United States \$231 billion annually, including \$21 billion from Federal and State tax revenue.

### **RESPONSE:**

- The House Transportation Committee bill creates a new core program for highway safety infrastructure improvements with funding levels more than double the levels in TEA 21.
- The House Transportation Committee bill creates a new High Risk Rural Road Safety Improvement Program, which targets funding for safety improvements on rural two-lane roads. About 61 percent of all highway-related fatalities occur on rural roads.
- The House Transportation Committee bill provides a 66 percent increase in funding for NHTSA highway safety formula grants to support a full range of state safety programs including, impaired driving programs, occupant protection programs, motorcycle safety, police traffic services and roadway safety.
- The House Transportation Committee bill provides \$915 million in incentives to states to strengthen their occupant protection programs. TEA 21 provided \$68 million over the life of the bill for these activities.
- The House Transportation Committee bill creates a new Safe Routes to School program which provides \$1.5 billion over six years in formula funding to states to encourage communities to adopt strategies and fund projects designed to allow children to walk and bike to school safely.
- The House Transportation Committee bill provides \$885 million in incentive grants to help states combat impaired driving. In addition, \$60 million is provided for national high visibility enforcement campaigns such as "Click it or Ticket" and "You Drink, You Drive, You Lose".
- The House Transportation Committee bill provides \$1.558 billion in State motor carrier safety grants, including the Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program (MCSAP), Border Enforcement grants, Commercial Driver's License grants, Performance and Registration Information System Management grants, and State Data Improvement Grants. These grants will promote State enforcement of and compliance with Federal Motor Carrier safety regulations.



## **FREIGHT MOBILITY**

### **PROBLEMS:**

- In 2002, 8.9 billion tons of freight – at a value of more than \$5 trillion – was transported by highway. From 1990 to 2000, U.S. truck travel increased by 38 percent. In the next 20 years, truck travel is expected to increase 90 percent due to an expanding economy and the increased reliance on just-in-time delivery.
- Freight intermodal connectors – the public roads leading to major intermodal facilities – represent a vital link in the national intermodal freight network. However, these connectors are twice as likely to have a deficient rating than other non-Interstate routes.

### **RESPONSE:**

- The House Transportation Committee bill funds five programs that are specifically designed to improve the movement of freight.
- The House Transportation Committee bill provides close to \$2 billion in funding to border states for highway projects that will improve the safe and efficient movement of people and goods at or across the border between the United States and Mexico and the United States and Canada.
- The House Transportation Committee bill provides \$3 billion in additional funding over six years to states for improvements on freight intermodal connectors. This funding will facilitate and support improvements to public roads leading to and from major intermodal facilities.
- The House Transportation Committee bill creates a new program to fund projects of regional and national significance. This program is designed to fund projects that will have a significant impact on the movement of goods and people beyond the immediate local area of the project.
- The House Transportation Committee bill provides \$5 billion over six years to fund a National Corridor Infrastructure Improvement program. This program is designed to fund regional and multi-state corridor projects that will improve mobility and economic growth in areas underserved by existing highway infrastructure.
- The House Transportation Committee bill creates a new program to fund the construction of dedicated truck lanes. Projects funded from this program will improve the safe and efficient movement of freight by separating truck traffic from traffic in regular lanes.
- The House Transportation Committee bill provides \$150 million to complete the core deployment and to encourage the expanded deployment of the Commercial Vehicle Information Systems and Networks (CVISN) program. The CVISN program is designed to improve commercial motor vehicle efficiency by allowing motor carriers to by-pass safety inspections and weigh stations, based on their safety records, which allows for the vehicle to avoid downtime during roadside inspections.

## **PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION**

### **PROBLEMS:**

- In many U.S. cities, public transportation infrastructure is not keeping up with demand. From 1996 to 2001, public transit ridership grew 21 percent.
- Public transportation provides vital mobility to seniors, individuals with disabilities, and families with only one car or no car – but in 40 percent of U.S. counties, there is no public transportation system.
- The Mass Transit Account of the Highway Trust Fund, which provides 80% of the funding for public transportation programs, is drawing down its balance faster than actual spending would dictate because of an accounting problem. If this problem is not addressed, the MTA balance will go below zero by 2007.
- Highway congestion is a growing problem in nearly every part of the country. If public transportation was unavailable and people were forced to drive, congestion on our nation's highways would be worse than it is today.

