



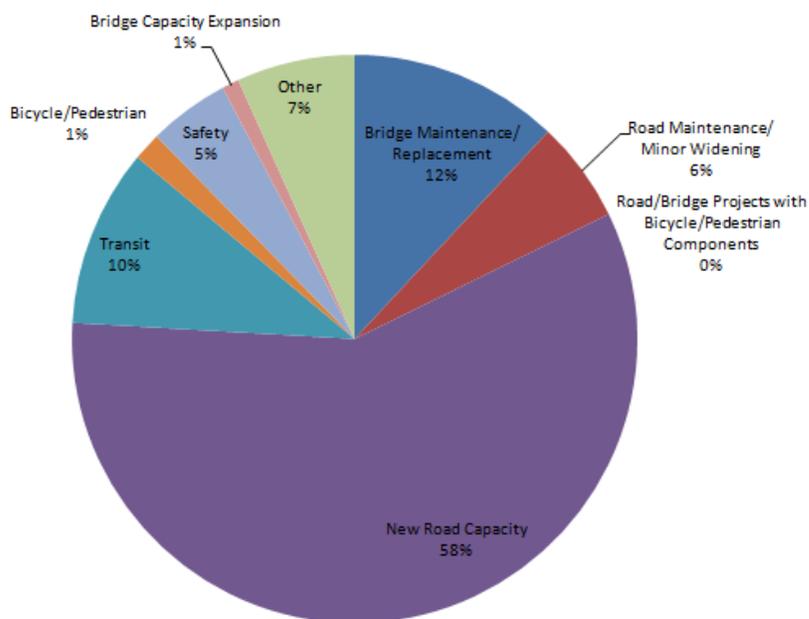
North Carolina

An examination of North Carolina’s 2009-2015 Statewide Transportation

Improvement Program reveals that new road capacity projects make up the largest chunk of the state’s spending (58 percent).** Bridge maintenance/replacement and road maintenance/minor widening projects comprise 18 percent of the expenditures (12 percent and 6 percent, respectively). Transit projects follow, at 10 percent of proposed spending. Projects such as freight infrastructure, landscaping, information technology and general planning fall into the “other” category, which makes up 7 percent of the spending. Safety projects comprise 5 percent of the planned spending. Bicycle/pedestrian projects and bridge capacity expansion projects each comprise 1 percent of the STIP.

Proposed Spending, FY 2009-2015

Project Type	Cost (\$millions)
Bridge Maintenance/Replacement	1,457.03
Road Maintenance/Minor Widening	705.11
Road/Bridge Projects with Bike/Ped Components	0
New Road Capacity**	7,102.37
Transit*	1,237.58
Bicycle/Pedestrian	194.54
Safety	547.19
Bridge Capacity Expansion	119.38
Other	821.50
Total	\$12,184.70



* TSTC received the transit total from NCDOT; TSTC did not remove any state or local-only operating assistance.

** According to NCDOT, the STIP represents half of the agency’s entire budget. The majority of the agency’s non-STIP funding is used primarily on maintenance and operations.

These summary sheets were produced by the Tri-State Transportation Campaign, a non-profit organization working toward a more balanced, transit-friendly and equitable transportation system in Connecticut, New York and New Jersey. The analysis was conducted using 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. This analysis examines all projects listed in the STIP. States are required to list all transportation projects that receive federal aid, though many states also include projects that only receive state dollars. However, there may be certain projects not included in the STIP, such as those undertaken by toll road authorities or through state infrastructure banks. All percentages have been rounded. For more information on the methodology utilized, please contact TSTC. Image of North Carolina from 50states.com. This project was made possible by support from the Rockefeller Foundation.

TRI-STATE TRANSPORTATION CAMPAIGN

