The Chamber of Catawba County

2023 Legislative Breakfast

Tony Lathrop
Finance Committee Chair,
NC Board of Transportation

January 27, 2023





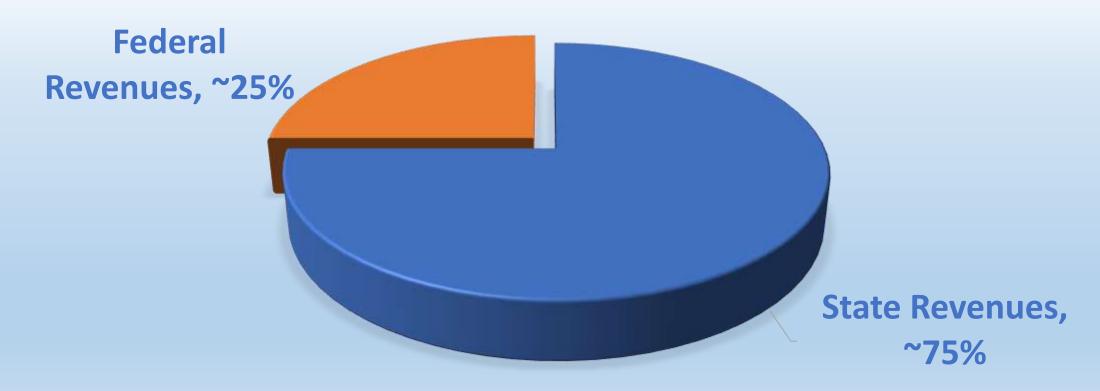
North Carolina Board of Transportation

- Member, At-Large & Division 10, 2017present
- Chair, Finance Committee (formerly the Funding & Appropriation Strategies (FAST) Committee), 2017-present
- Advisory Member, NCDOT NC FIRST (Future Investment Resources for Sustainable Transportation) Commission, 2019 - 2021



North Carolina Transportation Funding Sources

NCDOT ANNUAL OPERATING BUDGET ~\$5 BILLION





Breakdown of NC Transportation Funding Sources



Majority From Motor Fuel Tax



40.5¢ per gallon for 2023

DMV Fees



Highway Use Tax on Vehicle Title Transfers





Majority From Federal Motor Fuel Tax



Vehicle Fees (Primarily Trucks)



Allocation of NC Transportation Funding From State Sources

Motor Fuel Tax

Highway Use Tax

DMV Fees

Highway Fund 80% Highway Fund

Highway Fund

7%

~ 85%

Highway Trust Fund 20% Highway Trust Fund 93% Highway Trust Fund

~15%

Highway Fund

- Existing Transportation System: Resurfacing Highways, Replacing Bridges, Paving Unpaved Secondary Roads
- Distributed Based on Need
- Powell Bill Program: Aid to Municipalities for Pedestrian, Bicycle and Road Improvements

Strategic Transportation Investments

- Primarily new construction and expansion projects across all modes of transportation.
- Funding allocated on local, regional and statewide levels based on data and input from local planning organizations and NCDOT divisions.



NC has Second
Largest State
Maintained
Highway Network
in the U.S.
(More than CA, FL, NY)

Needs ≥ Resources

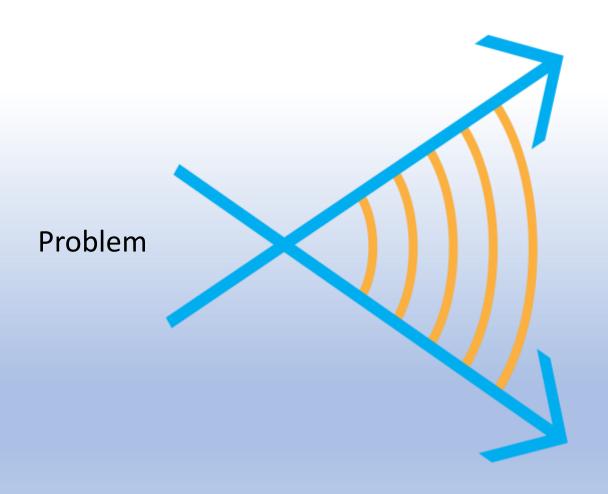








Revenue Stream Under Pressure



Transportation Disruptors

Demographics Electric/Hybrids

Automation

Drones

Connectivity

Shared Mobility

Changed Commuter Patterns

CAFE standards - FY 2024-2026

Motor fuel, highway use and DMV revenues all decline

North Carolina Population Projected to Reach 13.8 Million by 2050

State Demographer Projects Increase of 3.4 million people over the next 30 years.

