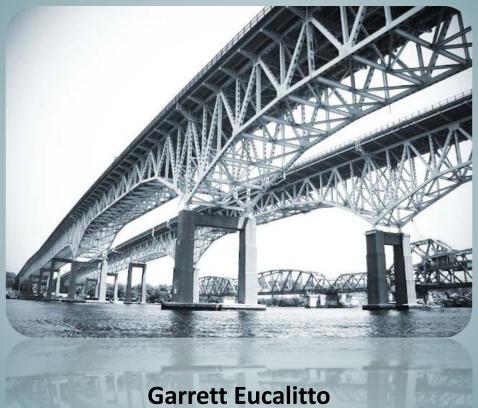
Connecticut Considers Future Transportation Funding Options



Undersecretary for Transportation Policy and Planning
Connecticut Office of Policy & Management
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Introduction

Connecticut has a long and winding transportation history

- CT created the first highway department in the country 120 years ago, and has always struggled to adequately invest in infrastructure
- Following two high profile incidents in 1983, then-Governor O'Neill invested heavily in Connecticut's transportation infrastructure
- Governor Malloy has put a renewed focus on transportation and its impact on our state's economy, and since 2011 transportation capital spending has increased by 65%
- Governor Malloy recognizes we need to plan for the future, not just fix existing problems

Our Transportation Infrastructure is Large & Diverse

Highway system

- 21,500 miles of state & local roads
- 9,800 miles of <u>state</u> roads
- 7,400 <u>state & local</u> bridges
- 50 state highway maintenance garages
- 630 plow trucks
- 85 million vehicle miles traveled per day

Transit system

- 24 rail locomotives
- 448 rail coaches
- 1,100 transit buses
- 42 million bus passengers per year
- 41 million rail passengers per year





Condition of Connecticut's Infrastructure

We cannot sustain existing conditions, let alone expand

Bridges

35% of CT's bridges are structurally obsolete or structurally deficient

Roadways

- 41% of all state & local roads are in "poor" condition
- Cost to drivers: an additional \$661/year in operating costs due to road conditions

Rail

 Four movable bridges on nation's busiest commuter rail line are over 100 years old

Special Transportation Fund



Special Transportation Fund

Consists of multiple revenue streams:

- Motor Fuels Tax (\$.25 per gallon gasoline, \$.54 per gallon diesel)
- Oil Companies tax (8.1%)
- Motor Vehicle Receipts (Drivers' licenses and registrations)
- Licenses, Permits, Fees (driver history, emissions, fines, etc.)
- Private sales of vehicles

Is used for specific purposes:

- DOT operating budget
- DMV operating budget
- Debt service
- Fringe benefits and other staff costs

Special Transportation Fund Current Program

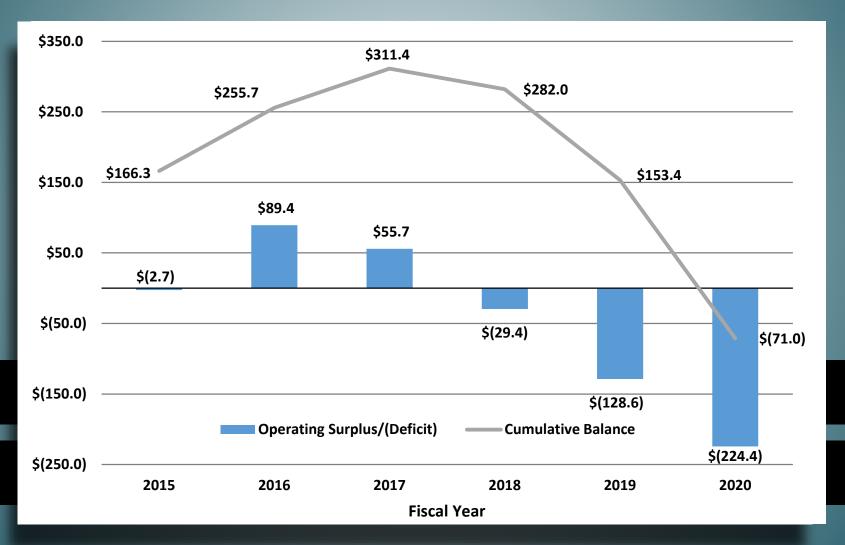
Maintaining Current Transportation Funding

