

12106032D

HOUSE BILL NO. 1248

AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE

(Proposed by the Joint Conference Committee
on March 10, 2012)

(Patron Prior to Substitute—Delegate Lingamfelter)

A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 2.2-1514, as it is currently effective and as it may become effective, 15.2-2223, 33.1-12, 33.1-23.05, 33.1-23.1, 33.1-49.1, 58.1-2201, and 58.1-2249 of the Code of Virginia, relating to transportation funding and operation.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That §§ 2.2-1514, as it is currently effective and as it may become effective, 15.2-2223, 33.1-12, 33.1-23.05, 33.1-23.1, 33.1-49.1, 58.1-2201, and 58.1-2249 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted as follows:

§ 2.2-1514. (Contingent expiration date - see Editor's notes) Assignment of general fund for nonrecurring expenditures.

A. As used in this section:

"The Budget Bill" means the "The Budget Bill" submitted pursuant to § 2.2-1509, including any amendments to a general appropriation act pursuant to such section.

"Nonrecurring expenditures" means the acquisition or construction of capital outlay projects as defined in § 2.2-1518, the acquisition or construction of capital improvements, the acquisition of land, the acquisition of equipment, or other expenditures of a one-time nature as specified in the general appropriation act. ~~Such term shall not include any expenditures relating to transportation, including but not limited to transportation maintenance.~~

B. At the end of each fiscal year, the Comptroller shall assign within his annual report pursuant to § 2.2-813 as follows: ~~one-third~~ 67 percent of the remaining amount of the general fund balance that is not otherwise restricted, committed, or assigned for other usage within the general fund shall be assigned by the Comptroller ~~for nonrecurring expenditures, and two-thirds shall be assigned~~ for deposit into the Transportation Trust Fund ~~or a subfund thereof, and the remaining amount shall be assigned for nonrecurring expenditures.~~ No such assignment shall be made unless the full amounts required for other restrictions, commitments, or assignments including but not limited to (i) the Revenue Stabilization Fund deposit pursuant to § 2.2-1829, (ii) the Virginia Water Quality Improvement Fund deposit pursuant to § 10.1-2128, but excluding any deposits provided under the Virginia Natural Resources Commitment Fund established under § 10.1-2128.1, (iii) capital outlay reappropriations pursuant to the general appropriation act, (iv) (a) operating expense reappropriations pursuant to the general appropriation act, and (b) reappropriations of unexpended appropriations to certain public institutions of higher education pursuant to § 2.2-5005, (v) pro rata rebate payments to certain public institutions of higher education pursuant to § 2.2-5005, (vi) the unappropriated balance anticipated in the general appropriation act for the end of such fiscal year, and (vii) interest payments on deposits of certain public institutions of higher education pursuant to § 2.2-5005 are set aside. The Comptroller shall set aside amounts required for clauses (iv) (b), (v), and (vii) beginning with the initial fiscal year as determined under § 2.2-5005 and for all fiscal years thereafter.

C. The Governor shall include in "The Budget Bill" pursuant to § 2.2-1509 recommended appropriations from the general fund or recommended amendments to general fund appropriations in the general appropriation act in effect at that time an ~~amount for nonrecurring expenditures and an amount~~ for deposit into the Transportation Trust Fund ~~or a subfund thereof, and an amount for nonrecurring expenditures~~ equal to the amounts assigned by the Comptroller for such purposes pursuant to the provisions of subsection B. Such deposit to the Transportation Trust Fund ~~or a subfund thereof~~ shall not preclude the appropriation of additional amounts from the general fund for transportation purposes.

§ 2.2-1514. (Contingent effective date - see Editor's notes) Assignment of general fund for nonrecurring expenditures.

A. As used in this section:

"The Budget Bill" means the "The Budget Bill" submitted pursuant to § 2.2-1509, including any amendments to a general appropriation act pursuant to such section.

"Nonrecurring expenditures" means the acquisition or construction of capital outlay projects as defined in § 2.2-1518, the acquisition or construction of capital improvements, the acquisition of land, the acquisition of equipment, or other expenditures of a one-time nature as specified in the general appropriation act.

B. At the end of each fiscal year, the Comptroller shall assign within his annual report pursuant to § 2.2-813 ~~an amount for nonrecurring expenditures, which shall equal the remaining amount of the general fund balance that is not otherwise restricted, committed, or assigned for other usage within the~~

60 ~~general fund as follows: 67 percent of the remaining amount of the general fund balance that is not~~
61 ~~otherwise restricted, committed, or assigned for other usage within the general fund shall be assigned by~~
62 ~~the Comptroller for deposit into the Transportation Trust Fund or a subfund thereof, and the remaining~~
63 ~~amount shall be assigned for nonrecurring expenditures.~~ No such assignment shall be made unless the
64 full amounts required for other restrictions, commitments, or assignments including but not limited to (i)
65 the Revenue Stabilization Fund deposit pursuant to § 2.2-1829, (ii) the Virginia Water Quality
66 Improvement Fund deposit pursuant to § 10.1-2128, but excluding any deposits provided under the
67 Virginia Natural Resources Commitment Fund established under § 10.1-2128.1, (iii) capital outlay
68 reappropriations pursuant to the general appropriation act, (iv) (a) operating expense reappropriations
69 pursuant to the general appropriation act, and (b) reappropriations of unexpended appropriations to
70 certain public institutions of higher education pursuant to § 2.2-5005, (v) pro rata rebate payments to
71 certain public institutions of higher education pursuant to § 2.2-5005, (vi) the unappropriated balance
72 anticipated in the general appropriation act for the end of such fiscal year, and (vii) interest payments on
73 deposits of certain public institutions of higher education pursuant to § 2.2-5005 are set aside. The
74 Comptroller shall set aside amounts required for clauses (iv) (b), (v), and (vii) beginning with the initial
75 fiscal year as determined under § 2.2-5005 and for all fiscal years thereafter.

