

## **OVERVIEW**

**REGIONAL + FUNDING BACKGROUND** 

MOBILITY AND FUNDING PROBLEMS

MOBILITY AND FUNDING SOLUTIONS

**SUMMARY** 



Transportation Funding 101





### DALLAS-FORT WORTH POPULATION

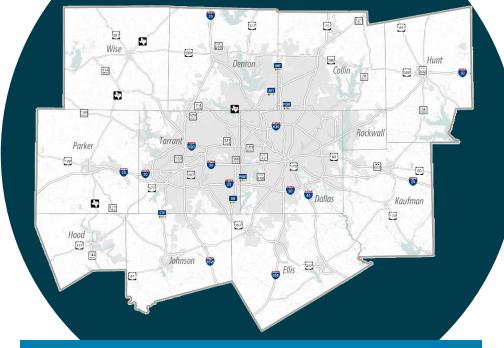
9,448 square miles

12 counties

Over 30% of texas' economy

LARGER THAN
5 States
IN LAND AREA

GREATER GDP THAN 38 States



225 cities, towns and villages

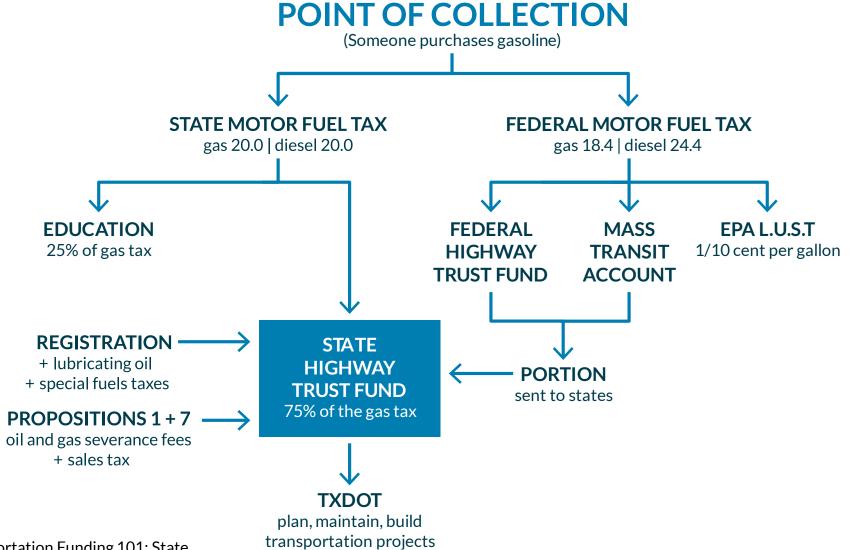
4<sup>th</sup> Largest METROPOLITAN AREA IN THE US

8.2 Million PEOPLE IN 2024

12.3 Million
PEOPLE BY 2050



### STATE AND FEDERAL FUNDING BASICS



### FEDERAL HIGHWAY TRUST FUND

- Established in 1956 by the Highway Revenue Act
- Federal motor fuel taxes are deposited into the fund
- Made up of two accounts: Highway & Mass Transit
- Functions as a finance mechanism

### THE PROBLEM: Expenditures exceed deposits.

Since 2008, Congress has transferred **\$275 billion** from the General Revenue Fund to the Federal Highway Trust Fund to maintain solvency.



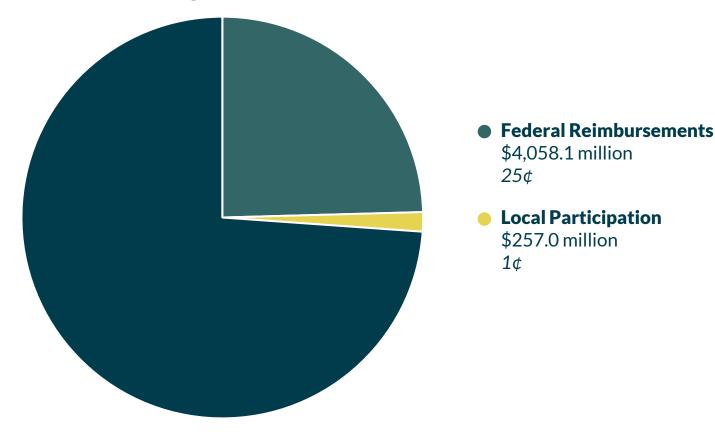
### STATE HIGHWAY FUND DEPOSITS

Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2023

● State Fees, Taxes, and Other \$12,201.9 million 74¢

Motor Fuel Tax	\$2,820.6 million
Vehicle Registration Fees	
Proposition 1-Non-Tolled	\$3,637.5 million
Lubricant Sales Tax	\$37.5 million
Other State Receipts	\$945.4 million
<b>Proposition 7-Non-Tolled</b>	\$2,500.0 million
Motor Vehicle Tax	\$624.4 millior