(in millions)

	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020				
Revenues	\$1,339.1	\$1,503.6	\$1,514.4	\$1,514.8	\$1,514.8	\$1,514.9				
Expenditures										
Operating	876.9	899.1	918.9	962.3	1,026.0	1,083.3				
Debt Service*	464.9	495.9	536.8	578.9	614.4	653.0				
Policy Changes		19.2	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0				
Total	\$1,341.8	\$1,414.2	\$1,458.7	\$1,544.2	\$1,643.4	\$1,739.3				
Balance	(2.7)	89.4	55.7	(29.4)	(128.6)	(224.4)				
Cumulative Balance	166.3	255.67	311.4	282.0	153.4	(71.0)				
* Assumes current levels of borrowing are maintained										

Special Transportation Fund Current Program

(in millions)



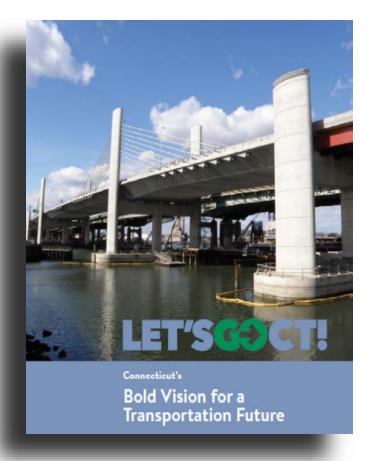
New Investments in Transportation





LET'S COCT!

Governor's Transportation Initiative



- **30-year plan:** all critical preservation & enhancement needs
- **5-year ramp-up:** projects within the 5-year budget cycle to jump start investment
- Cost:
 - o 30-year plan: **\$100 billion** investment
 - o 5-year ramp-up: \$10 billion
 - 5-year baseline capital program
 - plus \$2.8 billion in expanded budget



Major Projects

- I-84 "Mixmaster" in Waterbury: \$7 billion replacement
- I-84 Viaduct in Hartford: \$5-7 billion replacement
- I-95 widening from Stamford to Bridgeport: \$4 billion (25 miles)
- I-95 widening from Old Saybrook to New London: \$1.2 billion (16 miles)





Transportation Ramp-Up Projections

(in millions)

	FY '15	FY '16	FY '17	FY '18	FY '19	FY '20
Revenues						
Baseline	\$1,339.1	\$1,503.6	\$1,514.4	\$1,514.8	\$1,514.8	\$1,514.9
Total	\$1,339.1	\$1,503.6	\$1,514.4	\$1,514.8	\$1,514.8	\$1,514.9
Expenditures						
Operating	876.9	899.1	918.9	962.3	1,026.0	1,083.3
Debt Service*	464.9	502.0	563.0	640.4	719.3	802.0
Policy Changes		37.1	22.6	22.9	23.2	23.5
Total	\$1,341.8	\$1,438.2	\$1,504.5	\$1,625.5	\$1,768.5	\$1,908.8
Balance Cumulative Balance	(2.7) 166.3	65.4 231.7	9.9 241.7	(110.7) 130.9	(253.7) (122.8)	(394.0) (516.8)

Future Options for Connecticut



Future Options for Connecticut

- No county government, no local taxing authority
- Significant state fiscal challenges
- Governor Malloy will be appointing a commission to examine funding options and make recommendations
- All options are on the table, and will be examined, including alternative financing and delivery methods
- Transportation Committee reported out legislation requiring CTDOT to prepare a tolling implementation plan



Thank you

For further information:

www.letsgoct.com

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