76 C. The Governor shall include in "The Budget Bill" pursuant to § 2.2-1509 recommended
77 appropriations from the general fund or recommended amendments to general fund appropriations in the
78 general appropriation act in effect at that time an amount for *deposit into the Transportation Trust Fund*
79 *or a subfund thereof, and an amount for nonrecurring expenditures equal to the amount assigned by the*
80 *Comptroller for such purpose pursuant to the provisions of subsection B of this section. Such deposit to*
81 *the Transportation Trust Fund or a subfund thereof shall not preclude the appropriation of additional*
82 *amounts from the general fund for transportation purposes.*

83 § 15.2-2223. Comprehensive plan to be prepared and adopted; scope and purpose.

84 A. The local planning commission shall prepare and recommend a comprehensive plan for the
85 physical development of the territory within its jurisdiction and every governing body shall adopt a
86 comprehensive plan for the territory under its jurisdiction.

87 In the preparation of a comprehensive plan, the commission shall make careful and comprehensive
88 surveys and studies of the existing conditions and trends of growth, and of the probable future
89 requirements of its territory and inhabitants. The comprehensive plan shall be made with the purpose of
90 guiding and accomplishing a coordinated, adjusted and harmonious development of the territory which
91 will, in accordance with present and probable future needs and resources, best promote the health,
92 safety, morals, order, convenience, prosperity and general welfare of the inhabitants, including the
93 elderly and persons with disabilities.

94 The comprehensive plan shall be general in nature, in that it shall designate the general or
95 approximate location, character, and extent of each feature, including any road improvement and any
96 transportation improvement, shown on the plan and shall indicate where existing lands or facilities are
97 proposed to be extended, widened, removed, relocated, vacated, narrowed, abandoned, or changed in use
98 as the case may be.

99 B. 1. As part of the comprehensive plan, each locality shall develop a transportation plan that
100 designates a system of transportation infrastructure needs and recommendations that ~~may~~ include the
101 designation of new and expanded transportation facilities and that support the planned development of
102 the territory covered by the plan and shall include, as appropriate, but not be limited to, roadways,
103 bicycle accommodations, pedestrian accommodations, railways, bridges, waterways, airports, ports, and
104 public transportation facilities. The plan ~~should~~ shall recognize and differentiate among a hierarchy of
105 roads such as expressways, arterials, and collectors. The Virginia Department of Transportation shall,
106 upon request, provide localities with technical assistance in preparing such transportation plan.

107 2. The transportation plan shall include a map that shall show road and transportation
108 improvements, including the cost estimates of such road and transportation improvements from the
109 Virginia Department of Transportation, taking into account the current and future needs of residents in
110 the locality while considering the current and future needs of the planning district within which the
111 locality is situated.

112 3. The transportation plan, and any amendment thereto pursuant to § 15.2-2229, shall be consistent
113 with the Commonwealth Transportation Board's Statewide Transportation Plan developed pursuant to
114 § 33.1-23.03, the Six-Year Improvement Program adopted pursuant to subdivision (9) (b) of § 33.1-12,
115 and the location of routes to be followed by roads comprising systems of state highways pursuant to
116 subdivision (1) of § 33.1-12. The locality shall consult with the Virginia Department of Transportation to
117 assure such consistency is achieved. The transportation plan need reflect only those changes in the
118 annual update of the Six-Year Improvement Program that are deemed to be significant new, expanded,
119 or relocated roadways.

120 4. Prior to the adoption of the transportation plan or any amendment to the transportation plan, the
121 locality shall submit such plan or amendment to the Department for review and comment. The

Department shall conduct its review and provide written comments to the locality on the consistency of the transportation plan or any amendment to the provisions of subdivision 1. The Department shall provide such written comments to the locality within 90 days of receipt of the plan or amendment, or by such deadline as may be otherwise agreed upon by the Department and the locality.

5. The locality shall submit a copy of the adopted transportation plan or any amendment to the transportation plan to the Department for informational purposes. If the Department determines that the transportation plan or amendment is not consistent with the provisions of subdivision 1, the Department shall notify the Commonwealth Transportation Board so that the Board may take appropriate action in accordance with subdivision (9) (f) of § 33.1-12.

6. Each locality's amendments or updates to its transportation plan as required by subdivisions 2 through 5 shall be made on or before its ongoing scheduled date for updating its transportation plan.

C. The *comprehensive* plan, with the accompanying maps, plats, charts, and descriptive matter, shall show the locality's long-range recommendations for the general development of the territory covered by the plan. It may include, but need not be limited to:

1. The designation of areas for various types of public and private development and use, such as different kinds of residential, including age-restricted, housing; business; industrial; agricultural; mineral resources; conservation; active and passive recreation; public service; flood plain and drainage; and other areas;

2. The designation of a system of community service facilities such as parks, sports playing fields, forests, schools, playgrounds, public buildings and institutions, hospitals, nursing homes, assisted living facilities, community centers, waterworks, sewage disposal or waste disposal areas, and the like;

3. The designation of historical areas and areas for urban renewal or other treatment;

4. The designation of areas for the implementation of reasonable ground water protection measures;

5. A capital improvements program, a subdivision ordinance, a zoning ordinance and zoning district maps, mineral resource district maps and agricultural and forestal district maps, where applicable;

6. The location of existing or proposed recycling centers;

7. The location of military bases, military installations, and military airports and their adjacent safety areas; and

8. The designation of corridors or routes for electric transmission lines of 150 kilovolts or more.

D. The *comprehensive* plan shall include: the designation of areas and implementation of measures for the construction, rehabilitation and maintenance of affordable housing, which is sufficient to meet the current and future needs of residents of all levels of income in the locality while considering the current and future needs of the planning district within which the locality is situated.

The plan shall include: a map that shall show road improvements and transportation improvements, including the cost estimates of such road and transportation improvements as available from the Virginia Department of Transportation, taking into account the current and future needs of residents in the locality while considering the current and future needs of the planning district within which the locality is situated.

§ 33.1-12. General powers and duties of Board, etc.; definitions.

