

Background Briefing

TRANSPORTATION

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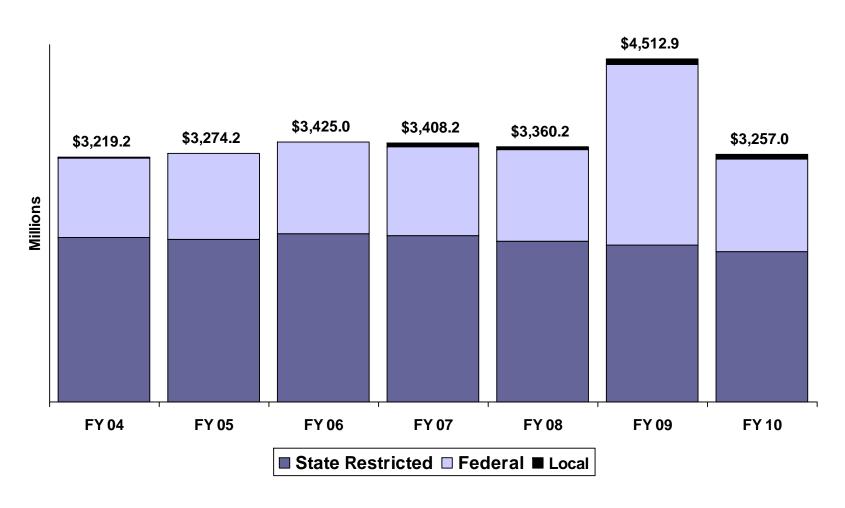
The fiscal information in this background briefing is based on data through January 1, 2010.

Budget Description

The state transportation budget supports:

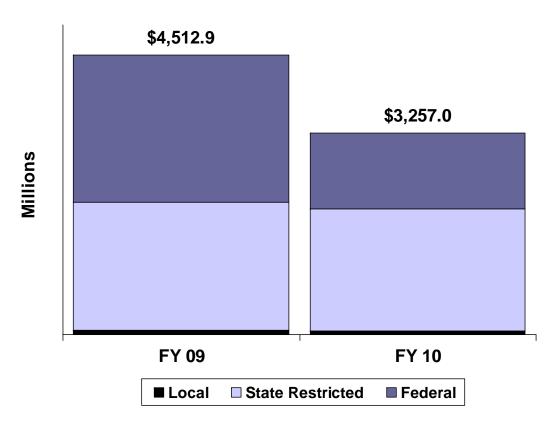
- State and local highway programs
- Public transportation programs
- Aeronautics programs
- Administration of the Michigan Department of Transportation (MDOT)

State Transportation Appropriations



Transportation Budget Year-to-Year Change

The decrease between FY 2008-09 and FY 2009-10 is primarily due to the appropriation of federal stimulus funds in FY 2008-09.

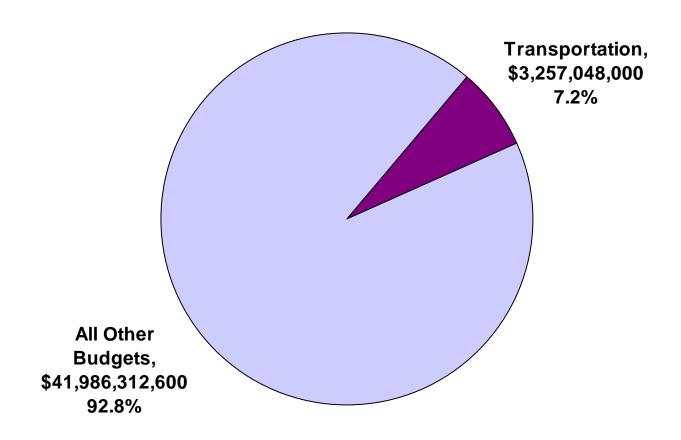


Transportation Share of State Budget

- FY 2009-10 budget appropriates \$3.3 billion for state transportation programs
- This represents approximately 7.2% of the \$45.2 billion total state budget
- There is no state General Fund (GF/GP) revenue in the transportation budget

Transportation Share of State Budget

FY 2009-10 Total = \$45,243,360,600

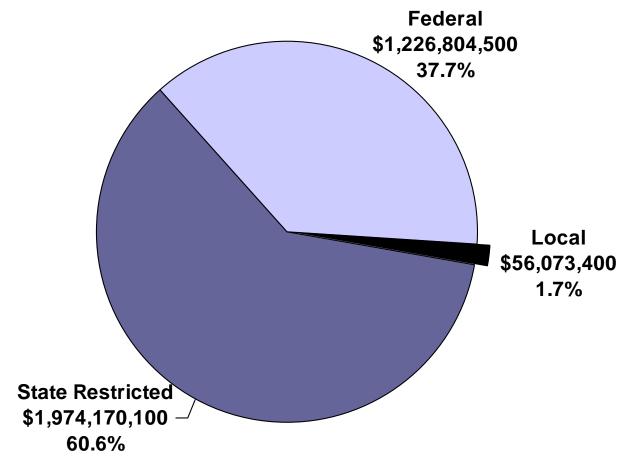


SOURCES OF FUNDING

Transportation Budget

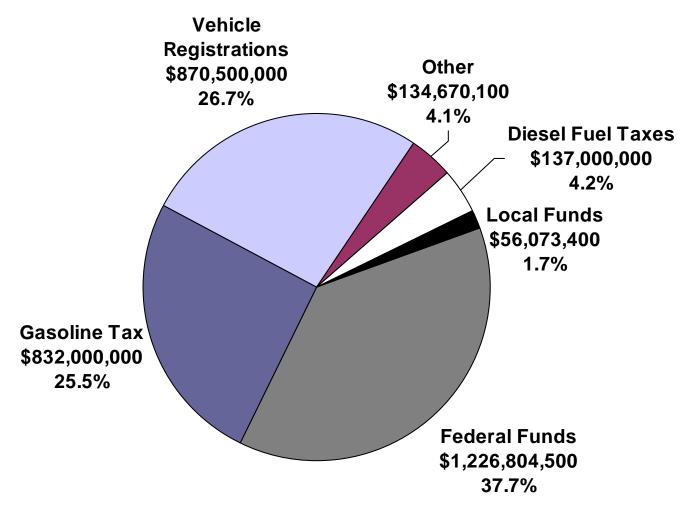
All state-restricted, federal, and local revenue; no state GF/GP revenue in this budget.

