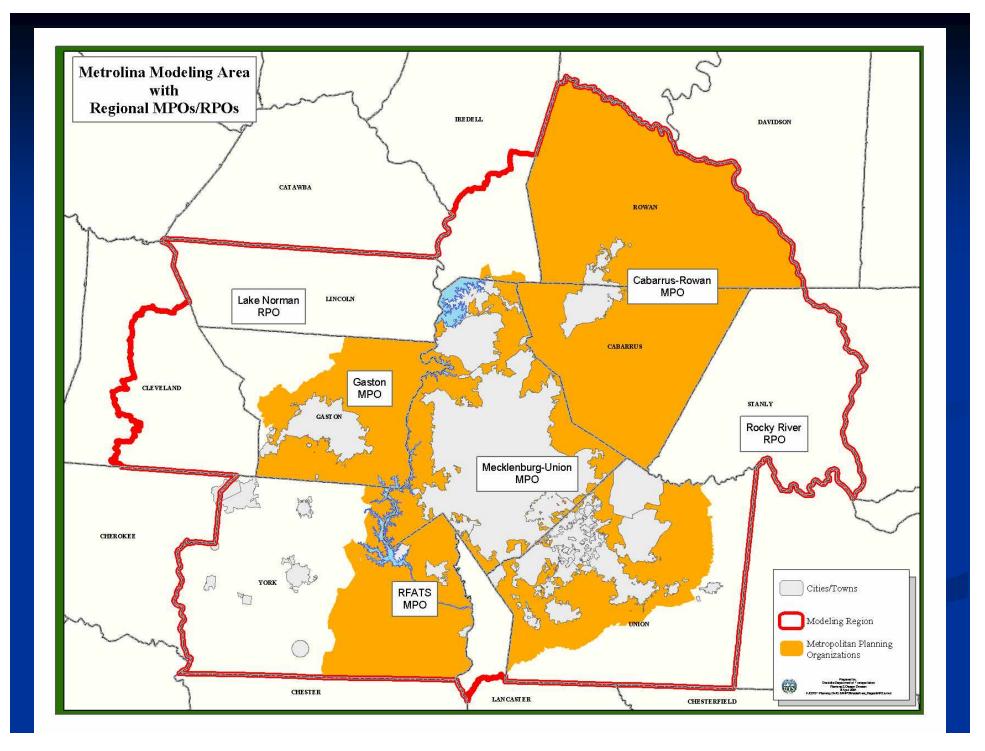
Transportation Funding in the Charlotte Region

Andy Grzymski, Charlotte DOT August 21, 2007 Charlotte Region HOV/HOT/ Managed Lanes Study Workshop

Background



The Charlotte Region One of the South's Key Economic Centers

Year	Population	# of Employees	Person Trips per Day
2000	1.6 million	0.9 million	5.2 million
2030	3.1 million	1.7 million	10.0 million

94% population growth

• 89% employment growth

Crossroads of Commerce



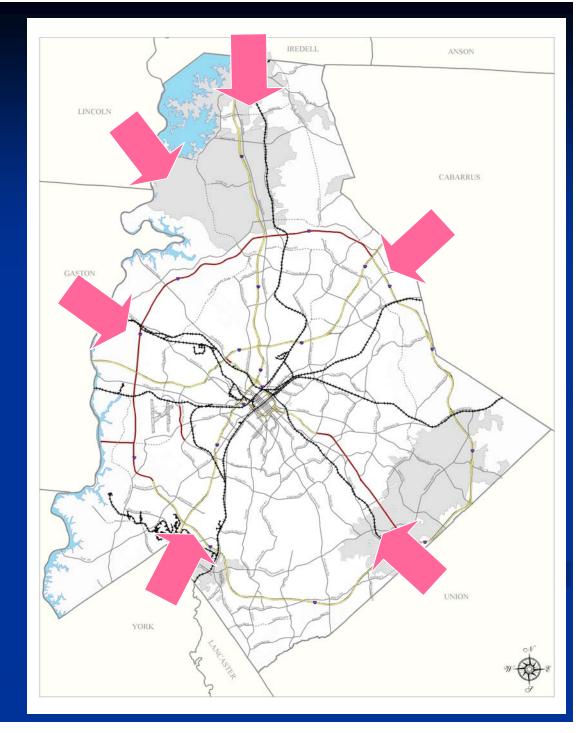
Regional Travel Destination

In 2000...