#### **Total Receipts** \$16.517 billion

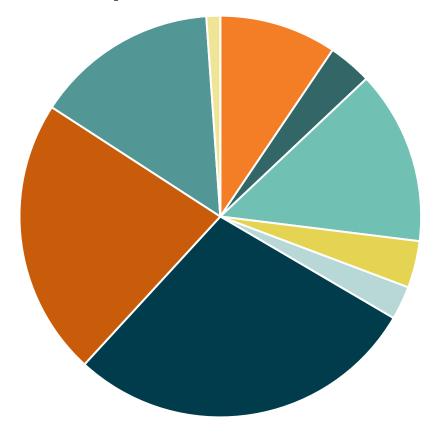


### TOTAL STATE HIGHWAY FUND EXPENDITURES

Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2023

- **Use** \$163.2 million 1¢
- **Prop 1-Non-Tolled** \$2,150.5 million 15¢
- Prop 7-Non-Tolled \$3,260.7 million - 22¢
- Maintain \$4,144.9 million - 28¢
- Manage \$395.1 million - 3¢

#### **Total Expenditures** \$14.602 billion



- **Plan** \$1,379.3 million 9¢
- Debt Service Transfers/Payments \$513.6 million - 4¢
- Build \$2,044.6 million - 14¢
- Other AgencyExpenditures/Transfers

\$550.6 million - 4¢

Transfers to Other Agencies ... \$128.9 million Other Agency Expenditures .... \$421.7 million



### **REGIONAL FUNDING BASICS**

#### **SYSTEM REVENUE**

- Motor Fuel Taxes
  - Vahiela Pagistration Foos 0
- Vehicle Registration Fees
- Other Federal Sources
- Other State Sources

#### **FACILITY REVENUE**

- Toll Roads
- Managed Lanes

Private-Public Partnerships

#### **LOCAL REVENUE**

- Sales or Special Taxes
- Bond Programs
- Impact Fees

- Property Taxes
- Value Capture







### THE FUNDING PROBLEM

#### **ISSUES FACING EVERYONE:**

- Aging system
- Highway Trust Fund in the negative
- Federal gas tax last increased in 1993
- Improved fuel efficiency
- Increased construction costs

#### **ISSUES FACING TEXAS:**

- Continued growth leading to increased traffic congestion
- State gas tax last increased in 1991
- Gas tax not indexed
- Low vehicle registration fees
- New revenue sources fluctuate

One move in the right direction: Recent legislative and voter action from Proposition 1 and Proposition 7 have made new funds available for Texas roadway improvements.



### OTHER FUNDING PROBLEMS

#### **SYSTEM AGE + MAINTENANCE**

Since 2003, the cost to maintain the existing system has surpassed state gas tax receipts.

#### **LIMITED TRANSIT FUNDING**

State funding for transit is restricted and mostly funds rural transit needs. Local buses and rail must rely on limited federal funds and sales tax.

#### LACK OF SUPPORT FOR TOLLED LANES

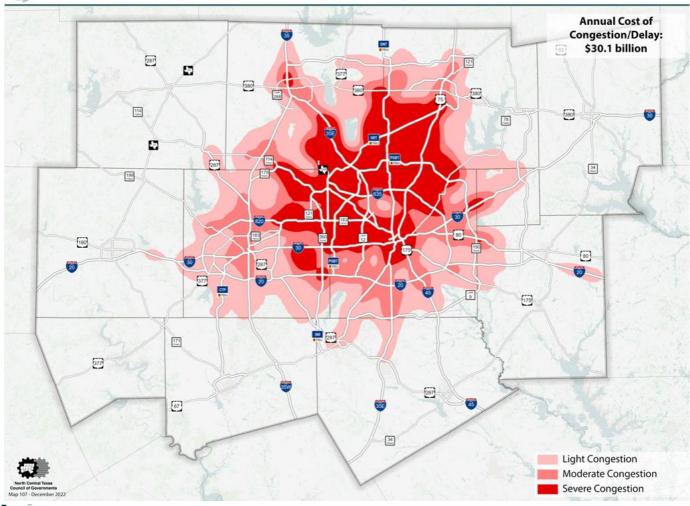
Tolled managed lanes provide an alternative to traditional funding methods by giving drivers a choice to drive on tolled lanes or non-tolled lanes but requires legislative approval.



