



**AB 1 (Frazier)/SB 1 (Beall): Transportation Funding/Reform
CSAC Revenue and Expenditure Analysis**

1100 K Street
Suite 101
Sacramento
California
95814

Telephone
916.327.7500

Facsimile
916.441.5507

All revenue and expenditure estimates are based of full implementation of these funding/reform packages which occurs in year five. If adopted in 2017, full implementation would occur in FY 2021-22.

REVENUES

New Revenues

Maintenance & Rehabilitation Investments - \$3.12 billion annually

- Gas tax increase of 12-cents, which generates \$1.8 billion annually
 - AB 1 levies the entire increase in year one
 - SB 1 levies the increase in increments over three years (6-cents in year one, 9-cents in year two, and 12-cents in year three)
 - Gas tax revenues deposited into the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account (RMRA)
 - SB 1 would capture off-highway vehicle (OHV) increment from new gas tax for RMRA, whereas AB 1 maintains current practice of sending OHV related share to OHV accounts
 - Indexed for inflation every three years
- Vehicle registration fee (VRF) of \$38, which generates \$1.3 billion annually
 - Deposited into the RMRA
 - Indexed for inflation every three years
- Zero emission vehicle registration fee (ZVRF) of \$100 (SB 1) or \$165 (AB 1), which would generate approximately \$20 million annually
 - Deposited into the RMRA
 - Indexed for inflation every three years

Freight Investments - \$600 million annually

- 20-cent diesel excise tax, which generates \$600 million annually
 - Deposited into the Trade Corridors Improvement Fund (TCIF)
 - Indexed for inflation every three years

Transit Investments - \$563 million annually

- Up to a 4% increase in the sales tax on diesel, which generates approximately \$263 million annually
 - Deposited into the State Transit Assistance Account (STA)
 - Allocated via the Public Transportation Account (PTA) formula
 - AB 1 increases the rate by 3.5% all for the STA/PTA allocation
 - SB 1 increases the rate by 4%, 3.5% which benefits the STA/PTA formula and 0.5% benefits the Transit and Intercity Rail Corridor Program (TIRCP)
- Increase existing cap and trade expenditures, which generates approximately \$300 million annually
 - From 10% to 20% of total cap and trade auction proceeds for the TIRCP
 - From 5% to 10% of total cap and trade auction proceeds for the Low Carbon Transit Operations Program (LCTOP)

TOTAL NEW REVENUE GENERATED FOR ALL INVESTMENT CATEGORIES:

\$4.28 BILLION

Restored/Returned Revenues

Maintenance & Rehabilitation Investments - \$1.81 billion annually

- \$500 million in truck weight fees
 - Directed to the Highway User Tax Account (HUTA)
 - Allocated via the 44 STIP/44 LSR/12 SHOPP split
 - AB 1 would phase in a specific dollar amount to be returned to transportation projects whereas SB 1 would phase in a certain percentage of weight fee revenue. AB 1 would cap the weight fee transfer to the General Fund to \$500 million in FY 2021-22 and SB 1 would cap the transfer to 50% of total weight fee revenue collected in FY 2021-22. Depending on how much weight fee revenue is collected in any given year one approach could return more back to transportation projects than another but it's difficult to predict.
- Eliminate the annual BOE adjustment of the price-based excise tax, reset the rate to 17.3-cents, which would generate \$1.125 billion over FY 2016-17 anticipated revenues
 - Directed to the HUTA
 - Allocated via the 44/44/12 split
- Return \$125 million in price-based revenues related to the sale of fuel for non-highway purposes (Off-Highway Vehicles)
 - Directed to the HUTA
 - Allocated via the 44/44/12 split
- Return \$60 million in miscellaneous transportation revenues
 - Directed to the RMRA
 - Allocated via the 50 state/50 local split after off-the top set-aside

TOTAL RESTORED/RETURNED REVENUE GENERATED FOR ALL INVESTMENT CATEGORIES: \$1.81 BILLION

One-Time Revenues

Maintenance & Rehabilitation Investments

- \$703 million in transportation loans
 - Split 50/50 between the state/locals

TOTAL ONE-TIME REVENUES GENERATED FOR ALL INVESTMENT CATEGORIES: \$703 MILLION

TOTAL NEW REVENUE GENERATED FOR ALL INVESTMENT CATEGORIES: \$4.28 BILLION

TOTAL RESTORED/RETURNED REVENUE GENERATED FOR ALL INVESTMENT CATEGORIES: \$1.81 BILLION

GRAND TOTAL ON-GOING REVENUE FOR ALL INVESTMENT CATEGORIES: \$6.09 BILLION

EXPENDITURES BY ACCOUNT FOR ROAD PURPOSES

Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account (RMRA)

- Receives \$3.18 billion from new and returned/restored revenue annually:
 - \$3.12 billion from new revenues (gas tax, VRF, ZVRF)
 - \$60 million from returned revenues (miscellaneous revenues)
- Take-downs before formula allocation:
 - \$200 million annually for the State Local Partnership Program (SLPP)
 - \$80 million annually for the Active Transportation Program (ATP)
 - \$30 million annually for 4-years to establish the Advanced Mitigation Program (not reflected in calculations throughout analysis as this take-down will cease in year five/full implementation)
 - \$2-5 million annually for the CSU/UC transportation centers (SB 1 would allocated \$2 million for the UC system only whereas AB 1 would allocated \$2 million for the UC system and \$3 million for the CSU system)
- Remainder for formula allocation:
 - \$2.9 billion
 - Remainder split 50 state/50 local
 - \$1.45 for the SHOPP
 - \$1.45 billion for LSR

TOTAL GENERATED FOR RMRA:

\$3.18 BILLION

Highway User Tax Account (HUTA)

- Receives \$1.75 billion from returned/restores revenues annually:
 - \$1.125 billion from resetting the price-based excise tax rate
 - \$500 million in truck weight fees
 - \$125 million from OHV related price-based excise tax revenue
- Formula allocations:
 - 44% STIP/44% LSR/12% SHOPP
 - \$770 million for the STIP
 - \$770 million for LSR
 - \$21 million for the SHOPP

TOTAL GENERATED FOR HUTA:

\$1.75 BILLION

TOTAL GENERATED FOR RMRA:

\$3.18 BILLION

TOTAL GENERATED FOR HUTA:

\$1.75 BILLION

GRAND TOTAL ON-GOING REVENUE FOR ROAD PURPOSES CATEGORIES:

\$4.93 BILLION

EXPENDITURES BY SYSTEM FOR ROAD PURPOSES

Local Streets and Roads

- \$2.22 billion annually
 - \$1.45 billion annually from new/returned revenue from the RMRA
 - \$770 million annually from restores/returned revenue from the HUTA
- Potential LSR benefits from \$200 million SLPP and \$80 million ATP
- One time revenue of \$352 million from transportation loan repayment

State Highways Operations and Protection Program

- \$1.47 billion annually
 - \$1.45 billion annually from new/returned revenue from the RMRA
 - \$21 million annually from restores/returned revenue from the HUTA
- Potential State Highways benefits from \$200 million SLPP and \$80 million ATP
- One time revenue of \$352 million from transportation loan repayment

State Transportation Improvement Program

- \$770 million annually
- Potential State Highways benefits from \$200 million SLPP and \$80 million ATP