### **RESPONSE:**

- The House Transportation Committee bill increases funding to meet public transportation infrastructure needs. The DOT Conditions & Performance report shows that 36 percent of the nation's urban rail vehicles and maintenance facilities and 29 percent of the nation's bus fleet and maintenance facilities are in substandard or poor condition.
- The House Transportation Committee bill provides \$69.2 billion for transit programs, all guaranteed. This is a 92 percent increase in guaranteed funding. TEA 21 authorized \$41 billion for transit programs, of which \$36 billion was guaranteed funding.
- The House Transportation Committee bill increases the percentage of formula funding for public transportation in rural areas (towns of less than 50,000 population). Total 6-year funding for rural public transportation more than doubles, from \$1.25 billion in TEA 21 to \$2.78 billion in the House Transportation Committee bill.
- The House Transportation Committee bill strengthens public transportation services for individuals with disabilities by increasing the elderly and disabled formula program and authorizes President Bush's New Freedom Initiative, which provides funds for disabled transportation activities in areas where these services are not available, or which go beyond the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act.
- The House Transportation Committee bill addresses the drain of budgetary resources from the Mass Transit Account by fixing the accounting problem created by each Federal Transit Administration program being split-funded between the trust fund and the general fund.

## **NATIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS**

### **PROBLEMS:**

- The Interstate System is almost 50 years old.
- 32 percent of our major roads are in poor or mediocre condition.
- 29 percent of our bridges are structurally deficient or functionally obsolete.
- 36 percent of the nation's urban rail vehicles and maintenance facilities are in substandard or poor condition.
- 29 percent of the nation's bus fleet and maintenance facilities are in substandard or poor condition.
- According to the U.S. Department of Transportation, the combined spending of all levels of government for the existing infrastructure should be \$106 billion annually for highways and \$20.6 billion for transit.
  - **Highways:** In order to reach that investment level by 2009, the federal share of highway investments over the next six years should be roughly \$40 billion in 2004 growing to \$60 billion in 2009.
  - **Transit:** In order to reach that investment level by 2009, capital public transportation grants should reach \$12.8 billion, with an additional \$1 billion for operating grants, research, planning and administrative costs.
- It is difficult for States and localities to dedicate adequate resources to large-scale infrastructure projects, especially those that have significant regional or national significance but are of more limited local benefit.

### **RESPONSE:**

- The House Transportation Committee bill increases investment in transportation infrastructure to levels that will allow States and localities to not only maintain their roads, bridges, and transit systems, but to improve them.
- The House Transportation Committee bill grows highway funding from \$39.8 billion in 2004 to \$59.2 billion in 2009; public transportation funding grows from \$8.2 billion in 2004 to \$14.8 billion in 2009.
- The House Transportation Committee bill authorizes a new \$17.6 billion "Projects of National and Regional Significance" program to help States pay for high cost highway projects that have significant national or regional benefits.

## **ECONOMIC IMPACTS OF** **INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENTS**

- For every \$1 billion invested in federal highway and transit spending, 47,500 jobs are created or sustained.
- The House Transportation Committee bill will create and sustain 1.7 million new jobs throughout the nation.
- Transportation and Transportation-related industries (e.g., auto and aircraft manufacturing) employed 11.7 million people in 2000, 8.9 percent of the total labor force.
- Highway and transit investments stimulate economic activity. They increase productivity by decreasing time spent on the road, encouraging new development, and increasing property values.
- Transportation infrastructure generates up to a 6-to-1 net return on investment.
- For every \$1 billion in highway and transit expenditures, Gross Domestic Product (GDP) will increase by \$1.75 billion, for a “multiplier effect” of 1.75.
- Increased transportation investment improves freight mobility -- More than 67 percent of the nation’s freight moves on highways, an annual value to the economy of more than \$5 trillion.
- For every \$1 billion in highway and transit expenditures, disposable income will rise by \$779 million and consumption will rise by \$592 million.
- Transportation generated \$126 billion in 2000 federal, state, and local tax revenues for transportation trust funds.