- 960,000 trips per day from surrounding counties
- One in three jobs held by commuters from adjacent counties

By 2030...

an additional 1.2 million trips per day will cross Mecklenburg County line



NCDOT Facts

2nd largest state system 2nd largest, 18,540 – 377 miles 2nd largest system, 23 ferries Passenger & Freight Support, 4,350 crossings County, Urban & Regional Support General Aviation Support, 63 airports 3,000 mile state system Highway Patrol, Contributions to Municipal Budgets and General Fund

- Roads
- Bridges
- Ferries
- Rail
- Public Transportation
- Aviation
- Bicycle and Pedestrian
- Addition Support

SCDOT Facts

• Roads

• Bridges

• Ferries

• Rail

Public
 Transportation

Aviation

• Bicycle and Pedestrian

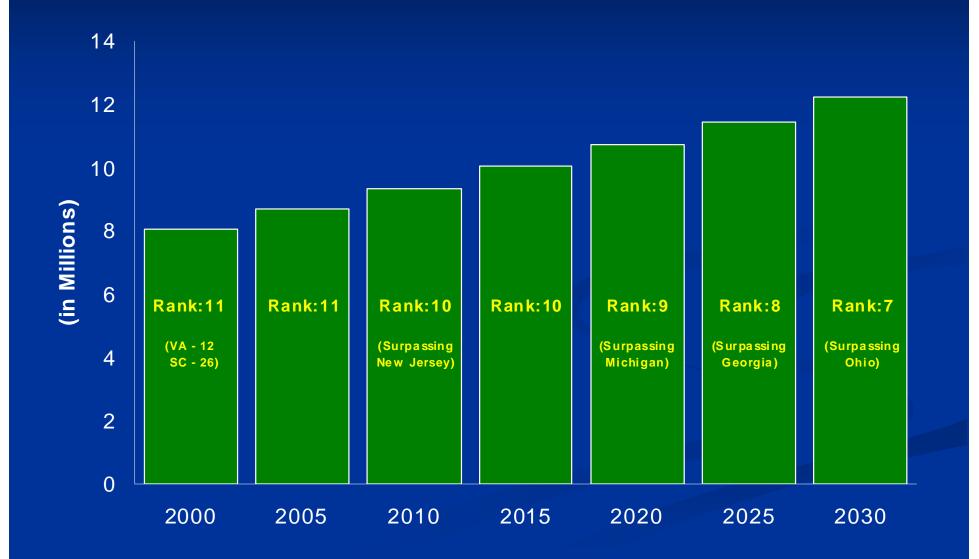
• Addition Support

4th largest state system 9th largest, 8,329 – 280 centerline miles Local Ferry Support, One Ferry Freight support, 2693 crossings Urban, rural, regional support, 24 providers 6 commercial, 64 municipal, 17 heliports 1,550 miles state system Contribute to State Infrastructure Bank, local sales tax, C-funds

