

California Self-Help Counties and Transportation Funding

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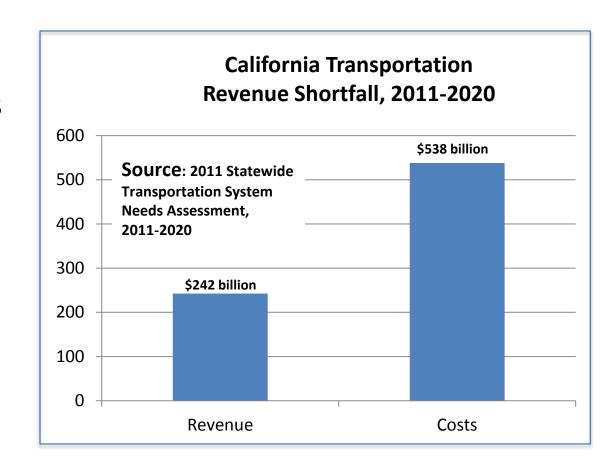
Riverside County Transportation Commission





Traditional Transportation Funding

- Not keeping up with transportation needs
- CA revenue to cover only 45% of costs
- Local revenues:
 - √ \$158.4 billion
 - √ 65% of CA total







California's Need: Significant, Steady Funding California's Response: Go Local

- CA needs funds for an efficient system
- ✓ Freeways, rail, transit, bikes/pedestrians
- ✓ Goods movement: ports to rail and trucks
- ✓ Personal mobility: accessible, quality of life





- Local Response
- ✓ Local sales taxes
 - Dedicated portion for transportation
- ✓ Local tolls
 - User pays for use



Self-Help Counties Coalition



- Founded in the 80's, 20 agencies
- 81% of CA's pop. included (30M)
- Each with a sales tax program
- Voter approved, 2/3 vote
- Tax dedicated to transportation
- State Board of Equalization collects sales tax
 - ✓ Transfers transportation portion to each county
 - ✓ Administrative fee



Self-Help Counties Coalition Project Funding

Self-Help Transportation Spending in California*

Capital Projects	\$45.9B
Local Streets & Roads	\$23.9B
Mass Transit	\$17.6B
Paratransit	\$3B
Express Bus	\$1.8B
Bicycle & Pedestrian	\$1.3B
Program Administration	\$997.6M
Other	\$908.1M
Transit Oriented Development	\$264.4M

- \$3-4 billion generated annually
- \$95 billion estimated spending over the next 28 years
- Variety: freeways, mass transit, active transportation, etc.
- Tailored: Each agency's sales tax program meets local needs

TOTAL: Over \$95B



Riverside County







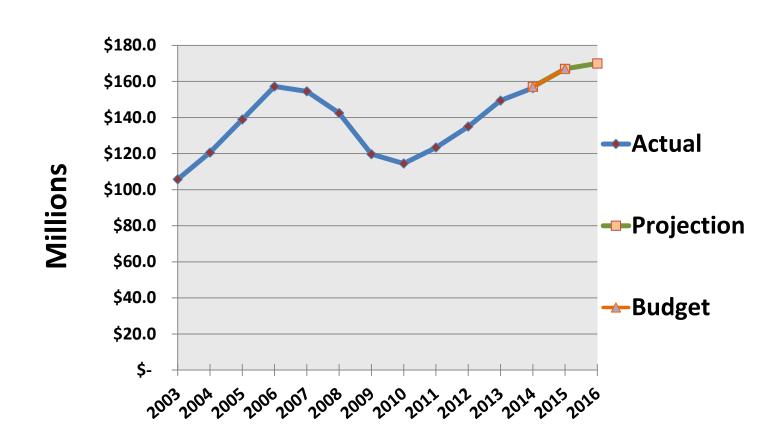
Riverside County: Measure A

- Riverside County Transportation Commission created in 1976
- Administers Measure A funding; county transportation services
- 32-member board, small staff
- 1988: Original Measure A
 - ✓ 78.9% voter approval
 - ✓ 20-year plan (1989-2009)
- 2002: Extension of Measure A
 - √ 30-year plan (2009-2039)
 - ✓ Estimated revenue: \$4.7 billion





Measure A Half-Cent Sales Tax Revenue





Why do Voters Support These Sales Tax Measures?

Accountability

- ✓ Oversight by local elected officials
- ✓ Access to local officials RCTC Board composition
- ✓ Citizen's Oversight Committee

Transparency

- ✓ Published expenditure plan tangible projects
- ✓ Specific project and program commitments
- ✓ Promises made, PROMISES KEPT

Responsibility

✓ Small staff, small administrative costs – 1% cap



Why Local Tolling?