## Total Jobs Generated and Sustained by Transportation Equity Act: a Legacy for Users

Transportation sector jobs generated and sustained by highway and transit program funding levels  
in TEA LU, as introduced

State	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Alabama	27,329	30,559	33,939	36,557	39,090	40,676	44,488
Alaska	15,653	17,579	19,493	20,975	22,398	23,097	23,986
Arizona	24,925	27,690	31,242	34,753	38,504	41,471	45,394
Arkansas	17,757	19,853	22,041	23,736	25,374	26,708	29,208
California	159,021	175,446	199,533	222,442	246,936	266,942	292,728
Colorado	19,439	23,503	26,557	29,556	32,759	35,309	38,662
Connecticut	23,692	26,420	29,621	32,114	34,583	36,085	37,929
Delaware	6,061	6,788	7,546	8,132	8,702	8,998	9,373
Dist. of Col.	10,972	12,082	13,902	15,336	16,824	18,008	19,406
Florida	72,257	78,536	88,803	98,846	109,580	118,143	129,390
Georgia	51,119	56,287	63,219	70,323	77,909	83,911	91,845
Hawaii	8,081	8,979	10,069	10,919	11,760	12,273	12,901
Idaho	10,310	11,579	12,854	13,840	14,793	15,273	15,882
Illinois	60,577	75,326	85,758	95,617	106,162	114,808	125,917
Indiana	32,830	39,733	44,748	49,754	55,098	59,294	64,875
Iowa	16,309	18,802	21,151	23,510	26,028	27,996	30,622
Kansas	15,779	17,708	19,671	21,192	22,664	23,416	24,368
Kentucky	24,055	26,533	29,625	32,927	36,456	39,211	42,892
Louisiana	22,729	25,072	27,929	31,026	34,363	36,990	40,477
Maine	7,128	7,985	8,869	9,552	10,218	10,985	12,014
Maryland	26,428	28,453	32,273	35,949	39,880	43,055	47,184
Massachusetts	33,888	37,288	42,154	45,959	49,794	53,186	58,374
Michigan	44,320	51,319	57,847	64,337	71,267	76,728	83,969
Minnesota	21,884	31,495	35,525	39,519	43,780	47,151	51,606
Mississippi	16,468	18,331	20,349	22,504	24,906	26,772	29,275
Missouri	32,935	36,731	40,893	45,388	50,267	54,102	59,197
Montana	12,938	14,577	16,156	17,379	18,553	19,123	19,851
Nebraska	10,481	11,828	13,145	14,331	15,864	17,061	18,661
Nevada	10,528	11,801	13,285	14,780	16,380	17,648	19,322
New Hampshire	6,994	7,855	8,727	9,402	10,057	10,393	10,819
New Jersey	50,390	54,301	62,038	69,241	76,946	83,346	91,486
New Mexico	13,258	14,947	16,600	17,881	19,121	19,753	20,555
New York	110,672	121,668	138,638	151,960	165,576	175,599	187,542
North Carolina	39,280	44,227	49,787	55,350	61,291	65,944	72,146
North Dakota	8,607	9,705	10,762	11,580	12,368	12,755	13,249
Ohio	50,502	63,166	71,266	79,280	87,837	94,607	103,556
Oklahoma	21,158	23,397	25,997	28,474	31,521	33,898	37,076
Oregon	18,150	19,990	22,336	24,160	25,952	27,814	30,458
Pennsylvania	77,941	85,362	95,628	103,627	111,525	116,271	122,101
Rhode Island	8,271	9,133	10,154	10,944	11,712	12,111	12,616
South Carolina	22,791	24,664	27,734	30,820	34,118	36,688	40,127
South Dakota	9,569	10,556	11,703	12,590	13,445	13,862	14,395
Tennessee	30,987	34,729	38,622	42,056	46,568	50,099	54,807
Texas	114,001	126,198	142,358	158,365	175,450	188,969	206,836
Utah	11,417	12,876	14,433	16,062	17,803	19,189	21,012
Vermont	5,991	6,783	7,521	8,091	8,641	8,910	9,255
Virginia	36,912	41,417	46,732	51,986	57,597	62,036	67,904
Washington	29,112	32,375	36,760	40,963	45,455	49,100	53,823
West Virginia	14,970	16,865	18,711	20,140	21,520	22,205	23,079
Wisconsin	28,086	31,228	34,791	37,559	40,253	42,157	46,140
Wyoming	9,073	10,179	11,278	12,128	12,945	13,338	13,841
<b>Apportioned</b>	<b>1,556,437</b>	<b>1,753,050</b>	<b>1,974,470</b>	<b>2,178,040</b>	<b>2,393,203</b>	<b>2,558,512</b>	<b>2,778,184</b>
Allocated and discretionary programs, projects, etc.	290,211	539,596	579,978	623,838	660,908	743,033	780,382
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,846,649</b>	<b>2,292,647</b>	<b>2,554,447</b>	<b>2,801,878</b>	<b>3,054,111</b>	<b>3,301,545</b>	<b>3,558,565</b>