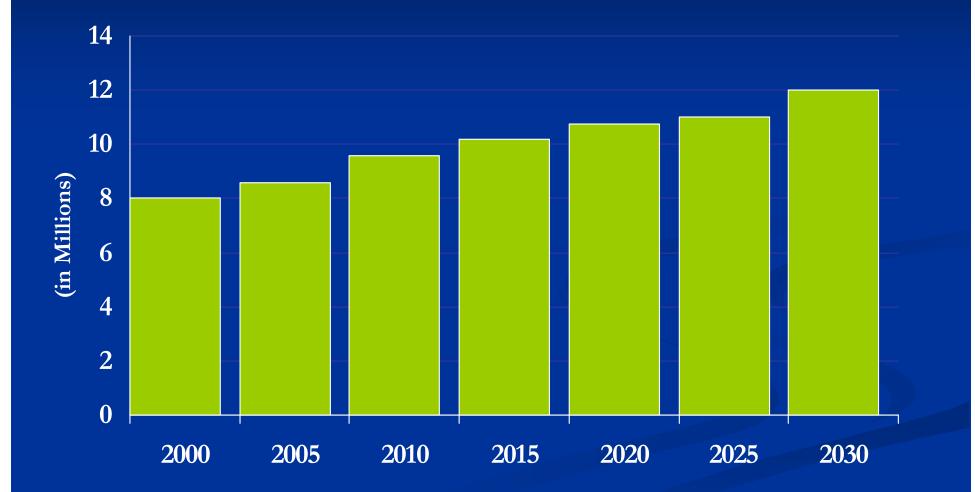
System Responsibility



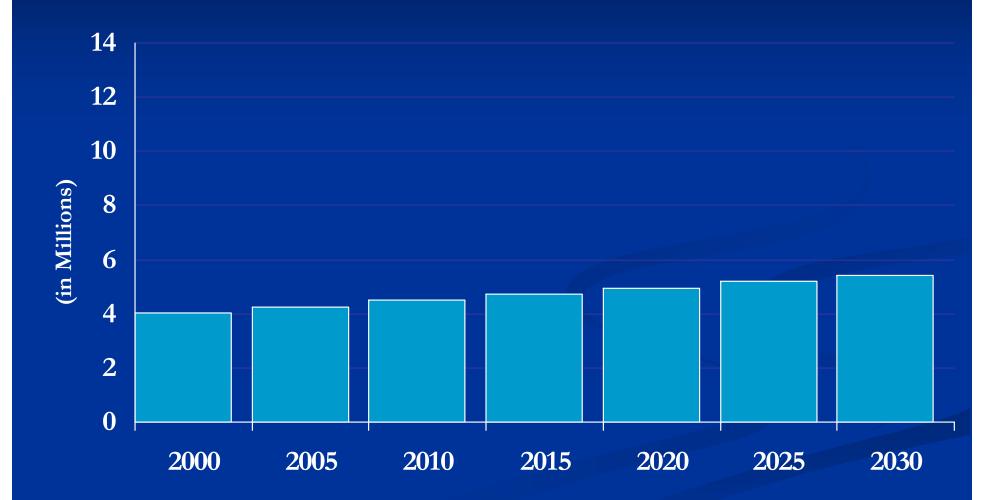
NC Population Growth



NC Population Growth

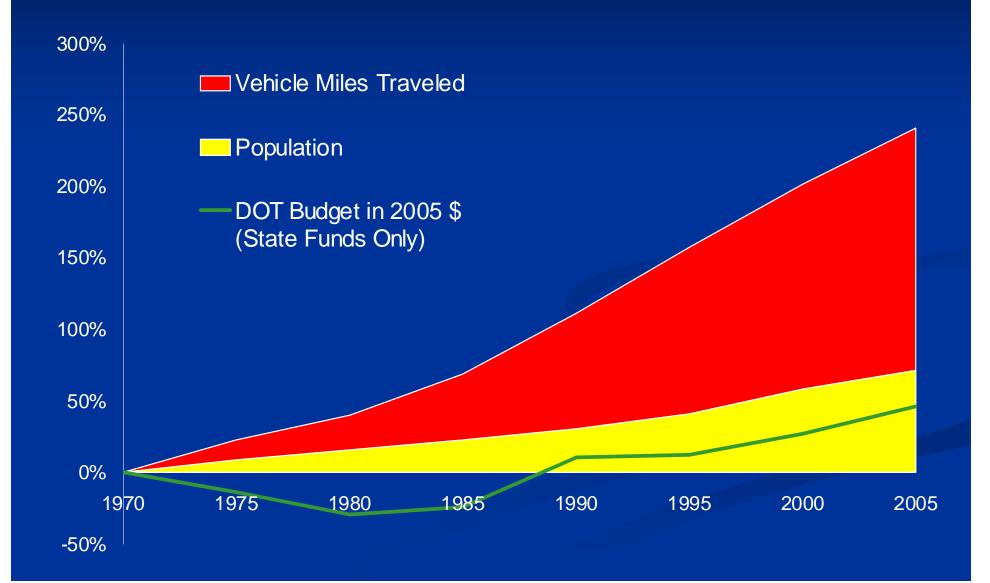


SC Population Growth



Funding Issues

North Carolina Growth



Inflation



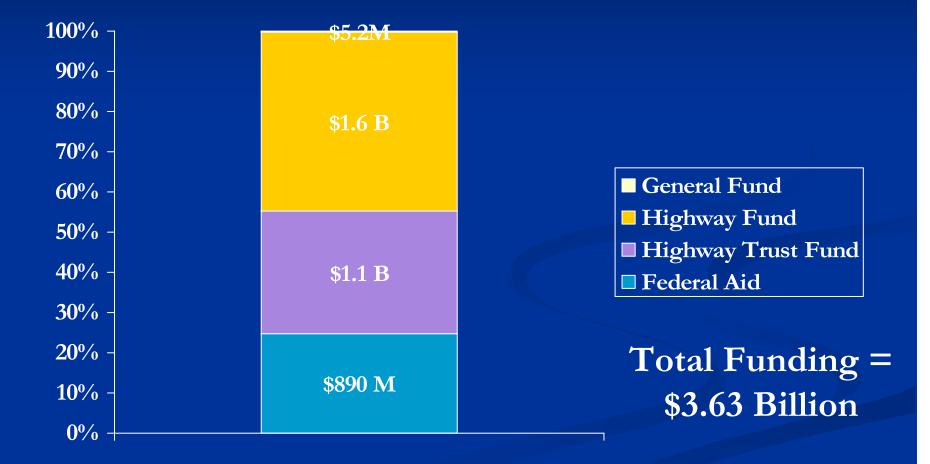
Growing Funding Gap (NC State Long Range Transportation Plan)



SC Funding Gap (Updated in January 2005 in 2004 dollars)

\$19.4 Billion \$40.9 B "Gap" \$60.3 Billion

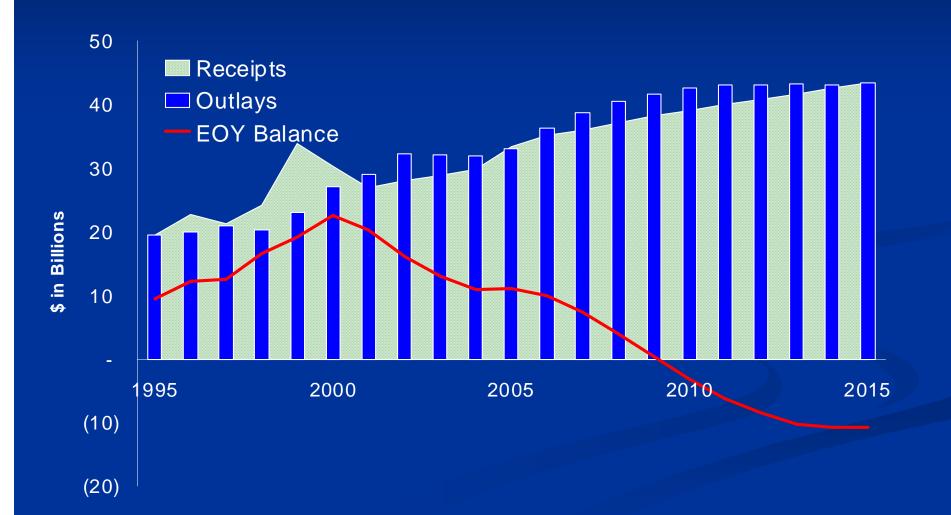
NCDOT FY 2006 Budget



Federal-Aid

- Derived from federal fuel tax (18.4 cent gas tax, 24.4 cent diesel tax)
- Annual formula-based apportionments to states
- Can pay for core programs, intrastate and secondary roads
- Subject to equity formula (NC)
- Core programs have specific purposes, thus limited flexibility
- Flat long-term growth when considering inflation disappointing results from federal re-authorization bill – obligation authority only 86 percent

Reduced Federal Outlook



Highway Fund (NC)

- Derived from state fuel tax (22.4 cents) and fees (inspections, license fees, registration, etc.)
- Can pay for maintenance, Powell Bill, transit, bridges and operations
- Not subject to equity formula
- Not used for TIP highway projects
- Flat long-term growth when considering inflation – recent fee increases helped

Highway Fund (SC)

- Derived from state fuel tax (16.25 cents) and fees (general fund, license fees, registration, interest, tolls, etc.)
- Can pay for maintenance, administration, federal match, county transportation committees (CTC), transit, toll operations and safety.
- Flat long-term growth when considering inflation – last gas tax increase in 1987

Highway Trust Fund

- Derived from state fuel tax (7.5 cents), fees, and 3% Highway Use Tax
- Established in 1989
- Has specific statutory purposes
- Primarily for completion of 3600-mile intrastate system and construction of designated Urban Loops
- Intrastates subject to equity formula, but secondary roads, urban loops, and Powell Bill are not
- Positive long-term growth Governor's budget reduced General fund transfer from \$250 M to \$170 M – but trust fund is restricted to projects mandated by the Legislature

Regional Roads Committee Needs Assessment for Charlotte Region (13 counties)

