Amid much criticism and praise, House Bill 2313 has been passed into law. In its final form the bill looks, in part, like this.

A controversial annual fee on alternative-fuel vehicles was reduced from $100 to $64.

The bill scraps the excise tax, which has lost more than half its value to inflation, and replaces it with a 3.5 percent wholesale tax. A 2.1 percent wholesale fuel surcharge already levied in Northern Virginia also will be applied in Hampton Roads.

The bill eliminates the 17.5 percent per gallon tax on gasoline and increases the statewide sales tax from 5 percent to 5.3 percent. In Northern Virginia and Hampton Roads, the sales tax will increase to 6 percent.

The title tax on vehicles will increase by 1.15 percentage points, and another $200 million or so will be diverted annually from existing general fund revenues.

The new transportation plan will raise an estimated $5.9 billion over five years; just under $3.5 billion will be raised statewide. The additional taxes in Northern Virginia will raise more than $1.5 billion for projects there during that period. In Hampton Roads, those taxes will raise about $1 billion over five years for projects there.

The Governor had this to say about the transportation bill. "Virginia is now faced with the need to invest in our transportation system to ensure that our highway, rail and public transportation infrastructure is safe....I thank Republicans and Democrats in the House of Delegates and Virginia Senate for working together across party,"
Virginia Transportation Bill Passes! (continued from page 1)

HB2313 Revenues Statewide (in Millions) provided by VDOT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Revenue Source</th>
<th>FY 2014</th>
<th>FY 2015</th>
<th>FY 2016</th>
<th>FY 2017</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>FY 2019</th>
<th>6-Year Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eliminate 17.5 cents/gallon tax on motor fuel (gasoline and diesel)</td>
<td>$(871.1)</td>
<td>$(889.3)</td>
<td>$(907.4)</td>
<td>$(922.3)</td>
<td>$(938.2)</td>
<td>$(954.5)</td>
<td>$(5,482.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.5% Sales and Use Tax on gasoline and 6% on diesel</td>
<td>626.1</td>
<td>723.1</td>
<td>749.7</td>
<td>778.6</td>
<td>804.5</td>
<td>831.2</td>
<td>4,513.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.6% increase in Sales and Use Tax on gasoline if Marketplace Equity Act (MEA) is not approved by January 1, 2015</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>89.6</td>
<td>220.4</td>
<td>225.5</td>
<td>229.2</td>
<td>233.0</td>
<td>997.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net of Gas Tax Change</td>
<td>$(245.0)</td>
<td>$(76.6)</td>
<td>$(62.7)</td>
<td>$(81.8)</td>
<td>$(95.5)</td>
<td>$(109.8)</td>
<td>$(28.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.3% Sales and Use Tax increase (5.3% total)</td>
<td>265.8</td>
<td>301.2</td>
<td>313.2</td>
<td>325.2</td>
<td>336.3</td>
<td>347.8</td>
<td>1,889.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$64 Alternative Fuel Vehicle Fee</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>7.3</td>
<td>8.3</td>
<td>9.6</td>
<td>10.9</td>
<td>12.4</td>
<td>55.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase fitting tax from 3% to 4.15%</td>
<td>184.0</td>
<td>213.7</td>
<td>228.0</td>
<td>246.3</td>
<td>246.5</td>
<td>246.7</td>
<td>1,365.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net tax/fee increases</td>
<td>$456.3</td>
<td>$522.2</td>
<td>$549.5</td>
<td>$581.1</td>
<td>$593.7</td>
<td>$606.9</td>
<td>$3,309.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total New Revenue</td>
<td>$211.3</td>
<td>$445.6</td>
<td>$612.2</td>
<td>$662.9</td>
<td>$689.2</td>
<td>$716.6</td>
<td>$3,337.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incremental Sales Tax Commitment Over 4 Years (0.5% to 0.675%) - No increased transfer after FY 2015 without MEA</td>
<td>49.0</td>
<td>101.7</td>
<td>101.7</td>
<td>101.7</td>
<td>101.7</td>
<td>101.7</td>
<td>557.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional Funding for Transportation</td>
<td>$260.3</td>
<td>$547.3</td>
<td>$713.9</td>
<td>$764.6</td>
<td>$790.9</td>
<td>$818.3</td>
<td>$3,895.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Projected

