

## Spending on Transportation Projects in

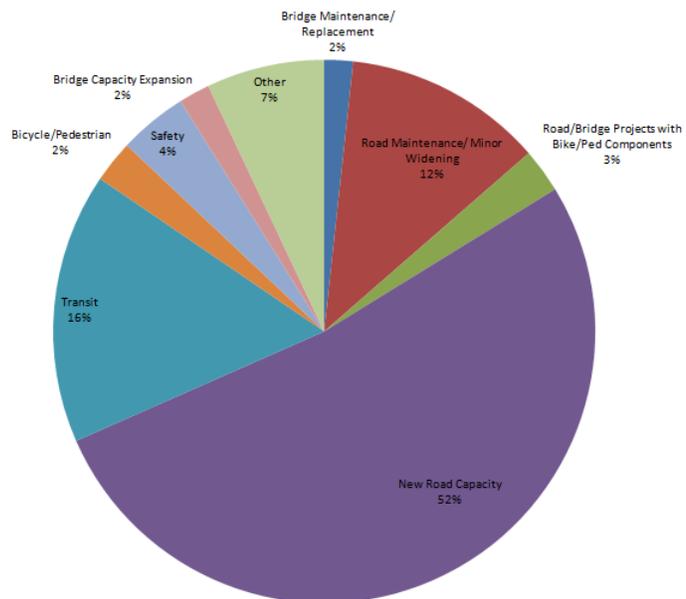
# Arizona



An examination of Arizona's 2011-2015 Statewide Transportation Improvement Program\* reveals that new road capacity projects account for the largest chunk of planned spending (52 percent). Transit projects follow, at 16 percent. Road maintenance/minor widening projects comprise 12 percent of the planned spending. Projects classified as "other," which include information technology and general planning funds, make up 7 percent of the STIP. Safety projects\*\* make up 4 percent of the STIP. Road or bridge projects with bicycle/pedestrian components (such as adding sidewalks when reconstructing a roadway) account for 3 percent of the STIP. Bicycle/pedestrian projects, bridge capacity expansion projects and bridge maintenance/replacement projects each make up 2 percent of the proposed spending.

## Proposed Spending, FY 2011-2015\*

Project Type	Cost (\$millions)
Bridge Maintenance/Replacement	217.67
Road Maintenance/Minor Widening	1,514.39
Road/Bridge Projects with Bike/Ped Components	333.78
New Road Capacity	6,640.85
Transit	2,050.10
Bicycle/Pedestrian	320.18
Safety**	520.24
Bridge Capacity Expansion	236.68
Other	895.47
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$12,729.35</b>



\* Arizona's STIP does not include all metropolitan planning organizations' projects. In addition to the STIP, TSTC used the individual Transportation Improvement Programs for the Maricopa Association of Governments (2011-2015) and Pima Association of Governments (2012-2016).

\*\* Safety projects include a \$252.7 million road widening project on I-10 from Prince Road to Ruthrauff Road. This project was funded in part by federal highway safety funds.

These summary sheets were produced by the Tri-State Transportation Campaign, a non-profit organization working toward more balanced, transit-friendly and equitable transportation policies in Connecticut, New York and New Jersey. The full report is available at [Trackstatedollars.org](http://Trackstatedollars.org). The analysis was conducted using the Statewide Transportation Improvement Plan (STIP). TSTC staff analyzed each individual project listing in the STIP, categorizing projects by either an assigned project type where available, or by the project description and supporting documentation. States are required to list all transportation projects that receive federal aid in the STIP, though many states also include projects that only receive state dollars as well. However, there may be certain projects not included in the STIP, such as those undertaken by toll road authorities of state infrastructure banks. All percentages have been rounded. For more information on the methodology utilized, please contact TSTC. Image of Arizona from 50states.com. This project was made possible by support from the Rockefeller Foundation.

TRI-STATE TRANSPORTATION CAMPAIGN