### 2045 LEVEL OF CONGESTION



2045 Levels of Congestion/Delay

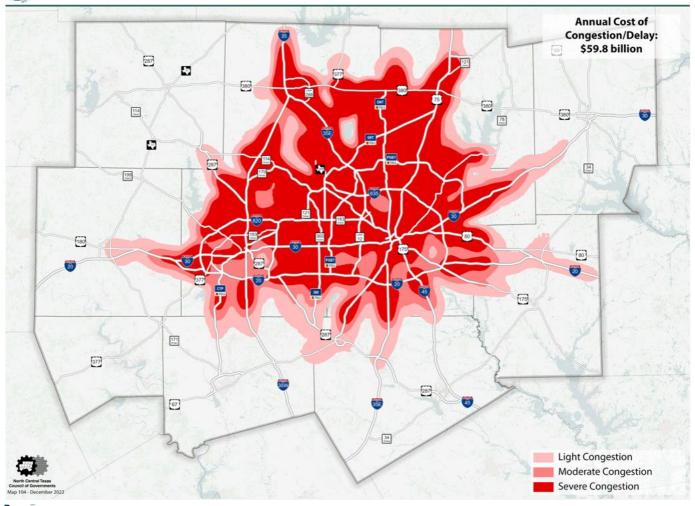




### 2045 NO-BUILD LEVEL OF CONGESTION



2045 No-Build Levels of Congestion/Delay





### **MAJOR EXPENDITURES IN MOBILITY 2045**

MAJOR EXPENDITURE TYPE	MOBILITY 2045 UPDATE (BILLIONS, ACTUAL DOLLARS)
Operations & Maintenance: Operations, Maintenance, Rehabilitation, Safety, Facility Reconstruction, Transit Operations	\$29.8
Non-Capacity Improvements:  Congestion Management, Air Quality and Environment, Bicycle and Pedestrian, Sustainable Development, Transportation Enhancements, Safety, Technology, and Equity Programs	\$5.5
Capacity Improvements: Rail Capital and Transit System Expansion, Bus and Paratransit Capital, Freeway, Tollway, Express/ HOV, and Tolled Managed Lanes, Regional Arterial System, and other Arterial Roadways	\$113.0
TOTAL	\$148.3 billion

The long-range transportation plan, Mobility 2045, is required to be constrained to financial resources that are reasonably expected to be available. Between now and 2045 this is the region's expected spending.



# MOBILTY AND FUNDING PROBLEMS SUMMARY



#### **POPULATION**

The region has grown rapidly and will continue to grow between now and 2045.



#### **FUNDING**

Funds are available through state and federal sources but are not keeping up with growth.



#### **CONGESTION**

A \$337 billion investment in our roads is needed to alleviate congestion by 2045.



#### **SHORTCOMING**

Expected funding for building and maintaining roadways only amounts to \$269 billion in 2045, leaving a shortfall.





### **ALTERNATIVE TRAVEL BEHAVIORS**

Encouraging alternate travel behaviors can alleviate many transportation issues the region currently faces, such as traffic congestion and air pollution, but will not solve the transportation funding crisis.

#### **ESTABLISHED METHODS TO PROMOTE CHANGE:**

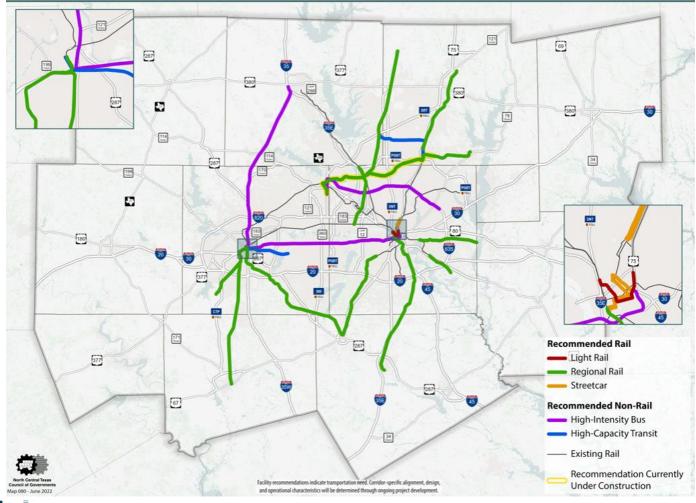
- Encouraging the use of public transportation
- Working flexible schedules or telecommuting reduce commuting time and eases congestion
- Using car-sharing or carpooling programs that would contribute to sustainable transportation
- Utilizing information services that provide around the clock access to transportation-related information



