

## Spending on Transportation Projects in

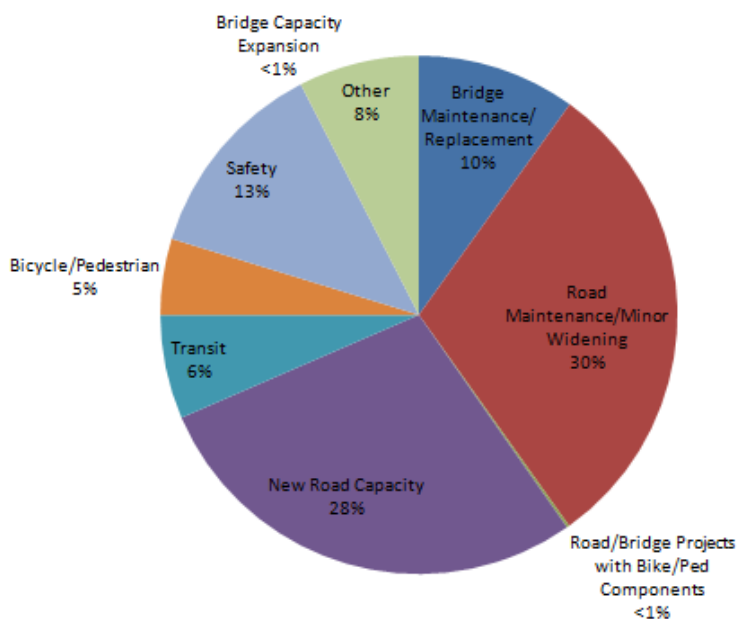
# Georgia



An examination of Georgia's 2011-2014 Statewide Transportation Improvement Program reveals that road maintenance/ minor widening projects account for the largest chunk of planned spending (30 percent). New road capacity projects follow, making up 28 percent of the STIP. Safety projects comprise 13 percent of the proposed spending and bridge maintenance/replacement projects 10 percent. Projects classified as "other" account for 8 percent of the STIP. Transit projects\*\* account for 6 percent of the planned spending, and bicycle/pedestrian projects\*\*\* 5 percent. Bridge capacity expansion projects, as well as road or bridge projects that have bicycle/pedestrian components (such as adding sidewalks when reconstructing a roadway), each make up less than 1 percent of the planned expenditures.

## Proposed Spending, FY 2011-FY2014

Project Type	Cost* (\$millions)
Bridge Maintenance/Replacement	273.61
Road Maintenance/Minor Widening	833.72
Road/Bridge Projects with Bike/Ped Components	4.35
New Road Capacity	778.53
Transit**	178.68
Bicycle/Pedestrian***	131.21
Safety	350.47
Bridge Capacity Expansion	.17
Other	208.32
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,759.06</b>



\* Cost is the cost of each project during the STIP years, not total project cost.

\*\* Federal transit funding programs make up the majority of funds dedicated to transit. However, almost 12 percent of the transit component (\$21 million) is dedicated to the purchase of clean fuel buses for the Georgia Regional Transportation Authority.

\*\*\* Lump sums for the Transportation Enhancements, Recreational Trails, and Scenic Byways programs make up 83 percent of all bicycle/pedestrian spending.

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 Georgia from 50states.com. This project was made possible by support from the Rockefeller Foundation.

