# **REBUILD ALABAMA ACT**

#### **REVENUE MEASURES**

#### **Incremental Fuel Tax Increase**

- State gasoline and diesel tax will be increased by 6 cents per gallon on October 1, 2019, 2 cents per gallon on October 1, 2020, and 2 cents per gallon on October 1, 2021.
  - Once fully implemented, the total 10 cent per gallon gas tax increase will only cost the average driver
    \$4.58 a month (A cup of coffee).
- The new revenues raised through these increases in the gas and diesel tax will be distributed as follows:
  - 66.67% to the State of Alabama, 25% to the Counties, and 8.33% to the Municipalities.

#### <u>Indexing</u>

- Alabama's fuel tax will be indexed to the National Highway Construction Cost Index (NHCCI) which is issued by the Federal Highway Administration. The index feature will be implemented as follows:
  - o Index will begin on June 1, 2023 and only every other year after that (2025, 2027, 2029, etc.).
  - Indexing factor: the annual percentage change in the NHCCI.
  - Regardless of growth in NHCCI, the gas tax cannot increase more than 1 cent per gallon at a time.

#### **Electric Vehicle Fees**

- Electric vehicles (EVs) will now pay an annual registration fee. Battery electric vehicles (BEVs) will pay \$200, and plug-in hybrid vehicles (PHEVs) will pay \$100.
- Revenue collected for EVs will be distributed through the Rebuild Alabama Fund for use in the construction and maintenance of a modern-day public road and highway system.
- The State will dedicate 25% of the collected EV funds to support an **EV infrastructure grant program** that will provide funding to municipalities, counties, universities, and other public institutions to pay for a portion of the costs of developing EV charging station infrastructure.

#### **ACCOUNTABILITY AND OVERSIGHT**

#### Restrictions on New Revenue and Spending Oversight

- ALDOT, Counties, and Municipalities cannot use the new revenue for:
  - Salaries or other compensation that are not direct project costs, purchase or maintenance of equipment, or building structures or buildings that are not installed as part of a road or bridge project.
- ALDOT, Counties, and Municipalities can only use the new revenue for:
- Maintenance or construction of roads and bridges, match funds for federal road or bridge projects, or the payment of any debt, subject to certain limits in the Act, associated with road or bridge projects.
- ALDOT's proceeds flow to the Rebuild Alabama Fund that will be audited annually and ALDOT will annually report to the Joint Transportation Committee itemized specific projects.
- County/municipality proceeds shall be audited and reported by the Examiners of Public Accounts.

#### **PORT FUNDING**

#### **Funding for Alabama State Docks**

- Up to \$11,760,000 annually will be distributed for the purpose to finance the improvement of the ship channel providing access to the facilities of the Alabama State Docks.
  - Such funds to service bond indebtedness cannot exceed \$150,000,000 and will be financed up to 20 years.
  - Funds will finance 25 percent of the improvement project of the Alabama State Docks and federal funds will finance the majority 75 percent portion through a federal match.



# YOU CAN'T MAKE PROGRESS WITHOUT A ROAD AHEAD.

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## **SUPPORTIVE FACTS**

### **ECONOMIC IMPACT**

At a macro-level, the \$320 million of new funding per year invested in Alabama's roads and bridges would have a statewide economic impact of about \$750 million annually and \$15 billion economic impact over the next 20 years (ATI).

According to projections by the Federal Highway Administration on transportation investment, the Rebuild Alabama Plan funding will support an additional 9,000 jobs in Alabama and will result in 464 fewer traffic fatalities every 10 years.

#### DEMANDS ARE GROWING ON ALABAMA'S ROAD SYSTEM

In Alabama, the population, the number of registered vehicles, and vehicle miles traveled are increasing at a more rapid rate than the transportation system has been adding capacity to keep up.

#### BETWEEN 1990 (JUST BEFORE THE LAST FUEL TAX INCREASE) AND 2015:

- Alabama's population increased 20%
- Number of lane miles increased 14%
- Vehicle miles traveled increased 57%

### **OUR ROADS ARE ALREADY CROWDED!**

- Congestion costs Alabama drivers a total of \$1.4 billion a year.
- Traffic in metro areas costs drivers an average of \$450 annually.
- In central Alabama, the cost of congestion for a driver is \$890 a year.

## SAFETY IS AN ISSUE ACROSS ALABAMA DUE TO AGING ROADS AND BRIDGES

Alabama drivers are more likely to be killed in a traffic accident than drivers in 44 other states.

- Deficient roadways are blamed in nearly one-third of these fatal wrecks.
- 60% of fatal accidents occur on rural roads.
- Car crashes in Alabama have increased significantly since 2013.

Aging and structurally unsound bridges pose growing dangers.

- 8% of bridges in the state are structurally deficient.
- Almost half of Alabama's bridges are over 50 years old.
- By 2040, almost three-fourths of existing bridges will be over 50 years old.