32% increase over ~10.4 million living in North Carolina as of July 1, 2020.



Increasing Fuel Efficiency, Shift to Electric Vehicles & Other Technological Disruptors

- Jan. 2022 Gov. Cooper Executive Order No. 246 set goal of ≥ 1,250,000 registered zero emission vehicles (ZEV) by 2030
- April 2022 USDOT New CAFE Standards for Model Years 2024-2026 → fleet average of 49 mpg by 2026



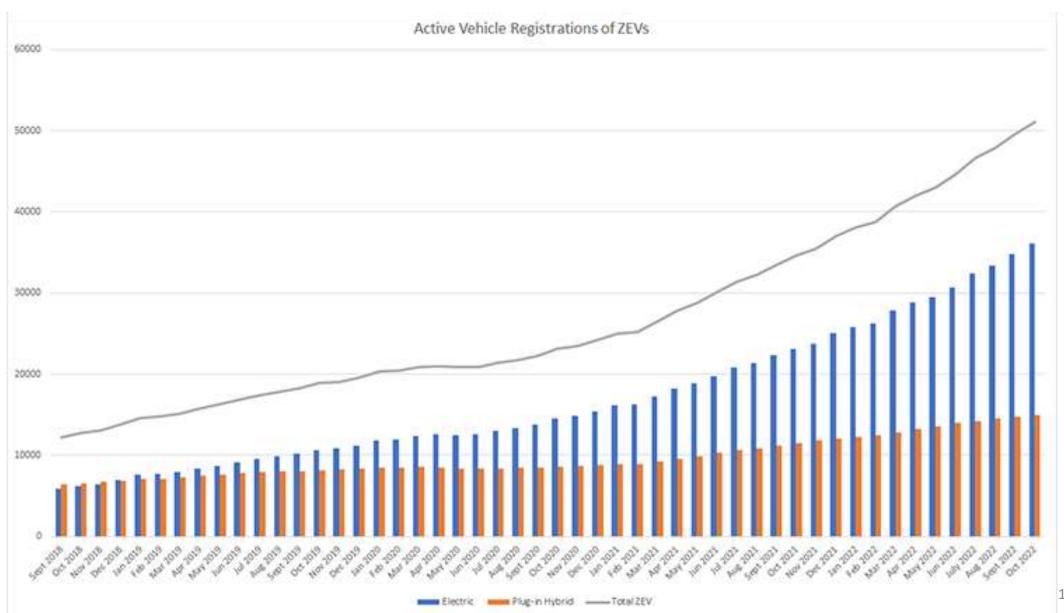






NC Zero Emission Vehicle (ZEV) Registrations

https://www.ncdot.gov/initiatives-policies/environmental/climate-change/Pages/zev-registration-data.aspx





Shared Mobility

20th Century Model:

One vehicle for all trip types.



Single car ownership. Transportation is an asset. VS.

21st Century Model:

Seamless Mobility. Multiple travel options used separately and in coordination.



Public transit



Car share TNC's



Scooter share



Bike share



Shuttle services



Ride share

Universal broadband.

Limited ownership.

No sunk costs. No depreciation.

Pay by mile driven.

Transportation as a service (TaaS)



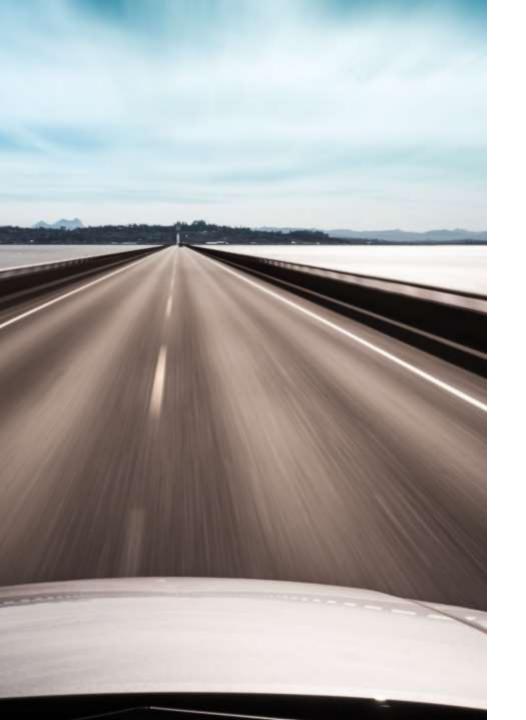
NC Commitments to Increase Transportation Funds