The Commonwealth Transportation Board shall be vested with the following powers and shall have the following duties:

(1) Location of routes. To locate and establish the routes to be followed by the roads comprising systems of state highways between the points designated in the establishment of such systems, except that such routes shall not include roads located within any local system of roads, within the urban system of highways, or those local roads in any county that has resumed full responsibility for all of the secondary system of highways within such county's boundaries pursuant to § 33.1-84.1. Such routes shall include corridors of statewide significance pursuant to § 33.1-23.03.

(2) Construction and maintenance contracts and activities related to passenger and freight rail and public transportation.

(a) To let all contracts to be administered by the Virginia Department of Transportation or the Department of Rail and Public Transportation for the construction, maintenance, and improvement of the roads comprising systems of state highways and for all activities related to passenger and freight rail and public transportation in excess of \$5 million. The Commissioner of Highways shall have authority to let all Virginia Department of Transportation-administered contracts for highway construction, maintenance, and improvements up to \$5 million in value. The Director of the Department of Rail and Public Transportation shall have the authority to let contracts for passenger and freight rail and public transportation improvements up to \$5 million in value. The Commissioner of Highways is authorized to enter into agreements with localities, authorities, and transportation districts to administer projects and to allow those localities, authorities, and transportation districts to let contracts with no limit on contract value, and without prior concurrence of the Commissioner of Highways or the Board for highway construction, maintenance, and improvements within their jurisdictions, in accordance with those

provisions of the Code of Virginia providing those localities, authorities, and transportation districts the ability to let such contracts. The Director of the Department of Rail and Public Transportation is authorized to enter into agreements with localities, authorities, and transportation districts to administer projects and to allow those localities, authorities, and transportation districts to let contracts with no limit on contract value, and without prior concurrence of the Director of the Department of Rail and Public Transportation or the Board for passenger and freight rail and public transportation activities within their jurisdictions, in accordance with those provisions of the Code of Virginia providing those localities, authorities, and transportation districts the ability to let such contracts. The Commissioner of Highways and the Director of the Department of Rail and Public Transportation shall report on their respective transportation contracting activities at least quarterly to the Board.

(b) The Commonwealth Transportation Board may award contracts for the construction of transportation projects on a design-build basis. These contracts may be awarded after a written determination is made by the Commissioner of Highways or the Director of the Department of Rail and Public Transportation, pursuant to objective criteria previously adopted by the Board regarding the use of design-build, that delivery of the projects must be expedited and that it is not in the public interest to comply with the design and construction contracting procedures normally followed. Such objective criteria will include requirements for prequalification of contractors and competitive bidding processes. These contracts shall be of such size and scope to encourage maximum competition and participation by agency prequalified and otherwise qualified contractors. Such determination shall be retained for public inspection in the official records of the Department of Transportation or the Department of Rail and Public Transportation, as the case may be, and shall include a description of the nature and scope of the project and the reasons for the Commissioner's or Director's determination that awarding a design-build contract will best serve the public interest. The provisions of this section shall supersede contrary provisions of subsection D of § 2.2-4303 and § 2.2-4306.

(c) For transportation construction projects valued in excess of \$100 million, the Commonwealth Transportation Board shall require that a financial plan be prepared. This plan shall include, but not be limited to, the following: (i) a complete cost estimate for all major project elements; (ii) an implementation plan with the project schedule and cost-to-complete information presented for each year; (iii) identified revenues by funding source available each year to meet project costs; (iv) a detailed cash-flow analysis for each year of the proposed project; and (v) efforts to be made to ensure maximum involvement of private enterprise and private capital.

(d) The Commonwealth Transportation Board may award contracts for the provision of equipment, materials, and supplies to be used in construction of transportation projects on a fixed-price basis. Any such contract may provide that the price to be paid for the provision of equipment, materials, and supplies to be furnished in connection with the projects shall not be increased but shall remain fixed until completion of the projects specified in the contracts. Material components of any such contract for annual and multi-year programs, including but not limited to maintenance, may be fixed at the outset of the projects and until completion based on best achievable prices.

(3) Traffic regulations. To make rules and regulations, from time to time, not in conflict with the laws of the Commonwealth, for the protection of and covering traffic on and the use of systems of state highways and to add to, amend or repeal the same.

(4) Naming highways, bridges, ~~and interchanges, and other transportation facilities.~~ To give suitable names to state highways, bridges, ~~and interchanges, and other transportation facilities,~~ and change the names of any highways, bridges, ~~or interchanges, or other transportation facilities~~ forming a part of the systems of state highways; ~~except such highways, bridges, or interchanges as have been or may hereafter be named by the General Assembly; provided that the.~~ *The name of living persons private entities, as defined in § 56-557, located within the Commonwealth shall not be used for such purposes unless such private entity pays to the Department of Transportation an annual naming rights fee as determined by the Board.* The Department of Transportation shall place and maintain appropriate signs indicating the names of highways, bridges, ~~and interchanges, and other transportation facilities~~ named by the Board or by the General Assembly. The costs of producing, placing, and maintaining these signs shall be paid by the counties, cities, and towns in which they are located *or by the private entity whose name is attached to the highway, bridge, interchange, or other transportation facility.* No name shall be given to any state highway, bridge ~~or~~, interchange, *or other transportation facility* by the Commonwealth Transportation Board unless and until the Commonwealth Transportation Board shall have received from the local governing body of the locality within which a portion of the facility to be named is located a resolution of that governing body requesting such naming, *except in such cases where a private entity has requested such naming. No highway, bridge, interchange, or other transportation facility previously named by the Board or the General Assembly shall be eligible for renaming by a private entity, unless such naming incorporates the previous name. The Board shall develop and approve guidelines governing the naming of highways, bridges, interchanges, and other transportation facilities by private entities and the applicable fees for such naming rights. Such fees shall be deposited in the Highway*

Maintenance and Operating Fund.