HB2313 Regional Revenues (in Millions) provided by VDOT

**Northern Virginia Local Component**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Revenue Source</th>
<th>FY 2014</th>
<th>FY 2015</th>
<th>FY 2016</th>
<th>FY 2017</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>5-Year Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Northern Virginia 0.7% Local Sales Tax</td>
<td>$214.1</td>
<td>$242.6</td>
<td>$252.3</td>
<td>$261.9</td>
<td>$270.8</td>
<td>$1,241.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Virginia Grants Tax ($0.15/$100)</td>
<td>33.5</td>
<td>33.5</td>
<td>33.5</td>
<td>33.5</td>
<td>33.5</td>
<td>167.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Virginia Transient Occupancy Tax 2%</td>
<td>24.9</td>
<td>28.2</td>
<td>29.1</td>
<td>30.1</td>
<td>31.2</td>
<td>143.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total New Local Revenue NOVA</td>
<td>$272.5</td>
<td>$304.3</td>
<td>$314.9</td>
<td>$325.5</td>
<td>$335.5</td>
<td>$1,552.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Hampton Roads Local Component**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Revenue Source</th>
<th>FY 2014</th>
<th>FY 2015</th>
<th>FY 2016</th>
<th>FY 2017</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>5-Year Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hampton Roads 0.7% Local Sales Tax</td>
<td>$115.2</td>
<td>$130.6</td>
<td>$135.6</td>
<td>$141.0</td>
<td>$145.8</td>
<td>$668.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hampton Roads 2.1% Fuels Sales Tax</td>
<td>60.4</td>
<td>69.5</td>
<td>71.8</td>
<td>74.2</td>
<td>76.3</td>
<td>352.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total New Local Revenue Hampton Roads</td>
<td>$175.6</td>
<td>$200.1</td>
<td>$207.6</td>
<td>$216.2</td>
<td>$222.1</td>
<td>$1,020.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

philosophical and regional lines to solve one of our most vexing and longstanding legislative challenges. For 27 years Virginians have sat in traffic while partisan differences over how to address these challenges have stalled progress. The transportation funding and reform package that passed the General Assembly last month was an innovative solution that represents a realization that we must invest in our infrastructure to ensure our continued economic prosperity, safe roads for our citizens to travel, and an enhancement in their quality of life.”
LAUNCHING JUNE 1, 2013

THE NEW VIRGINIA ASPHALT WEBSITE
www.vaasphalt.org
San Antonio was the host site for the 2013 World of Asphalt. Attended by over 6,000 people from over 54 countries, people were exposed to new paving and related equipment as well as various training sessions. New to the World of Asphalt was NAPA’s first ever Environment, Health and Safety focused conference. This conference focused on various aspects related to the asphalt industry.

VAA returned to Pinehurst Resort to hold its 62nd Annual Meeting March 21—23, 2013.

The VAA Annual Meeting kicked-off with a welcome reception on Thursday night followed by a private dinner. The first technical session started at 8:00 am Friday morning. Three VDOT presentations were made. The first presenter was Mr. Charlie Kilpatrick—VDOT Chief Deputy Engineer. Mr. Kilpatrick covered many of the organizational changes occurring within VDOT to improve reporting. He also discussed the hiring of Mr. Garrett Moore as the new Chief Engineer. After Mr. Kilpatrick, Dr. Jose Gomez provided an overview of the various research projects being undertaken by the Virginia Center for Transportation Innovation and Research. He covered initiatives such as the recycling projects, Asphalt Quality Task Force and high RAP. The final presentation was made by Mr. Andy Babish. He discussed six different topics ranging from quiet pavements and recycling to changes in the new spec book.

At the conclusion of the morning presentations, an open discussion was held and then the group was dismissed to enjoy the afternoon or play in the golf tournament. That evening, a banquet was held at the Centennial #8 restaurant. During the dinner, Mr. Jerry Short—VAA President for 2013, presented outgoing VAA President Mr. Monty Gatewood a plaque recognizing him for his service. At the end of the dinner, the VAA presented Mr. Mal Kerley, retired VDOT Chief Engineer, with an asphalt bridge as a token of the Association’s appreciation for his years of service to VDOT.

The Saturday morning session featured presentations by Secretary of Transportation Sean Connaughton and Commissioner Greg Whirley. Secretary Connaughton discussed the proposed transportation bill and the impacts it will have on Virginia’s economy. Commissioner Whirley followed up the Secretary’s presentation with specific details on the funding mechanisms and the timing for projects.

The Annual meeting concluded with the all members meeting. Plans are underway for the 2014 Annual Meeting at Kingsmill Resort.
2013 VDOT Asphalt Seminar’s in Review

Since 2010, VDOT and the VAA have kicked off the paving season with refresher seminars. These seminars have been used to educate attendees on new specifications and technologies as well as remind inspectors and contractors of inspection and density testing requirements.