### INVEST IN TRANSIT CONNECTIONS

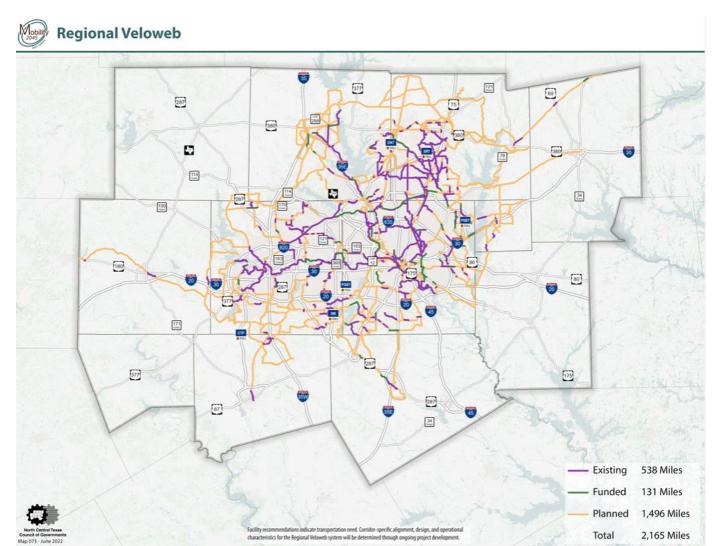


#### **Major Transit Corridor Recommendations**





### INVEST IN REGIONAL TRAIL SYSTEM





### **INNOVATIVE PROJECT DELIVERY**

#### **PRICED FACILITIES**

Tolled managed lanes are have been used in the region to lessen traffic congestion. Money collected from tolls goes toward paying for construction and continued maintenance of the roads.

#### **PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS**

Investments from the private sector have helped the region improve the transportation system. Federal and state funds in conjunction with contributions from the NTTA, local transit sales tax, and various municipal bond elections can be used to operate and maintain a transportation system.

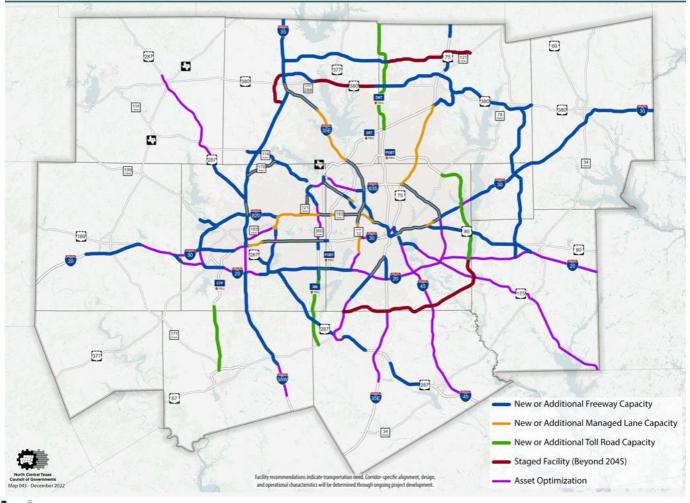
#### **REGIONAL TOLL REVENUE INITIATIVE**

This initiative expedites transportation projects by providing money for improvements that otherwise may have to wait years to be completed.



### MAJOR ROADWAY RECOMMENTATIONS PLANNED







### POTENTIAL FUNDING POLICY OPTIONS

Allow additional counties to adopt optional \$10 registration fee

Local option transportation revenue

Investigate vehicle miles traveled fee

Regional or corridor transportation reinvestment zones

Index the motor fuels tax





### **FUNDING 101 SUMMARY**



The Dallas-Fort
Worth area is
growing, but
transportation
facilities and funding
aren't keeping up.



Some funding tools are no longer available, and overall revenue is lower.



Single occupancy vehicle travel continues to grow.



The region requires
a variety of
transportation
funding and mobility
options to reduce
congestion levels.

### **CONTACT US**



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