

DISCUSSING THE THREE-CENT BOND ISSUE WITH CONSTITUENTS AND LOCAL STAKEHOLDERS

- The original ATRIP program was introduced in 2012 as a bold infrastructure initiative to improve Alabama's declining local roads and bridges.
- Over 200 new road projects have been completed under ATRIP, but Alabama's remaining infrastructure is still in rapid deterioration.
- October 2017 is the deadline for all projects to be submitted under ATRIP. Many engineers fear the momentum gained under the program will come to a halt, when there is still much work to be done.
- A recent study by TRIP (a transportation research firm) estimates that the average American driver pay an extra \$523 per year in vehicle maintenance costs from driving over potholes and cracked roads.
- The bond issue, known as ATRIP-2, would help offset some of that cost, while continuing the positive economic impact and safety improvements of ATRIP.
- The original ATRIP program was primarily funded with federal dollars, which limited the eligible roads for improvements to those with high traffic volumes.
- ATRIP-2 will include roads that are not eligible for federal funds, as well as the more than 1000 bridges that cannot support the weight of a school bus.
- The \$1.2 billion investment will put Alabamians to work, and many of the projects will be let to contract before the end of 2017.



DISCUSSING THE THREE-CENT BOND ISSUE WITH CONSTITUENTS AND LOCAL STAKEHOLDERS

- All in all, it is estimated that the bond issue would fund 12,320 new miles of road, and over 450 new bridge structures across the state.
- The bond issue is totally financed by a 3-cent increase in diesel and gasoline tax that will automatically end when the bonds are repaid.
- The increase would cost the average Alabama driver about \$1.50 each month -- about a nickel/day.
- The minimum allocation for each county is \$10 million, but the average award is about \$18 million per county. Many of the larger counties would receive upwards of \$35 million.
- The revenue can ONLY be spent on road and bridge projects. It CAN NOT be spent on salaries, equipment, or any construction other than roads and bridges.
- All projects will be let to contract by each county using Rural Road guide lines, and the individual projects will not require approval from ALDOT.
- This will allow local leaders to determine which roads and bridges will be improved, without being limited by state and federal regulation.
- President Trump has placed a new federal emphasis on infrastructure. Under this plan, 20 percent of revenue in each county could be used to match federal funds should the new Congress enact a federal infrastructure program.
- 20 percent of each county's allocation would also be divided among the cities, based on their population



Estimates | Proposed ATRIP-2 Bond Issue

	County Population	% of State Population	Total Revenue
AUTAUGA COUNTY	55,395	1.14%	\$15,598,958.60
BALDWIN COUNTY	200,111	4.13%	\$35,294,799.94
BARBOUR COUNTY	26,887	0.55%	\$11,719,021.03
BIBB COUNTY	22,506	0.46%	\$11,122,767.12
BLOUNT COUNTY	57,719	1.19%	\$15,915,254.90
BULLOCK COUNTY	10,764	0.22%	\$10,000,000.00
BUTLER COUNTY	20,296	0.42%	\$10,821,986.21
CALHOUN COUNTY	115,916	2.39%	\$23,835,864.08
CHAMBERS COUNTY	34,076	0.70%	\$12,697,443.62
CHEROKEE COUNTY	26,037	0.54%	\$11,603,336.07
CHILTON COUNTY	43,931	0.91%	\$14,038,708.69
CHOCTAW COUNTY	13,323	0.27%	\$10,000,000.00
CLARKE COUNTY	24,945	0.51%	\$11,454,714.91
CLAY COUNTY	13,552	0.28%	\$10,000,000.00
CLEBURNE COUNTY	15,080	0.31%	\$10,112,088.84
COFFEE COUNTY	50,909	1.05%	\$14,988,414.19
COLBERT COUNTY	54,543	1.12%	\$15,483,001.43
CONECUH COUNTY	12,670	0.26%	\$10,000,000.00
COOSA COUNTY	10,886	0.22%	\$10,000,000.00
COVINGTON COUNTY	37,914	0.78%	\$13,219,795.25
CRENSHAW COUNTY	13,977	0.29%	\$10,000,000.00
CULLMAN COUNTY	81,289	1.68%	\$19,123,130.88
DALE COUNTY	49,484	1.02%	\$14,794,471.75
DALLAS COUNTY	41,711	0.86%	\$13,736,566.79
DEKALB COUNTY	71,065	1.47%	\$17,731,644.92
ELMORE COUNTY	80,977	1.67%	\$19,080,667.69
ESCAMBIA COUNTY	37,733	0.78%	\$13,195,161.16
ETOWAH COUNTY	103,531	2.13%	\$22,150,266.12
FAYETTE COUNTY	16,874	0.35%	\$10,356,252.16
FRANKLIN COUNTY	31,601	0.65%	\$12,360,596.23
GENEVA COUNTY	26,712	0.55%	\$11,695,203.54
GREENE COUNTY	8,553	0.18%	\$10,000,000.00
HALE COUNTY	15,184	0.31%	\$10,126,243.24
HENRY COUNTY	17,190	0.35%	\$10,399,259.75