Three seminars were held around Virginia—Fredericksburg, Richmond and Blacksburg. At each location, over 200 people participated—nearly 700 in all. These participants included VDOT, paving industry and municipal employees.

Through these seminars, participants were able to ask questions regarding specifications and guidelines. Several questions were asked regarding the new longitudinal joint testing specification. Clarification was provided on how testing and recording the results were to be done. Also, more direction in what constitutes corrective actions by the contractor when a density value of 95% was not achieved.

New in 2013 was a presentation by FHWA’s Area Engineer Mrs. Vanna Lewis. Mrs. Lewis gave an overview of the new MAP-21 legislation and the associated requirements. She also discussed observations she and other area engineers had on recent paving and construction projects.

Many of the presenters at the seminars prepared PowerPoint presentations. These presentations can be accessed from the VAA website and the VDOT website. Plans are underway for the 2014 seminars to be held in February and March in Richmond, Blacksburg and Fredericksburg.

VAA Annual Meeting Golf

A long standing tradition at the VAA Annual Meeting is the Friday afternoon golf tournament. Fifty seven people played in the captain’s choice style event on Pinehurst’s #8 Course.

Since many teams were pre-arranged, the Richard Schreck handicapping approach was used to even out the field. After a great day of golf, the winning team was comprised of Norm Smith, of Astec, Mal Kerley, retired VDOT Chief Engineer, Monty Gatewood of Lee Hy Paving and Richard Schreck of VAA. Congratulations to the winning team!

Construction Storm Water Permits

The Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR) is completing regulations that will control sediment and erosion runoff from construction activities. The regulations will be the basis for the next 5 year cycle of construction general permits that will be primarily administered by local governments. The next round of permits will be issued by July 1, 2014. Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS-4s) are already being regulated and required to put together programs that will cover areas under their jurisdiction. The larger localities are under a schedule to finish plans and procedures for implementation of the program. EPA is heavily involved in the progress being made by localities to meet certain deadlines and some substantial fines have been levied for some of the larger MS-4 systems. A construction general permit will be required for all land disturbing activities of greater than one acre. Five acres is the break point between “large construction activities” and “small construction activities” and there are different requirements for each category. Small construction activities in areas that do not discharge to a water body or system subject to a TMDL pollutant load restriction may have fewer requirements (the Chesapeake Bay is under TMDL and this affects coverage in most of the state). Local governments are under significant pressure to get their programs up and running to allow the regulations to be implemented on time. Most roadside ditches fall under VDOT jurisdiction but some localities (e.g. Arlington County) own and operate these areas so there may be differences in who regulates the land disturbing activity. Localities are being provided guidance and technical assistance by DCR to help get their programs underway and to try to maintain some consistency across the state. The program is being transferred from DCR to DEQ next year. Overall the storm water effort is considered a joint EPA/state/local government program. Several fact sheets will be made available on the new VAA website, coming June 1st, which will provide additional details for companies on how all of this will affect the asphalt industry (contact VAA if you need the fact sheets sooner). Asphalt Contractors should contact their local government for information on what will be coming over the next several years.

SHRP2 R06

In the late Spring and Summer of 2013, VDOT and several VAA members will be assisting the Texas Transportation Institute with the SHRP2 R06 project which looks at nondestructive testing technologies. Specific to Virginia’s participation, contractors will be using the PaveIR bar attached to the back of a paver screed. This bar is used to measure mat temperatures across the paving width. Additionally, ground penetrating radar applications will be investigated.
VAA’s New “GREEN” Paving Award

With “green” being the buzz word of the day and asphalt being one of the greenest products in the world, VAA is launching a new “Green” award for the 2012 paving season! Any construction or maintenance project can be considered for this category. This will include VDOT projects as well as non-VDOT projects. The project must include at least two lifts of asphalt concrete. The Greenest Project award goes to the contractor who utilized the most sustainable and/or greenest practices in a paving or construction project. The practices considered in this award category include: Recycled Asphalt Pavement (RAP), Recycled Asphalt Shingles (RAS), Warm Mix Asphalt Technology, Asphalt Binder replacements or modifiers such as Scrap Tires, Plant Production Temperatures, Plant Fuel, Permeable and Porous Asphalt Materials, Recycled Asphalt Base Materials (i.e. Cold In-Place Recycling or Cold Plant Recycling) and other “waste” materials used for AC production. Each criterion carries a rating factor. The project with the highest number of points and is exceptional in other quality indicators (i.e., ride quality, density, appearance, etc.) is the winning project.