FY 2009-10 Total = \$3,257,048,000



Transportation Funding Sources

FY 2009-10 Total = \$3,257,048,000



Transportation Funding Sources

- State restricted revenue
 - Motor fuel taxes and vehicle registration taxes are constitutionally restricted to transportation purposes "after payment of necessary collection expenses"
 - Article IX, Section 9, 1963 Michigan Constitution
 - State restricted revenue is primarily from:
 - Motor Fuel Taxes primarily from the 19-cent per gallon gasoline excise tax and diesel fuel taxes
 - Vehicle Registration Taxes as provided in the Michigan Vehicle Code

Transportation Funding Sources

Federal revenue

- Authorized by the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient
 Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU)
 a program of federal aid to state transportation programs
- SAFETEA-LU is successor to TEA-21
- Federal motor fuel taxes dedicated to the federal highway trust fund include the 18.4 cent per gallon federal gasoline excise tax

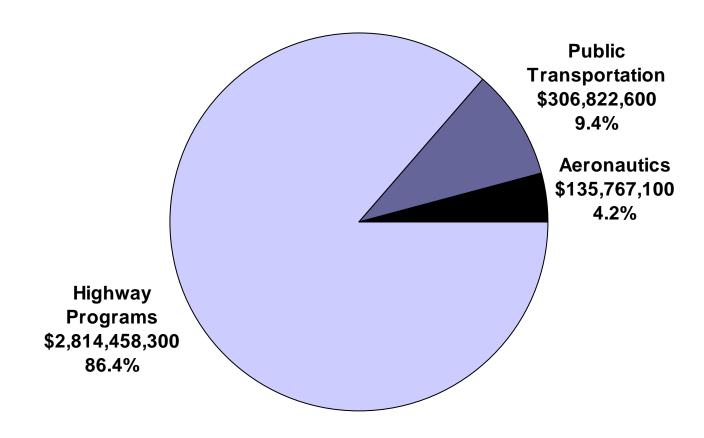
Local revenue

- Budget includes \$56.1 million from local revenue sources
- Local revenue used for the local match required for some state trunkline projects, for federally funded local transit agency capital projects, and for aeronautics capital projects
- Local units of government also raise additional local revenue for local transportation programs which is <u>not</u> included in state transportation budget

MAJOR TRANSPORTATION PROGRAMS

Major Transportation Program Categories

There are three major program categories funded in the transportation budget: Highway Programs, Public Transportation Programs, and Aeronautics Programs.



Major Transportation Program Categories

- 86.4% of the budget for state and local highway/street programs
- 9.4% for public transportation programs, including capital and operating support for local public transit agencies
- 4.2% for aeronautics programs, including Capital Outlay airport improvement programs

Statutory Authority for Distribution of State Revenue

- Public Act 51 of 1951 (Act 51) governs distribution of most transportation revenue
- Provides for distribution between
 - Highway and public transportation programs
 - State and local road agencies

Highway Programs

- 86.4% (\$2.8 billion) of FY 2009-10 budget appropriated for state and local road and bridge programs
 - \$1.6 billion for state trunkline programs administered by MDOT
 - \$1.2 billion for local road agencies (county road commissions, cities, and villages)
- Distributed according to Act 51
- MDOT has jurisdiction over state trunkline highways—including interstate expressways, generally the busiest and with statewide purpose
- Local road agencies are those agencies having jurisdiction over county roads and municipal streets

Other Transportation Programs

- Public Transportation
 - 9.4% (\$306.8 million) of FY 2009-10 budget appropriated for public transportation programs including:
 - Capital and operating assistance to 79 local public transit agencies
 - Capital and operating assistance for AMTRAK service to Michigan
 - Distribution governed by Act 51
- Aeronautics
 - 4.2% (\$135.8 million) of FY 2009-10 budget appropriated for Aeronautics programs including:
 - \$125.7 million for federal Airport Improvement (Capital Outlay)
 - Governed by State Aeronautics Code (not Act 51)

ISSUES

Revenue Issues

Revenue Issue #1

- In 1997, the State Transportation Commission established state trunkline pavement performance goals of 85% of non-freeway pavement and 95% of freeway payment in "good" condition by 2007
- In 1998, the State Transportation Commission established state trunkline bridge performance goals of 85% of non-freeway bridges and 95% of freeway bridges in "good" condition by 2008
- MDOT does not have sufficient revenue to either sustain performance goals or complete needed capacity improvement projects

Revenue Issue #2

- The department anticipates that beginning in FY 2010-11 there will not be enough state revenue to match all available federal aid.
- If the department is unable to provide necessary state matching funds, the state may lose as much as \$2.1 billion in federal aid over the final four years of the 2010-2014 Five Year Construction Program a four year average of \$500 million.

Revenue Issue #3

- SAFETEA-LU authorizes the federal surface transportation programs for highways, highway safety, and transit for the five-year period 2005-2009.
- SAFETEA-LU expired on September 30, 2009 and has been only temporarily extended.
- Michigan's share of federal aid will depend on provisions of the re-authorization of the federal aid highway program.

For more information about the Transportation budget, contact:

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