No name shall be eligible for the naming rights under this subdivision if it in any way reasonably connotes anything that (i) is profane, obscene, or vulgar; (ii) is sexually explicit or graphic; (iii) is excretory related; (iv) is descriptive of intimate body parts or genitals; (v) is descriptive of illegal activities or substances; (vi) condones or encourages violence; or (vii) is socially, racially, or ethnically offensive or disparaging.

(5) Compliance with federal acts. To comply fully with the provisions of the present or future federal aid acts. The Board may enter into all contracts or agreements with the United States government and may do all other things necessary to carry out fully the cooperation contemplated and provided for by present or future acts of Congress in the area of transportation.

(6) Information and statistics. To gather and tabulate information and statistics relating to transportation and disseminate the same throughout the Commonwealth. In addition, the Commissioner shall provide a report to the Governor, the General Assembly, the Commonwealth Transportation Board, and the public concerning the current status of all highway construction projects in the Commonwealth. This report shall be posted at least four times each fiscal year, but may be updated more often as circumstances allow. The report shall contain, at a minimum, the following information for every project in the Six-Year Improvement Program: (i) project description; (ii) total cost estimate; (iii) funds expended to date; (iv) project timeline and completion date; (v) statement of whether project is ahead of, on, or behind schedule; (vi) the name of the prime contractor; (vii) total expenditures of federal transportation funds in each county and city; (viii) total expenditures of state transportation funds in each county and city; (ix) statewide totals for federal, state, and local funds expended for highways; (x) statewide totals for federal, state, and local funds expended for transit; (xi) total funds expended on intercity passenger and freight rail line and trains; and (xii) total funds expended in each federal and state programmatic category. Use of one or more Internet websites may be used to satisfy this requirement. Project specific information posted on the Internet shall be updated daily as information is available.

(7) Policies and operation of Departments. To review and approve policies and transportation objectives of the Department of Transportation and the Department of Rail and Public Transportation, to assist in establishing such policies and objectives, to oversee the execution thereof, and to report thereon to the Commissioner of Highways and the Director of the Department of Rail and Public Transportation, respectively.

(8) Cooperation with other agencies and local governments.

(a) To cooperate with the federal government, the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials and any other organization in the numbering, signing and marking of highways, in the taking of measures for the promotion of highway safety, in research activities, in the preparation of standard specifications, in the testing of highway materials and otherwise with respect to transportation projects.

(b) To offer technical assistance and coordinate state resources to work with local governments, upon their request, in developing sound transportation components for their local comprehensive plans.

(9) Transportation.

(a) To monitor and, where necessary, approve actions taken by the Department of Rail and Public Transportation pursuant to Chapter 10.1 (§ 33.1-391.1 et seq.) of this title in order to ensure the efficient and economical development of public transportation, the enhancement of rail transportation, and the coordination of such rail and public transportation plans with highway programs.

(b) To coordinate the planning for financing of transportation needs, including needs for highways, railways, seaports, airports, and public transportation and to set aside funds as provided in § 33.1-23.03:1. To allocate funds for these needs pursuant to §§ 33.1-23.1 and 58.1-638, the Board shall adopt a Six-Year Improvement Program of anticipated projects and programs by July 1 of each year. This program shall be based on the most recent official Transportation Trust Fund revenue forecast and shall be consistent with a debt management policy adopted by the Board in consultation with the Debt Capacity Advisory Committee and the Department of the Treasury.

(c) To recommend to the General Assembly for their consideration at the next session of the General Assembly, objective criteria to be used by the Board in selecting those transportation projects to be advanced from the feasibility to the construction stage. If such criteria are enacted into law, such objectives shall apply to the interstate, primary, and urban systems of highways.

(d) To enter into contracts with local districts, commissions, agencies, or other entities created for transportation purposes.

(e) To promote increasing private investment in Virginia's transportation infrastructure, including but not limited to acquisition of causeways, bridges, tunnels, highways, and other transportation facilities.

(f) *To integrate land use with transportation planning and programming, consistent with the efficient and economical use of public funds. If the Board determines that a local transportation plan described*

in § 15.2-2223 or any amendment as described in § 15.2-2229 or a metropolitan regional long-range transportation plan or regional Transportation Improvement Program as described in § 33.1-223.2:25 is not consistent with the Commonwealth Transportation Board's Statewide Transportation Plan developed pursuant to § 33.1-23.03, the Six-Year Improvement Program adopted pursuant to subdivision (9) (b), and the location of routes to be followed by roads comprising systems of state highways pursuant to subdivision (1), the Board shall notify the locality of such inconsistency and request that the applicable plan or program be amended accordingly. If, after a reasonable time, the Board determines that there is a refusal to amend the plan or program, then the Board may reallocate funds that were allocated to the nonconforming project as permitted by state or federal law. If a locality or metropolitan planning organization requests the termination of a project or does not advance a project to the next phase of construction when requested by the Board and the Department of Transportation has expended state or federal funds, the locality or the localities within the metropolitan planning organization may be required to reimburse the Department of Transportation for all funds expended on the project. If a locality or metropolitan planning organization requests alterations to a project that, in the aggregate, exceeds 10 percent of the total project costs, the locality or the localities within the metropolitan planning organization may be required to reimburse the Department of Transportation for the additional project costs above the original estimates for making such alterations.

(10) Contracts with other states. To enter into all contracts with other states necessary for the proper coordination of the location, construction, maintenance, improvement, and operation of transportation systems, including the systems of state highways with the highways of such other states and, where necessary, to seek the approval of such contracts by the Congress of the United States.

(11) Use of funds. To administer, distribute, and allocate funds in the Transportation Trust Fund as provided by law. The Commonwealth Transportation Board shall ensure that the total funds allocated to any highway construction project are equal to total expenditures within 12 months following completion of the project. However, this requirement shall not apply to debt service apportionments pursuant to § 33.1-23.3 or 33.1-23.4.

(12) Financial and investment advisors. With the advice of the Secretary of Finance and the State Treasurer, to engage a financial advisor and investment advisor who may be anyone within or without the government of the Commonwealth, to assist in planning and making decisions concerning the investment of funds and the use of bonds for transportation purposes. The work of these advisors shall be coordinated with the Secretary of Finance and the State Treasurer.