Estimates | Proposed ATRIP-2 Bond Issue

	County Population	% of State Population	Total Revenue
HOUSTON COUNTY	104,193	2.15%	\$22,240,364.29
JACKSON COUNTY	52,665	1.09%	\$15,227,405.72
JEFFERSON COUNTY	660,793	13.63%	\$97,993,600.22
LAMAR COUNTY	14,086	0.29%	\$10,000,000.00
LAUDERDALE COUNTY	93,096	1.92%	\$20,730,063.07
LAWRENCE COUNTY	33,477	0.69%	\$12,615,919.74
LEE COUNTY	154,255	3.18%	\$29,053,800.32
LIMESTONE COUNTY	90,787	1.87%	\$20,415,808.27
LOWNDES COUNTY	10,580	0.22%	\$10,000,000.00
MACON COUNTY	19,425	0.40%	\$10,703,443.15
MADISON COUNTY	350,299	7.22%	\$55,735,380.24
MARENGO COUNTY	20,110	0.41%	\$10,796,671.62
MARION COUNTY	30,271	0.62%	\$12,179,583.28
MARSHALL COUNTY	94,636	1.95%	\$20,939,657.00
MOBILE COUNTY	415,123	8.56%	\$64,557,923.84
MONROE COUNTY	21,947	0.45%	\$11,046,687.24
MONTGOMERY COUNTY	226,189	4.66%	\$38,844,014.61
MORGAN COUNTY	119,607	2.47%	\$24,338,209.02
PERRY COUNTY	9,826	0.20%	\$10,000,000.00
PICKENS COUNTY	20,365	0.42%	\$10,831,377.11
PIKE COUNTY	33,389	0.69%	\$12,603,942.95
RANDOLPH COUNTY	22,539	0.46%	\$11,127,258.42
RUSSELL COUNTY	59,608	1.23%	\$16,172,347.71
SHELBY COUNTY	206,655	4.26%	\$36,185,438.06
ST. CLAIR COUNTY	86,697	1.79%	\$19,859,159.44
SUMTER COUNTY	13,166	0.27%	\$10,000,000.00
TALLADEGA COUNTY	81,322	1.68%	\$19,127,622.18
TALLAPOOSA COUNTY	41,165	0.85%	\$13,662,256.21
TUSCALOOSA COUNTY	202,212	4.17%	\$35,580,745.95
WALKER COUNTY	65,471	1.35%	\$16,970,301.76
WASHINGTON COUNTY	16,834	0.35%	\$10,350,808.16
WILCOX COUNTY	11,098	0.23%	\$10,000,000.00
WINSTON COUNTY	24,150	0.50%	\$11,346,515.45
TOTALS	4,849,377	100%	\$1,203,891,924.15