State Budget Signed by Gov. Cooper July 11, 2022

Auto-Related (e.g., tires, auto supplies, auto repair shops, etc.) Sales Tax Revenue to be Allocated to Highway Fund and Highway Trust Fund:

- 2% in 2022-2023, \$193 million
- 4% in 2023-2024,
- 6% by 2024-2025 and thereafter, ~\$600 million





Federal Bipartisan Infrastructure Investment & Jobs Act (IIJA) Funding to NC

E.g., October 2022 USDOT Awarded \$1.4 Billion Grant to NC for Bridges and Highways:

- National Highway Performance Program: \$772.6 million
- Surface Transportation Block Grant Program: \$375.8 million
- Highway Safety Improvement Program: \$80.5 million
- Railway-Highway Crossings Program: \$7 million
- Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement: \$56.9 million
- Metropolitan Planning: \$7.8 million
- National Highway Freight Program: \$36.9 million
- Carbon Reduction Program: \$33.5 million
- PROTECT Formula Program: \$38.1 million

Inflation Dampening Impact of IIJA

"High costs for materials, fuel and labor mean jurisdictions aren't getting as much of a budget bump as they'd hoped from the federal legislation."

"...by 2024 we will have seen three years of dramatic price escalation and if projects — and compounding effect — are true, we will see material prices approximately 25% to 28% higher than they would have been by equivalence in 2020."

Source: Julie Strupp, Inflation could sap infrastructure act's buying power this year, Construction Dive, Jan. 3, 2023, https://www.constructiondive.com/news/inflation-saps-infrastructure-act-iija-buying-power/639518/









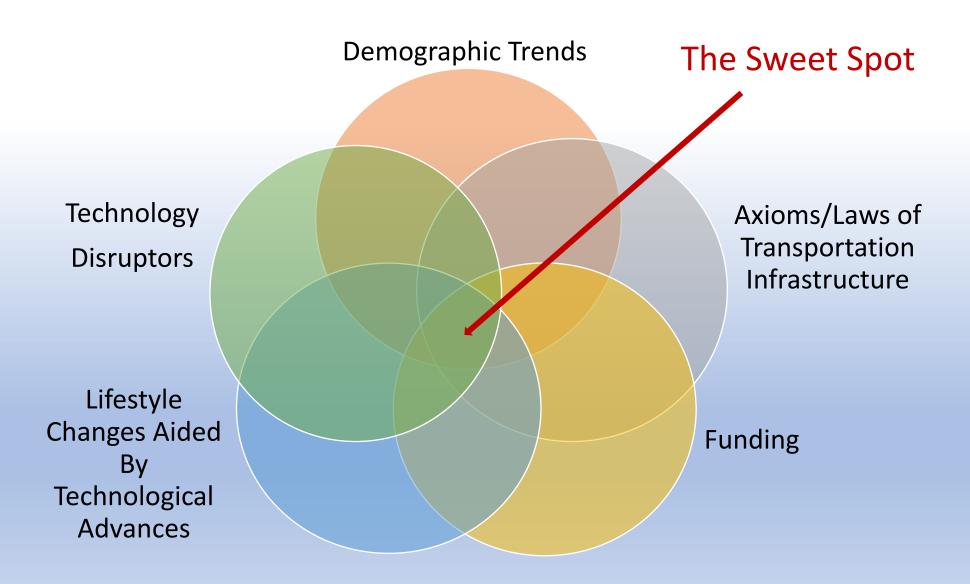




Robust Transportation Infrastructure = Vibrant Economy



Key Forces Impacting Transportation Planning & Driving the Need for Regional Collaboration