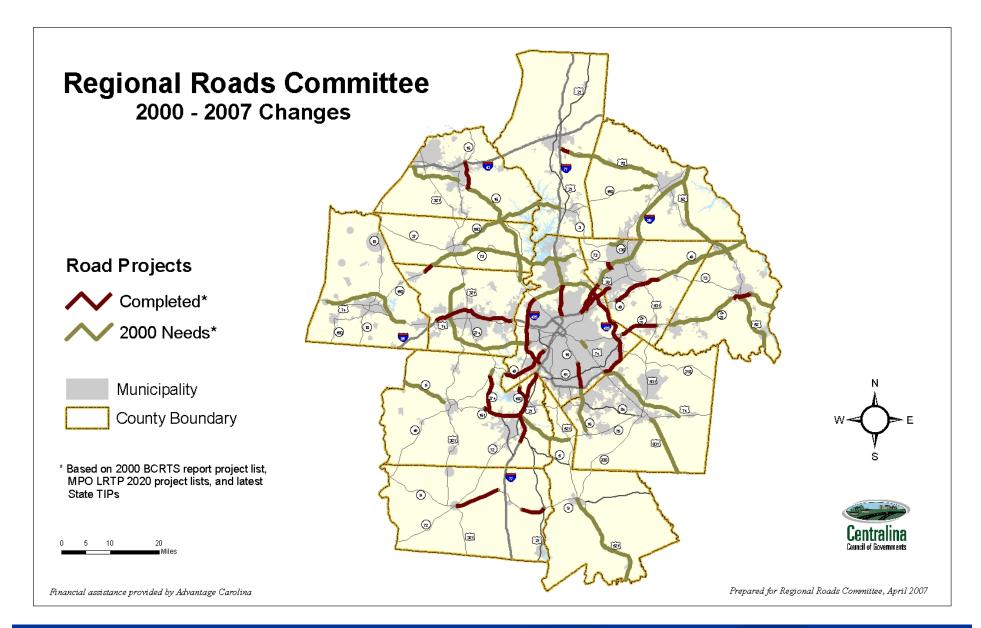
2000 Needs

- 41 projects
- \$4 billion total cost
- \$2 billion needed to complete
- \$2 billion funded

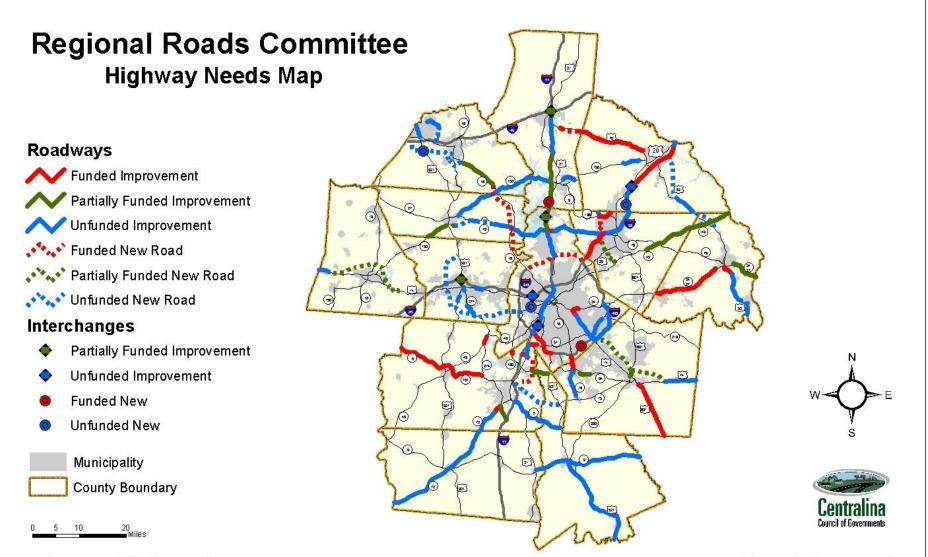


2007 Status

- 9 completed projects
- 12 unfunded projects
- 20 projects underway
- \$6 billion total cost
- \$4 billion still needed to complete
- \$2 billion funded
 - \$1.0 billion toll funding
 - \$1.0 billion TIP funding







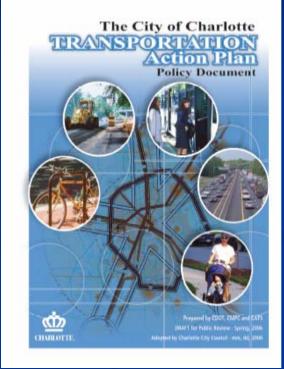
Financial assistance provided by Advantage Carolina