(13) The powers of the Virginia Aviation Board set out in Chapter 1 (§ 5.1-1 et seq.) of Title 5.1 and the Virginia Port Authority set out in Chapter 10 (§ 62.1-128 et seq.) of Title 62.1 are in no way diminished by the provisions of this title.

(14) To enter into payment agreements with the Treasury Board related to payments on bonds issued by the Commonwealth Transportation Board.

(15) Establishment of highway user fees for the systems of state highways. When the traffic-carrying capacity of any system of state highways or a portion thereof is increased by construction or improvement, the Commonwealth Transportation Board may enter into agreements with localities, authorities, and transportation districts to establish highway user fees for such system of state highways or portion thereof that the localities, authorities, and transportation districts maintain.

(16) Subject to compliance with applicable federal regulations, the Commonwealth Transportation Board shall establish a plan for identification and acquisition of rights-of-way that may be needed within the corridors designated on the Statewide Transportation Plan.

The term "public transportation" or "mass transit" as used in this title means passenger transportation by rubber-tired, rail, or other surface conveyance which provides shared ride services open to the general public on a regular and continuing basis. The term does not include school buses; charter or sight-seeing service; vehicular ferry service that serves as a link in the highway network; or human service agency or other client-restricted transportation.

§ 33.1-23.05. Revenue-sharing funds for systems in certain counties, cities, and towns.

A. From revenues made available by the General Assembly and appropriated for the improvement, construction, ~~or~~ reconstruction, or maintenance of the systems of state highways, the Commonwealth Transportation Board may make an equivalent matching allocation to any county, city, or town for designations by the governing body of up to \$10 million for use by the county, city, or town to improve, construct, or reconstruct the highway systems within such county, city, or town with up to \$5 million for use by the county, city, or town to maintain the highway systems within such county, city, or town. After adopting a resolution supporting the action, the governing body may request revenue-sharing funds to improve, construct, ~~or~~ reconstruct, or maintain a highway system located in another locality, between two or more localities, or to bring subdivision streets, used as such prior to the date specified in § 33.1-72.1, up to standards sufficient to qualify them for inclusion in the state primary and secondary system of highways. All requests for funding shall be accompanied by a prioritized listing of specified projects.

B. In allocating funds under this section, the Board shall give priority *first* to allocations that will accelerate projects in the Commonwealth Transportation Six-Year Improvement Program or the locality's capital plan *and next to those pavement resurfacing and bridge rehabilitation projects where the maintenance needs analysis determines that the infrastructure is below the Department of Transportation's maintenance performance targets.*

C. The Department of Transportation will contract with the county, city, or town for the implementation of the project or projects. Such contract may cover either a single project or may provide for the locality's implementation of several projects ~~during the fiscal year~~. The county, city, or town will undertake implementation of the particular project or projects by obtaining the necessary permits from the Department of Transportation in order to ensure that the improvement is consistent with the Department's standards for such improvements. At the request of the locality, the Department may provide the locality with engineering, right-of-way acquisition, ~~and/or~~ construction, *and/or* maintenance services for a project with its own forces. The locality shall provide payment to the Department for any such services. If administered by the Department, such contract shall also require that the governing body pay to the Department within 30 days the local revenue-sharing funds upon written notice by the Department of its intent to proceed. Any project having funds allocated under this program shall be initiated in such a fashion where at least a portion of such funds have been expended within ~~two subsequent fiscal years~~ *one year* of allocation. Any revenue-sharing funds for projects not initiated after two subsequent fiscal years of allocation may be reallocated at the discretion of the Commonwealth Transportation Board.

D. Total Commonwealth funds allocated by the Board under this section shall not exceed \$200 million in any one fiscal year and no less than \$15 million each fiscal year, subject to appropriation for such purpose. *For any fiscal year in which less than the full program allocation has been allocated by the Commonwealth Transportation Board to specific governing bodies, those localities requesting the maximum allocation under subsection A may be allowed an additional allocation at the discretion of the Board.*

E. The funds allocated by the Commonwealth Transportation Board under this section shall be distributed and administered in accordance with the revenue-sharing program guidelines established by the Board.

§ 33.1-23.1. Allocation of funds among highway systems.

A. The Commonwealth Transportation Board shall allocate each year from all funds made available for highway purposes such amount as it deems reasonable and necessary for the maintenance of roads within the interstate system of highways, the primary system of state highways, the secondary system of state highways and for city and town street maintenance payments made pursuant to § 33.1-41.1 and payments made to counties which have withdrawn or elect to withdraw from the secondary system of state highways pursuant to § 33.1-23.5:1.

B. After funds are set aside for administrative and general expenses and pursuant to other provisions in this title ~~which that~~ provide for the disposition of funds prior to allocation for highway purposes, and after allocation is made pursuant to subsection A ~~of this section~~, the Commonwealth Transportation Board ~~may~~ shall allocate *an amount determined by the Board, not to exceed \$500 million in any given year, as follows: 25 percent to bridge reconstruction and rehabilitation; 25 percent to advancing high priority projects statewide; 25 percent to reconstructing deteriorated interstate and primary system pavements determined to have a Combined Condition Index of less than 60; 15 percent to projects undertaken pursuant to the Public-Private Transportation Act of 1995 (§ 56-556 et seq.); five percent to paving unpaved roads carrying more than 200 vehicles per day; and five percent to smart roadway technology, provided that, at the discretion of the Commonwealth Transportation Board, such percentages of funds may be adjusted in any given year to meet project cash flow needs or when funds cannot be expended due to legal, environmental, or other project management considerations and provided that such allocations shall cease beginning July 1, 2020. After such allocations are made, the Board may allocate each year up to 10% 10 percent of the funds remaining for highway purposes for the undertaking and financing of rail projects that, in the Board's determination, will result in mitigation of highway congestion. After the ~~forgoing~~ foregoing allocations have been made, the Board shall allocate the remaining funds available for highway purposes, exclusive of federal funds for the interstate system, among the several highway systems for construction first pursuant to §§ 33.1-23.1:1 and 33.1-23.1:2 and then as follows:*

1. Forty percent of the remaining funds exclusive of federal-aid matching funds for the interstate system shall be allocated to the primary system of state highways, including the arterial network, and in addition, an amount shall be allocated to the primary system as interstate matching funds as provided in subsection B of § 33.1-23.2.

