ALABAMA

Current Condition of Transportation:
• 20% of AL’s major roads are in poor condition
  o Driving on roads in need of repair costs Alabama motorists $1.4b a year, or
    $354 a year per motorist
  o 852 lives were lost on the state’s roads in 2013
• AL’s population increased by 19% from 1990 to 2013
• 52% of Alabama’s major urban highways are congested
  o Congestion in America costs motorists $121b annually in wasted fuel

Current Condition of Commerce:
• 83% of the $183b worth of commodities delivered annually from sites in
  Alabama is transported by trucks on the state’s highways

Need for Federal Investment:
• 68% Federal share of AL Highway Capital Program
• National Interstate Backlog of $185.24b on 47,575 miles of interstate.
  o National Highway System (NHS) backlog of $424.5b on 227,224 miles of
    the NHS.

FAST Act  What this does for Alabama

Prioritize Bridge Reconstruction and Safety:
• Expands funding eligibilities to bridges off the NHS in order to reach the
  growing number of deteriorating bridges:
  o AL’s 1,388 structurally deficient bridges
  o 22% of AL’s bridges are structurally deficient or functionally obsolete

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1 TRIP
2 Ibid.
3 FHWA
4 US Census
5 TRIP
6 Ibid.
7 Ibid.
8 ARTBA
9 AASHTO and FHWA
10 FHWA
11 Ibid.
Improving Commerce:

- Over the life of the bill (FY2016-FY2020), AL will receive $121,553,595 in addition to growth of the existing programs for freight.
- This new formula-based Freight Program will ensure federal dollars for the state by prioritizing spending on interstate for projects in the national economic interest.
- In addition to the National Freight Program, AL, through the Nationally Significant Freight and Highway Projects (NSFHP), a $4.5 billion discretionary grant program, will be able to compete for funding to address major projects of high importance to a community, a region, or the country. This will provide much needed funding for projects that are too big to get off the ground due to constraints on traditional funding. Furthermore, NSFHP has a rural set-aside and equitable geographic distribution of funds. This will ensure a balance of where federal dollars are directed, making sure rural projects see the light of day as well as the major projects that will greatly benefit the national economy.

Long-Term 5-Year Certainty:

Total share over 5 years of the FAST Act: $4,298,001,966 that the state would not get otherwise.

- Major State Projects that can benefit from the FAST Act:
  - **Mobile River Bridge** in AL, new six-lane bridge and widening of existing lanes to increase capacity of I-10 to meet existing predicted future traffic volumes and to provide the much needed roadway. ($2.6B estimated project cost)
  - **Northern Beltline Project**: The project would create a 52-mile expressway that would extend from I-59/20 in Bessemer to I-59 north of Trussville12
  - **Montgomery Outer Loop**: connects I-85 to Vaughn Road in Montgomery, with longer-range plan to extend I-85 through West Alabama13

- FAST delivers 5 years of certainty. 36 short term extensions since SAFETEA-LU have impeded on AL’s ability to properly plan and budget for transportation projects.
- Building off NEPA reforms accomplished in MAP-21, FAST is cutting red tape and accelerating project delivery to increase AL’s ability to efficiently finish projects.
- FAST gives AL the ability to prepare for the next 50 years. With a focus on innovation, AL can better deploy technology to improve the state transportation network.

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12 [http://aldotapps.dot.state.al.us/BNB/](http://aldotapps.dot.state.al.us/BNB/)
13 [http://aldotapps.dot.state.al.us/MOL/](http://aldotapps.dot.state.al.us/MOL/)