Some Facts and Figures

from the Nebraska Department of Roads

■ The Nebraska Department of Roads is responsible for the planning, development, design, construction, maintenance and administration of the state highway system. Preserving the billions of dollars Nebraskans have invested in their state highway system, making the highways safe and efficient, and accomplishing this in a timely and cost-effective manner are the goals of the Department of Roads.

Total Nebraska Public Roads	miles
Total State Highway System9,942Interstate System482Freeways and Expressways460State Highway System (Unpaved)39	miles miles
State Highway System (<i>Urban, > 5,000 pop.</i>)	
State National Highway System	
Total Local Roads .87,297 Local Roads (Unpaved) .72,203 Local Roads (Paved) .15,094	miles
Local Roads (<i>Urban, > 5,000 pop.</i>)	

Totals may vary from year to year as small segments are added or deleted from the system.

- The expenditures per fiscal year which begins July 1 are:
 - ➤ Maintenance Program. There are more than 70 types of routine maintenance activities (i.e. patching, snow removal, striping, etc.) involved in this program, with a total budget of approximately \$150 million.
 - Construction Program (preservation/construction/reconstruction/resurfacing).
 Over \$600 million is expended every year, including federal and local matching funds.
 - Support Services and Administration throughout the state are budgeted at approximately \$56 million.
 - ➤ Other Programs. The department also provides funding for Public Transportation Assistance, Rail Planning, Capital Facilities, Highway Safety, and Highway Planning and Research totaling approximately \$35 million.
- Nebraska's state highway system is paid for totally by highway user taxes and fees. The **three major sources of revenue** are the motor fuel tax, motor vehicle registrations and related fees, and the sales tax on motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers. It is important to remember that Nebraska's major highway user **revenue is shared** between the state, counties and cities.
 - Motor fuel receipts are shared on the following basis:
 - 11.8¢ tax effective January 1, 2016, is distributed 8¢ to the Department of Roads and 3.8¢ to the cities and counties.

- 5% wholesale tax, as applied to the average wholesale price of gasoline and adjusted semi-annually, is distributed 66% to the Department of Roads and 17% each to the cities and counties.
- Variable fuel tax, as adjusted semi-annually, is distributed 100% to the Department of Roads.
- ➤ Other principal sources of revenue, motor vehicle registration fees and sales tax on vehicle purchases, is shared on the basis of 53½ percent to the Department of Roads and 23½ percent each to the cities and counties.
- A code agency of state government, the Department of Roads is under the supervision of the Governor. The Department of Roads is headed by Director Kyle Schneweis with assistance from Deputy Directors Moe Jamshidi and Khalil Jaber.
- The highway department has eight field districts, each headed by a district engineer responsible for the administration, maintenance and construction of state highways within their district. District engineers and their headquarters are:

District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4
Lincoln	Omaha	Norfolk	Grand Island
Thomas Goodbarn	Tim Weander	Kevin Domogalla	Wesley Wahlgren
402-471-0850	402-595-2534	402-370-3470	308-385-6265
District 5	District 6	District 7	District 8
District 5 Gering	District 6 North Platte	District 7 McCook	District 8 Ainsworth

- The Department of Roads uses a Pavement Management System to evaluate all State highway pavements. Each section of highway is inspected and rated annually based on the smoothness, and the amount of cracking, rutting or faulting. These ratings are used to determine the timing of projects and type of work necessary to keep the highway system in good repair. Experience shows, with pavement having a life span ranging from 15 to 30 years, the Department will have to resurface 500 miles per year to keep the highway system in good condition.
- The state highway system carries 64.3 percent of all the vehicle miles of travel in the state, while the vast mileage of county roads carries 12.1 percent of the travel. Municipal streets carry the remaining 23.6 percent. About 84.7 percent of the heavy truck travel in Nebraska is on the state highway system.
- There are 57 rural public transit agencies in the state. Another 54 public purpose organizations provide specialized transportation services to the elderly and disabled. In fiscal year 2015, the rural transit vehicles traveled 2.8 million miles and provided over 676,000 passenger boardings.
- There are 20 Interstate 80 rest areas in Nebraska, and one rest area on Highway 6/34 east of McCook.
- Nebraska was the first state in the nation to complete its mainline Interstate System at a cost of \$435 million. Work began in 1957 and the final link was dedicated October 19, 1974.