Prepared for Regional Roads Committee, April 2007

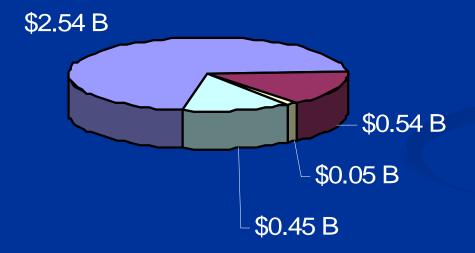
Transportation Action Plan (TAP)

The City of Charlotte's first long-range, comprehensive multi-modal transportation plan



Proposed 25-year Expenditures in TAP, by Category

\$3.57 Billion



- Motorists
- Pedestrians
- Bicycles
- Livable Neighborhoods

Ways of Funding Transportation Used Nationwide

- •Sales Tax
- •Personal Income Tax
- •Cigarette Tax
- •Liquid Fuels Tax
- •Motor Vehicle Rental Tax
- •Motor Vehicle Lease Tax
- •Vehicle Registration Fee
- •Vehicle Title Fee

•Tire Tax •Vehicle Property Tax •Property Tax •Real Estate Transfer Tax •Transportation Impact Fees •Casino Revenue •Lottery •Highway/Bridge Toll Revenue

Questions and Comments



Equity Formula

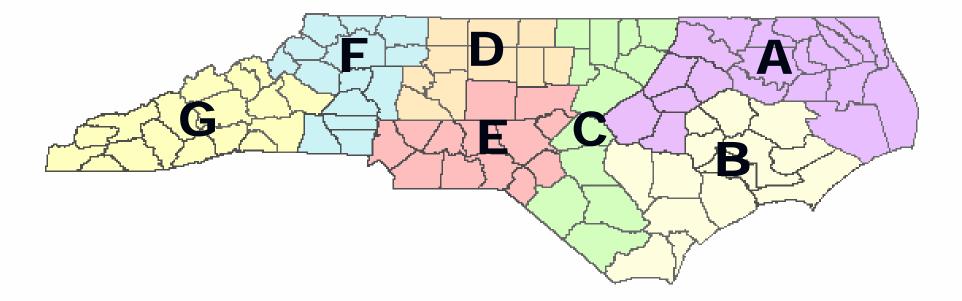
Established in 1989 Urban Loops , Secondary Roads, and Powell Bill Excluded Applies to NCDOT Funding Regions

50%	25%	
	REMAINING	25%
POPULATION OF REGION	INTRASTATE	EQUAL
AS PERCENT OF STATE	SYSTEM	SHARE
	MILES	

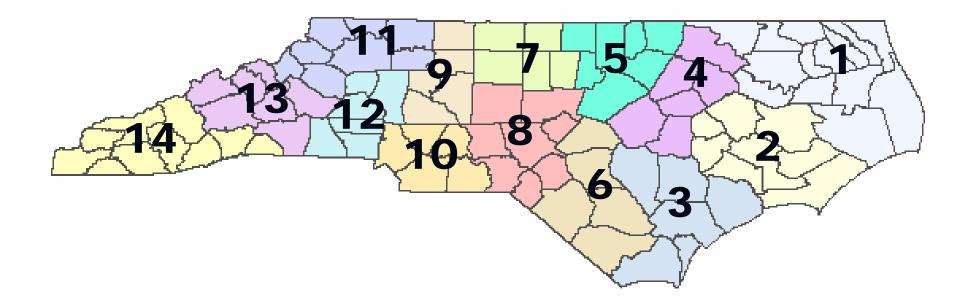
When 90% of Intrastate System is complete, the formula will change

AS PERCENT OF STATE EQUAL SHARE

NCDOT Funding Regions



NCDOT Divisions



Equity Formula Distribution to Region E

- Assume \$100 subject to Equity Formula
 - \$50 distributed by population share
 - 18.98% of \$50 = \$9.49
 - \$25 distributed by miles-to-complete of intrastate system

■ 15.85% of \$25 = \$3.96

- \$25 distributed equally among seven funding regions
 14.29% of \$25 = \$3.57
- Region E receives \$9.49 + \$3.96 + \$3.57 = \$17.02 out of every \$100 allocated in NC