2. Thirty percent of the remaining funds exclusive of federal-aid matching funds for the interstate system shall be allocated to urban highways for state aid pursuant to § 33.1-44.

3. Thirty percent of the remaining funds exclusive of federal-aid matching funds for the interstate system shall be allocated to the secondary system of state highways.

C. In addition, the Commonwealth Transportation Board, from funds appropriated for such purpose in the general appropriation act, shall allocate additional funds to the Cities of Newport News, Norfolk, and Portsmouth and the County of Warren in such manner and apportion such funds among such localities as the Board may determine, unless otherwise provided in the general appropriation act. The localities shall use such funds to address highway maintenance and repair needs created by or associated with port operations in those localities.

D. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section, the General Assembly may, through the general appropriations act, permit the Governor to increase the amounts to be allocated to highway maintenance, highway construction, either or both.

E. As used in this section:

"Bridge reconstruction and rehabilitation" means reconstruction and rehabilitation of those bridges identified by the Department of Transportation as being functionally obsolete or structurally deficient.

"High priority projects" means those projects of regional or statewide significance identified by the Board that reduce congestion, increase safety, create jobs, or increase economic development.

"Smart roadway technology" means those projects or programs identified by the Board that reduce congestion, improve mobility, improve safety, provide up-to-date travel data, or improve emergency response.

§ 33.1-49.1. Contracts for maintenance of components of Interstate Highway System.

All maintenance on components of the Interstate Highway System in Virginia, excluding frontage roads, shall be carried out under contracts awarded by the Commissioner of Highways and approved by or the Commonwealth Transportation Board pursuant to § 33.1-12, except for instances where good and sufficient reasons for not doing so shall have been shown in advance in writing by the Commissioner of Highways to the Commonwealth Transportation Board and to the chairmen of the House Committee on Transportation, the House Committee on Appropriations, the House Committee on Finance, the Senate Committee on Transportation and the Senate Committee on Finance. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the Virginia Department of Transportation from performing emergency work at any time on the Interstate System with its own employees or agents or to assume the maintenance responsibilities of a contractor who has been determined to be in default or as a result of a contract termination.

§ 58.1-2201. Definitions.

As used in this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise:

"Alternative fuel" means a combustible gas, liquid or other energy source that can be used to generate power to operate a highway vehicle and that is ~~not~~ neither a motor fuel nor electricity used to recharge an electric motor vehicle.

"Assessment" means a written determination by the Department of the amount of taxes owed by a taxpayer. Assessments made by the Department shall be deemed to be made when a written notice of assessment is delivered to the taxpayer by the Department or is mailed to the taxpayer at the last known address appearing in the Commissioner's files.

"Aviation consumer" means any person who uses in excess of 100,000 gallons of aviation jet fuel in any fiscal year and is licensed pursuant to Article 2 (§ 58.1-2204 et seq.) of this chapter.

"Aviation fuel" means aviation gasoline or aviation jet fuel.

"Aviation gasoline" means fuel designed for use in the operation of aircraft other than jet aircraft, and sold or used for that purpose.

"Aviation jet fuel" means fuel designed for use in the operation of jet or turbo-prop aircraft, and sold or used for that purpose.

"Blended fuel" means a mixture composed of gasoline or diesel fuel and another liquid, other than a de minimis amount of a product such as carburetor detergent or oxidation inhibitor, that can be used as a fuel in a highway vehicle.

"Blender" means a person who produces blended fuel outside the terminal transfer system.

"Bonded aviation jet fuel" means aviation jet fuel held in bonded storage under United States Customs Law and delivered into a fuel tank of aircraft operated by certificated air carriers on international flights.

"Bonded importer" means a person, other than a supplier, who imports, by transport truck or another means of transfer outside the terminal transfer system, motor fuel removed from a terminal located in another state in which (i) the state from which the fuel is imported does not require the seller of the fuel to collect motor fuel tax on the removal either at that state's rate or the rate of the destination state; (ii) the supplier of the fuel is not an elective supplier; or (iii) the supplier of the fuel is not a permissive supplier.

"Bulk plant" means a motor fuel storage and distribution facility that is not a terminal and from which motor fuel may be removed at a rack.

"Bulk user" means a person who maintains storage facilities for motor fuel and uses part or all of the stored fuel to operate a highway vehicle, watercraft, or aircraft.

"Bulk user of alternative fuel" means a person who maintains storage facilities for alternative fuel and uses part or all of the stored fuel to operate a highway vehicle.

"Commercial watercraft" means a watercraft employed in the business of commercial fishing, transporting persons or property for compensation or hire, or any other trade or business unless the watercraft is used in an activity of a type generally considered entertainment, amusement, or recreation. The definition shall include a watercraft owned by a private business and used in the conduct of its own business or operations, including but not limited to the transport of persons or property.

"Commissioner" means the Commissioner of the Department of Motor Vehicles.

"Corporate or partnership officer" means an officer or director of a corporation, partner of a partnership, or member of a limited liability company, who as such officer, director, partner or member is under a duty to perform on behalf of the corporation, partnership, or limited liability company the tax collection, accounting, or remitting obligations.

"Department" means the Department of Motor Vehicles, acting directly or through its duly authorized officers and agents.

"Designated inspection site" means any state highway inspection station, weigh station, agricultural inspection station, mobile station, or other location designated by the Commissioner or his designee to be used as a fuel inspection site.