VAA Provides Input to VDOT

February was a cold and wet month for many parts of Virginia. This weather typically leads to isolated pavement failures also known as potholes. This was the case in VDOT’s Hampton Roads District. Extensive potholes formed on sections of I-64 and I-264; these potholes led to the closing of lanes and emergency patching. With the need to address the failing concrete pavement, VDOT asked the VAA and the mid-Atlantic Chapter of the American Concrete Pavement Association for repair and rehabilitation recommendations. Using the experienced gained from past successful rehabilitation projects over jointed concrete such as I-81 (Salem District) and I-64 (Richmond District) and continuously reinforced concrete pavement in the Culpeper and Richmond Districts, the VAA submitted repair, rehabilitation and future preventive maintenance recommendations to Mr. Mike Estes, P.E.—Acting Hampton Roads District Administrator. These recommendations included material types and layer thicknesses that would allow the pavement to be rehabilitated during off-peak traffic hours. Once the final approach is determined by VDOT, a design-build project will be initiated.

VAA Paving Awards—Nominate!

It is once again time to reflect on the 2012 paving season and determine your best paving project or projects. The VAA is accepting nominations for the 2012 Paving Awards in four categories—Best Commercial, Best Municipal, Best Non-Traditional and Best Green projects.

Companies and Municipalities wishing to nominate a project must complete a project description form. With the submittal, the company/municipality should provide high resolution digital pictures of the final project.

In 2011, Virginia Paving Company won the Best Commercial Award for work at Princess Anne Hospital in Virginia Beach. The Best Municipal Award was presented to Virginia Paving Company for paving in City of Fairfax. Finally, the newest award presented by the VAA was the Non-Traditional Project Award. S. L. Williamson captured this award for work performed on Skyline Drive, Blue Ridge Parkway.

VAA is adding a new award category—“Green”. Nominations for the 2012 awards are due August 1st, 2013. Once the nominations are received, the VAA will evaluate the submitted forms, shortlist the projects and make final field evaluations. If you have questions, don’t hesitate to contact Caroline at the VAA office: cfahed@vaasphalt.com

Clark Guest Lecturer at Virginia Tech

On March 28th, Trenton Clark—VAA Director of Engineering, was a guest lecturer for Virginia Tech’s advanced pavement design class. To a class of 10 graduate students, Mr. Clark covered the aspects of pavement evaluation and rehabilitation. Mr. Clark stressed that there is more to pavement design than a computer program. Critical aspects of the evaluation and rehabilitation process are structural testing, pavement cores, grade constraints, maintenance of traffic and sequence of construction. Most VDOT projects must be done under traffic—so a lane or lanes can be closed during off peak hours, the pavement repairs performed, and then reopened for traffic use. Because of these conditions, the pavement engineer must understand what can be accomplished by the contractor before making a final rehabilitation recommendation.
DEQ is in the process of amending the current storm water regulation in preparation for the issuance of the next five year cycle for permits that will be issued by July 1, 2014. DEQ recently established a Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) to receive input from industry and environmental groups. Several members of the VAA Environmental Committee have attended two meetings, so far, to track the regulatory process and provide comments. Several issues have become clear. The asphalt plant sector will maintain its requirements to monitor only for total suspended solids (TSS) in-site runoff and will keep the target concentration at 100 ppm as a benchmark as opposed to a limitation. However, this only applies to facilities that are not in the Chesapeake Bay drainage system. If the asphalt plant is in the Chesapeake Bay drainage (which encompasses a large part of the state), then the site will have a 100 ppm limitation for TSS. These changes are being made as a result of the Chesapeake Bay now having a Total Daily Maximum Load (TMDL) limit designation. The number of runoff water samples per year will also be increased to twice a year although the two year waiver will remain in effect so that companies can avoid sampling for the final three years of the five year permit cycle (if they meet the TSS number for the first two years). Details of the sampling process and other issues remain under discussion by the TAC.

The National Asphalt Pavement Association (NAPA) announced that Superior Paving Corp. of Gainesville, Va., has won a 2012 Quality in Construction Award for excellence in construction of an asphalt pavement. Superior Paving Corp. won the award for its work on the rehabilitation of approximately 6.5 miles of I-66 in Fairfax County, Virginia.


