Federal Highway Program Status Report

What is the future of federal transportation programs?

ITS Alaska Annual Meeting Fairbanks, AK October, 2010

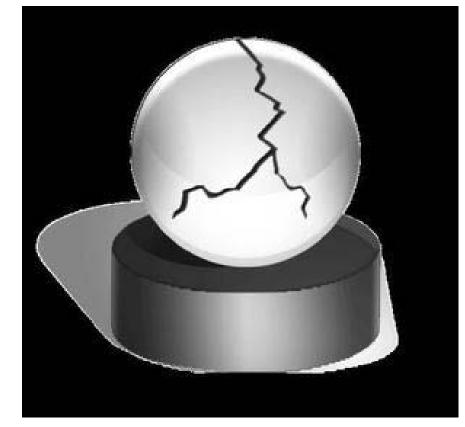
Future Hard to Predict

Deficits

Trust Fund Woes

Donor-Donee

Tax or User Fee?



Party in control?

New modes to share?

Rural-Urban

Cap &Trade Taxes and Rules

Fiscal Constraint Rules

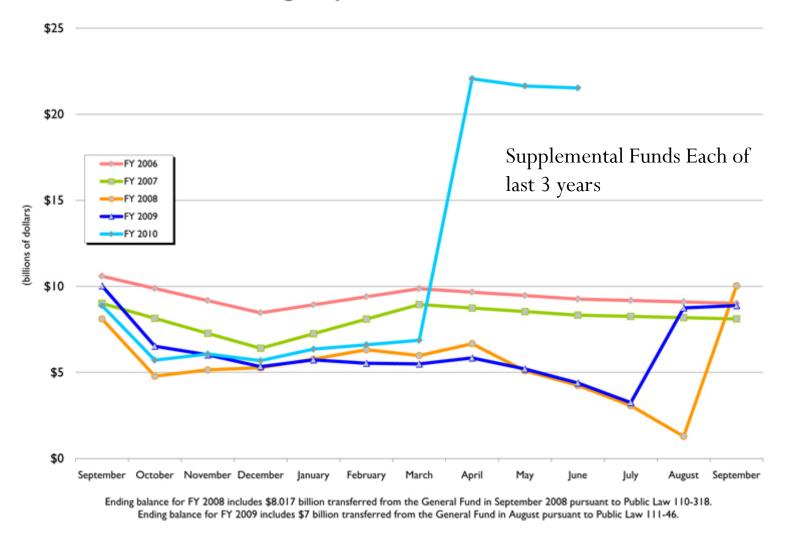
Urban-centric policies

Outline of Issues

- 2010Year Issues
 - Highway Trust Fund balance
 - Unusual Issues
- ARRA (Stimulus) Projects
 - Deadlines, projects, progress
- Transportation trends
 - Funding
 - Policy changes
 - Climate Change

Trust Fund Balance Over 5 Years

Highway Account Balance



2010 Year

- Unusual in several respects
 - Second largest on record due to
 - ARRA funds (1/3 of ARRA put to contract in 2010)
 - SAFETEA-LU earmarks now back in formula
 - Late to receive (allocations not sent until April (7th month)
 - Rescissions return after short break
 - Favorable bids mean more projects get funded
 - Significant funding: \$492 M FHWA + \$60 M ARRA

ARRA 2009/2010 (Stimulus)

- Alaska received \$250 Million in transit, highway and aviation funding
- 50 projects were selected by Legislature
- All funding has been obligated; over 80% has expended to date
- Though highly audited (multiple times) no substantive issues have been listed

- <u>Funding</u>
 - Trust Fund revenue not meeting current spending levels
 - Congress has 3x added GF dollars to restore a positive balance
 - Words: "Tax" or "user fee" our politics seem unwilling to break the log jamb
 - Disconnect from who pays, who gets, may be part of the problem
 - States are turning to tolls more widely
 - Some too focused on better use of existing roads
 - WSDOT "lane management" project now deployed
 - Long term, tax on liquid fuels will decline and new fund raising method must be found

- <u>Policies</u>
 - Livability and sustainability
 - Current buzz words in Washington, DC
 - Generally means, tight, compact urban development, with reliance on non-auto transportation
 - Of little relevance in much of Alaska, where affordable access to basic human needs is the imperative.
 - Grant funding rules reduces Alaska projects chances...they don't fit the mold

- <u>Policies</u>
 - Performance Based Planning / Programming (Asset Management)
 - Systematic means of measuring conditions and applying resources to sustain long-term investments
 - Funding tied to state performance
 - Less role for states
 - More discretionary funds decided by feds, less formula funding to each state
 - Tiger grants the new *normal*
 - State role in MPOs areas diminished

- <u>Climate Change Policy</u>
 - Cap and Trade Legislation shut-in for now
 - EPA "endangerment" proceeds under Clean Air Act
 - Finds 6 greenhouse gases threaten public health and welfare
 - EPA issued climate change regulations early 2010
- What it means for transportation professionals
 - Reduce (demand), less CO2 and mode changes
 - EPA will have ultimate oversight of each State/MPO
 - Alaska has small highway CO2 emissions; most from aviation
 - Menu of options in other states will have little effect here

Reauthorization Effort

- SAFETEA-LU expired Sep. 30, 2009
 - Extended until December 2010
- Major focus is on major change of policy
- Rep. Oberstar released draft bill in 2009
 - Large funding increase overall
 - New funding focused on high speed rail, transit, freight and large cities (>500k)
 - Highway funding virtually flat
 - Details on new formulas not revealed
 - "Term Performance measures" found 230 times in bill

2011 Federal Year

- Appears it will <u>repeat 2010</u> funding levels
- First Continuing Resolution passed last week (63 days of funding)
- SAFETEA-LU extended until December 31
- Congress must act to extend both in December
- A repeat of 2010 year is good for Alaska:
- Higher funding due to no earmarks
- Continue to work list of needed upgrades and improvements

Key Take-Aways

- Transportation policy discussions very dynamic
- Significant new direction is possible
- Funding very problematic
 - Recognize need for more funding, but no solution is apparent
- New policies will require Congress to act
- Thus 2010 election will influence the outcome sharply
 - Change of party, or more narrowly divided Congress
 - New influence of "Tea Party" on "role of government"

Takeaways for ITS

- Less federal funding = need for new solutions
 - Washington State I-5 managed lane solution is one example
- Climate Change Policy = need for more efficient use of transportation
 - 2009 Pew Study for Alaska identified <u>transportation</u> <u>management</u> strategies as the second most cost effective strategy
- ITS will take an increasingly greater role in addressing future transportation issues

Thank You