Finite funding

- Measure A sales tax can't fund it all
- Gas tax erosion
- Highway Trust Fund uncertainty
- CA state fund limits

Build more improvements

- Leverage Measure A revenue
- Meet voter commitments

Tolling precedent

- User-based financing
- Southern California
- National

Access other financing sources

- Toll revenue bonds
- Federal loans (TIFIA)

San Francisco Bay Area Golden Gate Bridge • I-680 Express Lanes • Antioch Bridge Benicia-Martinez Bridge **Existing** Carquinez Bridge Dumbarton Bridge **Facilities** • Richmond-San Rafael Bridge San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge San Mateo-Hayward Bridge • I-880 Express Lanes • SR 237 Express Lanes San Francisco Monterey Los Angeles County I-10 • I-110 Metro Express Ventura San **Orange County** Los Angeles Bernardino SR 73 Toll Road Orange Riverside SR 133 Toll Road San Diego County SR 241 Toll Road • I-15 Express Lanes SR 261 Toll Road San Diego • SR 125 South Bay SR 91 Express Lanes Expressway

San Francisco Bay Area

- Golden Gate Bridge
- I-680 Express Lanes
- Antioch Bridge
- Benicia-Martinez Bridge
- Carquinez Bridge
- Dumbarton Bridge
- Richmond-San Rafael Bridge
- San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge
- San Mateo-Hayward Bridge
- I-880 Express Lanes
- SR 237 Express Lanes

Monterey County

SR 156 Toll road

Ventura County

U.S. 101 HOT Lanes

Los Angeles County

- I-10
- I-110 Metro Express

Orange County

- SR 241/91 Express Lanes Connector
- SR 241 Toll Road Extension
- I-405 Express Lanes

Orange County

- SR 73 Toll Road
- SR 133 Toll Road
- SR 241 Toll Road
- SR 261 Toll Road
- SR 91 Express Lanes

Existing and **Planned Facilities**

San Francisco Bay Area

- I-580 Express Lanes
- SR 237 Extension
- I-680 Southern Segment, Sunol Northbound, Contra Costa County Northern Segment
- I-880 Express Lanes
- SR 85 Express Lanes
- U.S. 101
- I-80 Express Lanes

San

San Diego

Riverside County

- RCTC 91 Express Lanes Extension
- RCTC I-15 Express Lanes

San Bernardino County

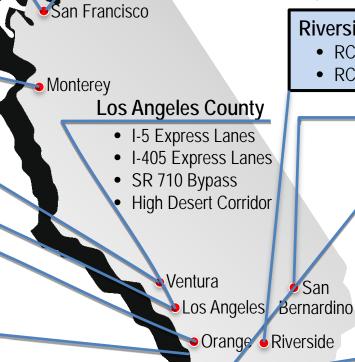
- I-10 Express Lanes
- I-15 Express Lanes
- High Desert Corridor

San Diego County

- SR 11/Otay East Border Crossing
- I-805 Managed Lanes
- I-5 Managed Lanes
- SR 78 Managed Lanes

San Diego County

- I-15 Express Lanes
- SR 125 South Bay **Expressway**





RCTC and Tolled Express Lanes

RCTC to operate and maintain in Riverside County

Established customers: 64% of existing 91 Express Lanes customers live in Inland Counties

Extend proven 91 Express Lanes – seamless: one account, one transponder

Construct new I-15 Express Lanes

Toll revenue used to construct, operate & maintain



91 Project Financing



Express Lanes General Purpose Lanes

Toll Revenue Bonds

- Tax-Exempt (Current Interest Bonds and Capital Appreciation Bonds)
- Investment grade ratings

Federal TIFIA Loan

- Maximum of \$451 million approved by TIFIA Credit Council
- Investment grade rating

General Purpose Lanes

Sales Tax - Bonds

- Tax-Exempt Sales Tax Bonds (Current Interest Bonds)
- Strong AA ratings

Sales Tax – Pay-as-you-go

- Predevelopment costs
- Additional contributions during construction





91 Project Financing



RCTC Measure A Sales Tax Contributions	Amount
Pre-Development Sales Tax (2007-13)	\$73,597,000
Sales Tax Bonds (2013)	\$462,200,000
Pay-as-you-Go Sales Tax (>2013)	\$134,452,000
	\$670,249,000

Type of Debt	Amount	Interest Rate
Toll Revenue Bonds	\$176,655,000	6.28%
Measure A Sales Tax Bonds	\$462,200,000	4.54%
Federal TIFIA Loan	\$421,054,000	3.47%
	\$1,059,909,000	4.41% (weighted avg.)



Summary Benefits of Local Sales Taxes, Local Tolls

- Significant and Steady fund sources
- Mobility: increased ability to move people and goods
- Voter Accountability and Voter
 Confidence in programs
- Sales tax programs are SinglePurpose and Mode Neutral
- Local choice ConstituentApproved and Locally Controlled
- Job creation: local infrastructure spending creates local jobs