## **WHAT'S NEW IN THE HOUSE TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE BILL?**

### **EQUITY**

- All States are guaranteed a 95% minimum percentage return from highway formula programs by 2009.

### **SAFETY INFRASTRUCTURE**

- A \$7.5 billion safety infrastructure construction program directed toward rail-highway crossings and the elimination of road hazards.

### **HIGH-RISK RURAL ROADS SAFETY IMPROVEMENT**

- A \$1.5 billion formula program for construction and operational improvements on rural roads selected to provide highest safety benefits.

### **FREIGHT INTERMODAL CONNECTORS**

- A \$3 billion formula construction program targeted at improving road connections to and from freight facilities.

### **COORDINATED BORDER INFRASTRUCTURE**

- A \$2 billion formula program aimed at border regions to improve infrastructure facilities, highways and operational improvements to facilitate motor vehicle and freight transportation.

### **CONGESTION RELIEF**

- Targeted improvements within congested urban transportation management areas through existing Federal highway apportionment programs.

### **PROJECTS OF NATIONAL AND REGIONAL SIGNIFICANCE**

- A \$17.6 billion merit-based discretionary grant program to address large and expensive infrastructure projects that have national or regional benefits.

### **SAFE ROUTES TO SCHOOL**

- A \$1.5 billion formula program for states to encourage communities to adopt strategies and fund projects designed to allow children to walk and bike to school safely.

### **HIGHWAYS FOR LIFE**

- A \$750 million pilot program designed to advance innovative approaches to producing longer lasting highways.

### **SMALL STARTS PROGRAM**

- A \$1.35 billion discretionary capital transit grant program for new fixed guideway systems, including Bus Rapid Transit, streetcar, and commuter rail projects. (Federal grant cannot exceed \$75 million.)

**NEW FREEDOM INITIATIVE**

- An \$820 million formula program that reaches beyond existing transit programs to provide public transportation for people with disabilities, especially to get to work.

**TRANSIT INTENSIVE PROGRAM**

- A \$255 million formula program that recognizes public transit systems in small cities that are exceeding industry averages in providing transit service to their communities.

**COMMERCIAL DRIVERS LICENSE GRANT PROGRAM**

- A \$139 million grant program over six years intended for the State licensing agencies to improve their commercial driver's license programs.

**DEDICATED TRUCK LANES**

- A \$1.5 billion program to fund the construction of dedicated truck lanes to improve the safe and efficient movement of freight by separating truck traffic from traffic in regular lanes

**UNIFORM PLANNING TITLE**

- The House Transportation Committee bill will combine highway and transit planning and project delivery provisions into one uniform program under chapter 52 of title 49, United States Code.

**BORDER SAFETY IMPROVEMENT GRANT PROGRAM**

- This grant program provides \$203 million over six years to ensure enhanced State enforcement activities at the borders with Canada and Mexico.