"Destination state" means the state, territory, or foreign country to which motor fuel is directed for delivery into a storage facility, a receptacle, a container, or a type of transportation equipment for the purpose of resale or use. The term shall not include a tribal reservation of any recognized Native American tribe.

"Diesel fuel" means any liquid that is suitable for use as a fuel in a diesel-powered highway vehicle or watercraft. The term shall include undyed #1 fuel oil and undyed #2 fuel oil, but shall not include gasoline or aviation jet fuel.

"Distributor" means a person who acquires motor fuel from a supplier or from another distributor for subsequent sale.

"Dyed diesel fuel" means diesel fuel that meets the dyeing and marking requirements of 26 U.S.C. § 4082.

"Elective supplier" means a supplier who (i) is required to be licensed in the Commonwealth and (ii) elects to collect the tax due the Commonwealth on motor fuel that is removed at a terminal located in another state and has Virginia as its destination state.

"Electric motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle that uses electricity as its only source of motive power.

"End seller" means the person who sells fuel to the ultimate user of the fuel.

"Export" means to obtain motor fuel in Virginia for sale or distribution in another state, territory, or foreign country. Motor fuel delivered out-of-state by or for the seller constitutes an export by the seller, and motor fuel delivered out-of-state by or for the purchaser constitutes an export by the purchaser.

"Exporter" means a person who obtains motor fuel in Virginia for sale or distribution in another state, territory, or foreign country.

"Fuel" includes motor fuel and alternative fuel.

"Fuel alcohol" means methanol or fuel grade ethanol.

"Fuel alcohol provider" means a person who (i) produces fuel alcohol or (ii) imports fuel alcohol outside the terminal transfer system by means of a marine vessel, a transport truck, a tank wagon, or a railroad tank car.

"Gasohol" means a blended fuel composed of gasoline and fuel grade ethanol.

"Gasoline" means (i) all products that are commonly or commercially known or sold as gasoline and are suitable for use as a fuel in a highway vehicle, aircraft, or watercraft, other than products that have an American Society for Testing Materials octane number of less than 75 as determined by the motor method; (ii) a petroleum product component of gasoline, such as naphtha, reformate, or toluene; (iii) gasohol; and (iv) fuel grade ethanol. The term does not include aviation gasoline sold for use in an aircraft engine.

"Governmental entity" means (i) the Commonwealth or any political subdivision thereof or (ii) the United States or its departments, agencies, and instrumentalities.

"Gross gallons" means an amount of motor fuel measured in gallons, exclusive of any temperature, pressure, or other adjustments.

"Heating oil" means any combustible liquid, including but not limited to dyed #1 fuel oil, dyed #2 fuel oil, and kerosene, that is burned in a boiler, furnace, or stove for heating or for industrial processing purposes.

"Highway" means every way or place of whatever nature open to the use of the public for purposes

552 of vehicular travel in the Commonwealth, including the streets and alleys in towns and cities.

553 "Highway vehicle" means a self-propelled vehicle designed for use on a highway.

554 "Import" means to bring motor fuel into Virginia by any means of conveyance other than in the fuel
555 supply tank of a highway vehicle. Motor fuel delivered into Virginia from out-of-state by or for the
556 seller constitutes an import by the seller, and motor fuel delivered into Virginia from out-of-state by or
557 for the purchaser constitutes an import by the purchaser.

558 "Importer" means a person who obtains motor fuel outside of Virginia and brings that motor fuel
559 into Virginia by any means of conveyance other than in the fuel tank of a highway vehicle. For
560 purposes of this chapter, a motor fuel transporter shall not be considered an importer.

561 "In-state-only supplier" means (i) a supplier who is required to have a license and who elects not to
562 collect the tax due the Commonwealth on motor fuel that is removed by that supplier at a terminal
563 located in another state and has Virginia as its destination state or (ii) a supplier who does business only
564 in Virginia.

565 "Licensee" means any person licensed by the Commissioner pursuant to Article 2 (§ 58.1-2204 et
566 seq.) of this chapter or § 58.1-2244.

567 "Liquid" means any substance that is liquid above its freezing point.

568 "Motor fuel" means gasoline, diesel fuel, blended fuel, and aviation fuel.

569 "Motor fuel transporter" means a person who transports motor fuel for hire by means of a pipeline, a
570 tank wagon, a transport truck, a railroad tank car, or a marine vessel.

571 "Net gallons" means the amount of motor fuel measured in gallons when adjusted to a temperature of
572 60 degrees Fahrenheit and a pressure of 14.7 pounds per square inch.

573 "Occasional importer" means any person who (i) imports motor fuel by any means outside the
574 terminal transfer system and (ii) is not required to be licensed as a bonded importer.

575 "Permissive supplier" means an out-of-state supplier who elects, but is not required, to have a
576 supplier's license under this chapter.

577 "Person" means any individual; firm; cooperative; association; corporation; limited liability company;
578 trust; business trust; syndicate; partnership; limited liability partnership; joint venture; receiver; trustee in
579 bankruptcy; club, society or other group or combination acting as a unit; or public body, including but
580 not limited to the Commonwealth, any other state, and any agency, department, institution, political
581 subdivision or instrumentality of the Commonwealth or any other state.

582 "Position holder" means a person who holds an inventory position of motor fuel in a terminal, as
583 reflected on the records of the terminal operator. A person holds an "inventory position of motor fuel"
584 when he has a contract with the terminal operator for the use of storage facilities and terminaling
585 services for fuel at the terminal. The term includes a terminal operator who owns fuel in the terminal.

586 "Principal" means (i) if a partnership, all its partners; (ii) if a corporation, all its officers, directors,
587 and controlling direct or indirect owners; (iii) if a limited liability company, all its members; and (iv) or
588 an individual.

589 "Provider of alternative fuel" means a person who (i) acquires alternative fuel for sale or delivery to
590 a bulk user or a retailer; (ii) maintains storage facilities for alternative fuel, part or all of which the
591 person sells to someone other than a bulk user or a retailer to operate a highway vehicle; (iii) sells
592 alternative fuel and uses part of the fuel acquired for sale to operate a highway vehicle by means of a
593 fuel supply line from the cargo tank of the vehicle to the engine of the vehicle; or (iv) imports
594 alternative fuel into Virginia, by a means other than the usual tank or receptacle connected with the
595 engine of a highway vehicle, for sale or use by that person to operate a highway vehicle.

