

Truck Lanes and Interstate 81 in Virginia

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I-81 Corridor Description

- Long-haul corridor
- Mostly rural; rolling and mountainous terrain
- Designed for 15% trucks; carries 30-40%





Truck-Toll Proposal

• Public-Private Transportation Act of 1995

- Law allows solicited and unsolicited proposals
- Early 2002: private consortium, STAR
 Solutions, proposed building separate truck
 lanes and partially financing them with
 electronically-collected tolls on trucks
- Toll revenues would support revenue bonds









Was the Proposal Feasible?

Several questions needed answers:

- How many lanes will I-81 need in the future?
- Does truck separation work for the *entire* corridor?
- Are rail improvements the answer?
- Is tolling feasible as a funding source?
 - Virginia law allows tolls on I-81 only on trucks



Two Federal Processes Required



March 2003 – applied to FHWA for tolling I-81

- Possible funding option; no decisions have been made

• January 2004 – launched I-81 Corridor Improvement Study under National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)

NEPA process helps determine what to build, not private proposal



Key Findings of I-81 Corridor Study

- Traffic volume will nearly double by 2035, with truck volume growing fastest.
 - In 2035, 37% needs one more lane in each direction; the rest needs more.
- Building two separate lanes for trucks for the entire corridor doesn't work because it provides too much capacity for trucks and not enough for other vehicles.
- Rail alone does not meet future needs.
 - With Virginia-only rail improvements, it may be possible to divert 3-6% trucks to rail.
- The rate of trucks diverting to other routes is low, even with high tolls on trucks.



What Happened?

 Virginia's transportation policy-making body, the Commonwealth Transportation Board, in October 2006 directed VDOT to implement a program of safety improvements, including truck climbing lanes and interchange ramp extensions.



Lessons Learned

- Consider required federal processes, including compliance with NEPA.
- NEPA helps determine what can be built.
- Start public involvement early.
 - Coordination with MPOs and PDCs
 - Presentations to hundreds of groups
 - Public hearings held in April 2006
 - About 3 in 4 responders were strongly opposed to using tolls on I-81 as a funding source