STORM WATER PERMITS

Mark Your Calendar

- NAPA Mid Year
  July 15-17, 2013
  Boston, MA
- Fall Asphalt Conference
  October 7-9, 2013
  Richmond, VA
- VAA Invitational Golf Tournament
  October 9, 2013
  Independence GC
  Richmond, VA
- SEAUPG Annual Meeting
  November 10-14, 2013
  Baton Rouge, LA
- TRB Annual Meeting
  January 12-16, 2014
  Washington, DC
- NAPA Annual Meeting
  February 2-5, 2014
  Boca Raton, FL
- VAA Annual Meeting
  April 3-5, 2014
  Williamsburg, VA.

Let VAA Know Your Company News. If you would like VAA to include your news in the Member News section contact Caroline Fahed: cfahed@vaasphalt.com

www.vaasphalt.org
NCAT Update

In the Summer of 2012, VDOT through a contract with the National Center for Asphalt Technology (NCAT), installed five different test sections. At a recent research meeting, Brian Diefenderfer reported the status of the three structural sections installed. These sections had a cold asphalt recycled base layer with an asphalt overlay; one section had a cement stabilized subbase layer. These sections have experienced nearly three million ESALs since October and are performing very well.

Field Recertification

The online Asphalt Field recertifications are now available in VDOTU. There is Asphalt Field Level I and Asphalt Field Level II. For a person to keep their current level of certification, they must complete both levels. REMINDER- NO PROFICIENCY. Technicians who perform the density testing in the field will be randomly checked for proficiency by the VDOT representative during the IA check.

Potential 2014 Spec Changes

The Spring of the year marks the start of the paving season and the discussions around potential specification changes for the next year. However, 2013 is different than the past several years because VDOT is in the process of developing a new specification book. This means each section of the current specification book must be reviewed; the supplemental specifications developed since the 2007 spec book publication added (where applicable); and the incorporation of specific changes. The VAA has been reviewing various portions of proposed specifications and meeting with VDOT to discuss industry suggestions and recommendations.

In addition to the specification book, VAA and VDOT have been discussing potential special provisions and other modifications for the 2014 paving schedules. These changes include the acceptance and field verification process for non-tracking tack coats, incorporation of higher RAP percentages in mix design, SMA-19.0 mixture requirements, and SM-4.75 mixture use guidelines.

Final changes for 2014 will be completed in the summer.

The Back Page

VDOT Fills Top District Positions

On April 26th, VDOT announced the filling of several key senior management positions within the agency.

Helen Cuervo, P.E. was named the Northern Virginia District Administrator. Ms. Cuervo replaces Garrett Moore, P.E. who was named the department’s Chief Engineer in December 2012. With 30 years of transportation experience, Ms. Cuervo’s previous position was District Construction Engineer.

James “Jim” Utterback, PMP was named the Hampton Roads District Administrator. Mr. Utterback replaces Dennis Heuer who retired in February. Prior to this position, Mr. Utterback was the Culpeper District Administrator since July 2008. Mr. Utterback has served as a resident administrator and director as the project management office for VDOT as well.

Christopher Winstead, P.E. was appointed the District Administrator for the Lynchburg District. Mr. Winstead had been Henrico County’s director of general services. Prior to working for Henrico County, Mr. Winstead was the Richmond District Construction Engineer. Additionally, Mr. Winstead served as the Acting State Materials Engineer in 2008 prior to the hiring of Andy Babish. He was also the resident administrator in Chesterfield prior to moving to the Richmond District office.

Barton “Bart” Thrasher, P.E. was selected to be the agency’s next State Location and Design Engineer. Mr. Thrasher will replace Mr. Mohammad Mirshahi who was appointed as the Deputy Chief Engineer. Mr. Thrasher has been an employee of VDOT since 1997 overseeing various roadway design projects. Until this appointment, he was the Assistant State Location and Design Engineer.

Please take a moment to congratulate each person on their appointment. To learn more about each person, please visit www.virginiadot.org for the official press release.

In addition to these upper management positions, the Materials Division is in the process of hiring a new Asphalt Program Manager and Western Asphalt Field Engineer.

Todd Rorrer New Eastern Asphalt Field Engineer

Please welcome Mr. Todd Rorrer to the new Eastern Virginia Asphalt Field Engineer position. Todd has been with the Department since 2002. He has spent time in Materials Division with the Pavement Design and Evaluation Section and in the Asphalt lab. He has been the Assistant Asphalt Program Manager since 2006. He is very knowledgeable in asphalt mix design, pavement design and in performing forensic evaluations. His knowledge and skills will make him a valuable asset in his new role with the asphalt program.

Todd will be working with Richmond, Hampton Roads, Fredericksburg and Northern Virginia Districts. Todd will serve as a resource and consultant in the production, placement and evaluation of asphalt pavements.