Regional Planning is Key

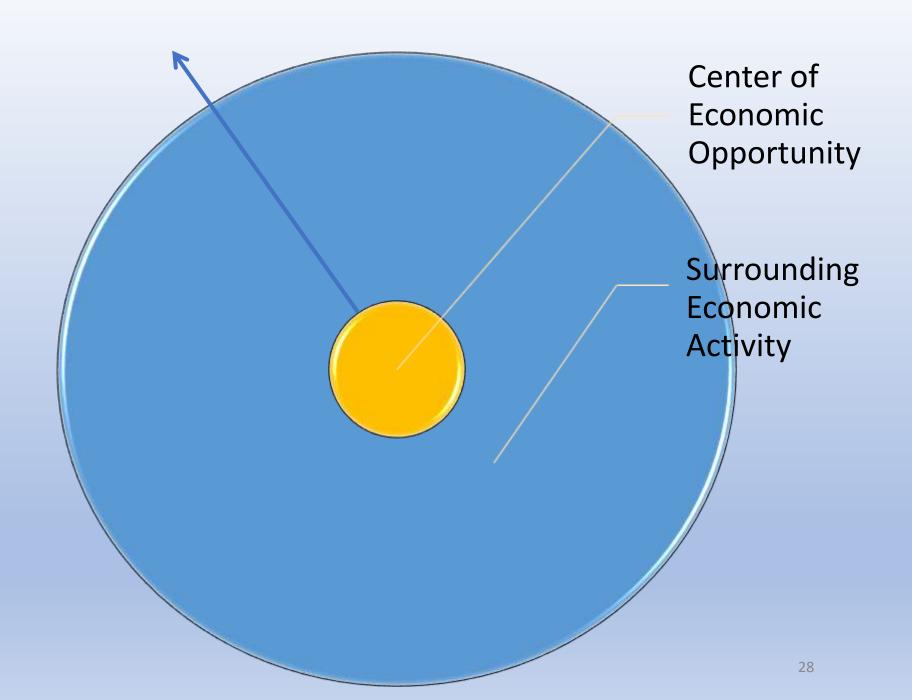
Infrastructure > Regional Benefits

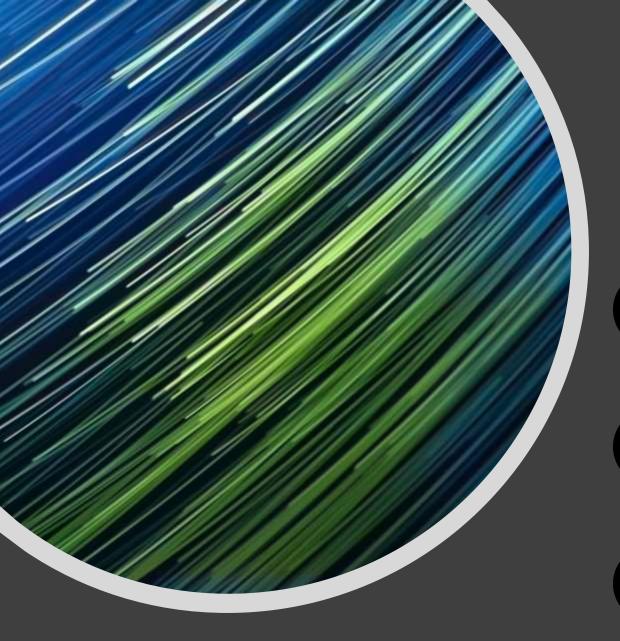


The Economic Impact of Transportation Infrastructure

Fostering Economic Opportunity & Economic Development

Economic Corridors





Regional Collaboration: The Objective



Educate about Transportation Needs



Build Relationships



Planning



Advocacy



Financing



Ongoing Efforts



NCF RST



Options for Consideration: Immediate Impact



- Highway Use Tax and Alternative Highway Use Tax
- State Sales Tax (2-Part Plan)
- DMV Fees (2-Part Plan)
- Authorize a Road Impact Fee for E-Commerce Deliveries

- Source: NC FIRST Commission, Commission Findings, January 8, 2021 https://www.ncdot.gov/about-us/howwe-operate/finance-budget/ncfirst/Documents/2021-01-08-keyfindings.pdf



Options for Consideration: Long-term Modernization

- Mileage-Based User Fee
- Highway Tolling
- Public Private Partnerships/ Chief Innovation Officer
- State Infrastructure Bank/ Value Capture

 Source: NC FIRST Commission, Commission Findings, January 8, 2021 https://www.ncdot.gov/about-us/how-we-operate/finance-budget/nc-first/Documents/2021-01-08-key-findings.pdf

Options for Consideration: Local Government



- Local Sales Tax
- Local Road Impact Fee
- Local Infrastructure Banks
- Land Value Capture

 Source: NC FIRST Commission, Commission Findings, January 8, 2021 https://www.ncdot.gov/about-us/how-we-operate/finance-budget/nc-first/Documents/2021-01-08-key-findings.pdf



Options for Consideration: Other

- Expand Broadband
- Increase Debt Capacity

- Source: NC FIRST Commission, Commission Findings, January 8, 2021
https://www.ncdot.gov/about-us/how-we-operate/finance-budget/nc-first/Documents/2021-01-08-key-findings.pdf

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