596 "Rack" means a facility that contains a mechanism for delivering motor fuel from a refinery,
597 terminal, or bulk plant into a transport truck, railroad tank car, or other means of transfer that is outside
598 the terminal transfer system.

599 "Refiner" means any person who owns, operates, or otherwise controls a refinery.

600 "Refinery" means a facility for the manufacture or reprocessing of finished or unfinished petroleum
601 products usable as motor fuel and from which motor fuel may be removed by pipeline or marine vessel
602 or at a rack.

603 "Removal" means a physical transfer other than by evaporation, loss, or destruction. A physical
604 transfer to a transport truck or other means of conveyance outside the terminal transfer system is
605 complete upon delivery into the means of conveyance.

606 "Retailer" means a person who (i) maintains storage facilities for motor fuel and (ii) sells the fuel at
607 retail or dispenses the fuel at a retail location.

608 "Retailer of alternative fuel" means a person who (i) maintains storage facilities for alternative fuel
609 and (ii) sells or dispenses the fuel at retail, to be used to generate power to operate a highway vehicle.

610 "Supplier" means (i) a position holder, or (ii) a person who receives motor fuel pursuant to a
611 two-party exchange. A licensed supplier includes a licensed elective supplier and licensed permissive
612 supplier.

613 "System transfer" means a transfer (i) of motor fuel within the terminal transfer system or (ii) of fuel

grade ethanol by transport truck or railroad tank car.

"Tank wagon" means a straight truck or straight truck/trailer combination designed or used to carry fuel and having a capacity of less than 6,000 gallons.

"Terminal" means a motor fuel storage and distribution facility (i) to which a terminal control number has been assigned by the Internal Revenue Service, (ii) to which motor fuel is supplied by pipeline or marine vessel, and (iii) from which motor fuel may be removed at a rack.

"Terminal operator" means a person who owns, operates, or otherwise controls a terminal.

"Terminal transfer system" means a motor fuel distribution system consisting of refineries, pipelines, marine vessels, and terminals, and which is a "bulk transfer/terminal system" under 26 C.F.R. Part 48.4081-1.

"Transmix" means (i) the buffer or interface between two different products in a pipeline shipment or (ii) a mix of two different products within a refinery or terminal that results in an off-grade mixture.

"Transport truck" means a tractor truck/semitrailer combination designed or used to transport cargoes of motor fuel over a highway.

"Trustee" means a person who (i) is licensed as a supplier, an elective supplier, or a permissive supplier and receives tax payments from and on behalf of a licensed or unlicensed distributor, or other person pursuant to § 58.1-2231 or (ii) is licensed as a provider of alternative fuel and receives tax payments from and on behalf of a bulk user of alternative fuel, retailer of alternative fuel or other person pursuant to § 58.1-2252.

"Two-party exchange" means a transaction in which fuel is transferred from one licensed supplier to another licensed supplier pursuant to an exchange agreement, which transaction (i) includes a transfer from the person who holds the inventory position in taxable motor fuel in the terminal as reflected on the records of the terminal operator and (ii) is completed prior to removal of the product from the terminal by the receiving exchange partner.

"Undyed diesel fuel" means diesel fuel that is not subject to the United States Environmental Protection Agency or Internal Revenue Service fuel-dyeing requirements.

"Use" means the actual consumption or receipt of motor fuel by any person into a highway vehicle, aircraft, or watercraft.

"Watercraft" means any vehicle used on waterways.

§ 58.1-2249. Tax on alternative fuel.

A. (Contingent expiration date - see Editor's notes) There is hereby levied a tax at the rate of seventeen and one-half cents per gallon on liquid alternative fuel used to operate a highway vehicle by means of a vehicle supply tank that stores fuel only for the purpose of supplying fuel to operate the vehicle. There is hereby levied a tax at a rate equivalent to seventeen and one-half cents per gallon on all other alternative fuel used to operate a highway vehicle. The Commissioner shall determine the equivalent rate applicable to such other alternative fuels.

A. (Contingent effective date - see Editor's notes) There is hereby levied a tax at the rate of sixteen cents per gallon on liquid alternative fuel used to operate a highway vehicle by means of a vehicle supply tank that stores fuel only for the purpose of supplying fuel to operate the vehicle. There is hereby levied a tax at a rate equivalent to sixteen cents per gallon on all other alternative fuel used to operate a highway vehicle. The Commissioner shall determine the equivalent rate applicable to such other alternative fuels.

B. In addition to any tax imposed by this article, there is hereby levied an annual license tax of fifty dollars \$50 per vehicle on each highway vehicle *registered in Virginia* that is ~~fueled from a private source if the alternative fuels tax levied under this article has not been paid on fuel used in the vehicle~~ *an electric motor vehicle*. If such a highway vehicle is ~~not in operation by January 1 of any year~~ *registered for a period other than one year as provided under § 46.2-646*, the license tax shall be ~~reduced by one-twelfth for each complete month which shall have elapsed since the beginning of such year multiplied by the number of years or fraction thereof that the vehicle will be registered.~~

2. That each locality's initial amendments to its comprehensive plans to conform to the provisions of this act set forth in § 15.2-2223 of the Code of Virginia shall be no later than the date currently set for the next update of its comprehensive plan. Each locality shall notify the Virginia Department of Transportation of the date of such next update no later than January 1, 2013.

3. That the Department of Transportation shall develop guidelines on the naming of highways, bridges, interchanges, and other transportation facilities and the applicable fees for such naming rights under § 33.1-12. Prior to adoption of such guidelines, the Commissioner shall report to the Chairmen of the House and Senate Transportation Committees and the Chairmen of the House Appropriations Committee and Senate Finance Committee.