

COLORADO

Department of Transportation

Colorado Association of Ski Towns (CAST) March 10, 2016

38th Ave Park Ave

40



CDOT RESPONSIBILITIES DIVISION OF WAINTAINS & OPERATES RANSIT ND RAII ADMINISTERS FED/STATE GRANTS AND OPERATES BUSTANG LANE MILES RIDGES **OF HIGHWAY** 6.1 MILLION MILLS PLOWED PER YEAR **OPEN YEAR-ROUND**

Source: Colorado Department of Transportation, 2014

\$1.43 BILLION BUDGET





OUR CHALLENGE

continued growth

From 2013 to 2040





7.8 MILLION COLORADANS





41.8 BILLION MILES TRAVELED

Avg. Traffic Delay on congested corridors



DURING PEAK HOURS (if we do nothing)



THEN AND NOW per capita spending

1991

3.3 million

population

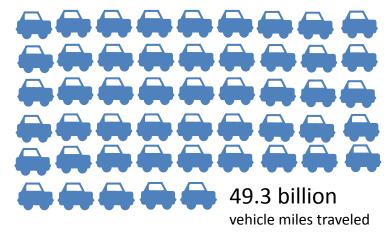
VS.

vehicle miles traveled

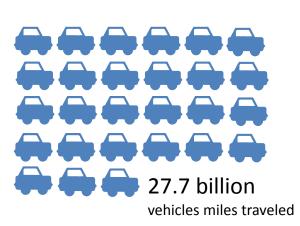
dollars spent/person



5.4 million

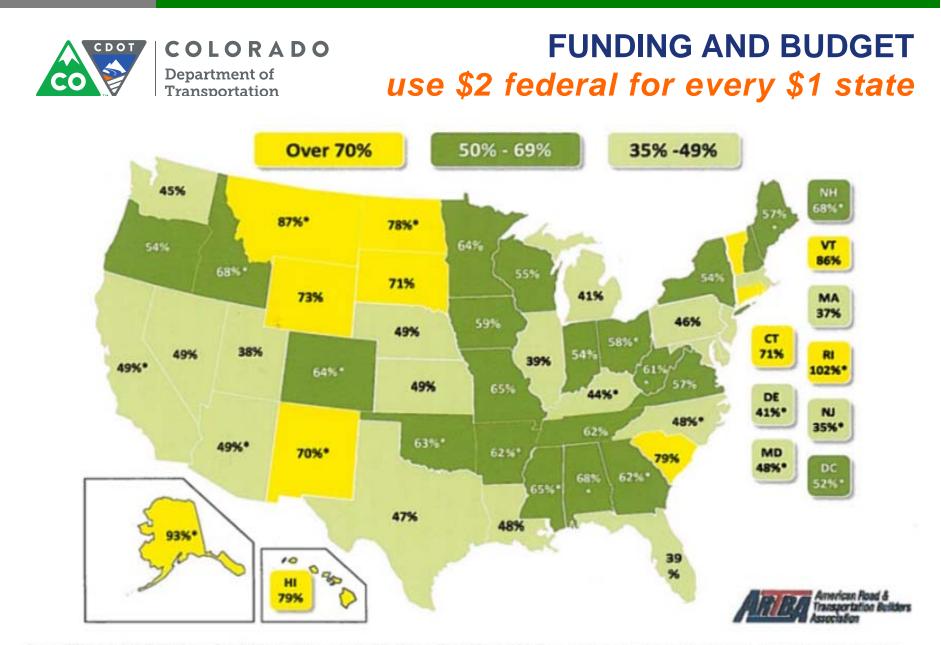


\$68.94/person



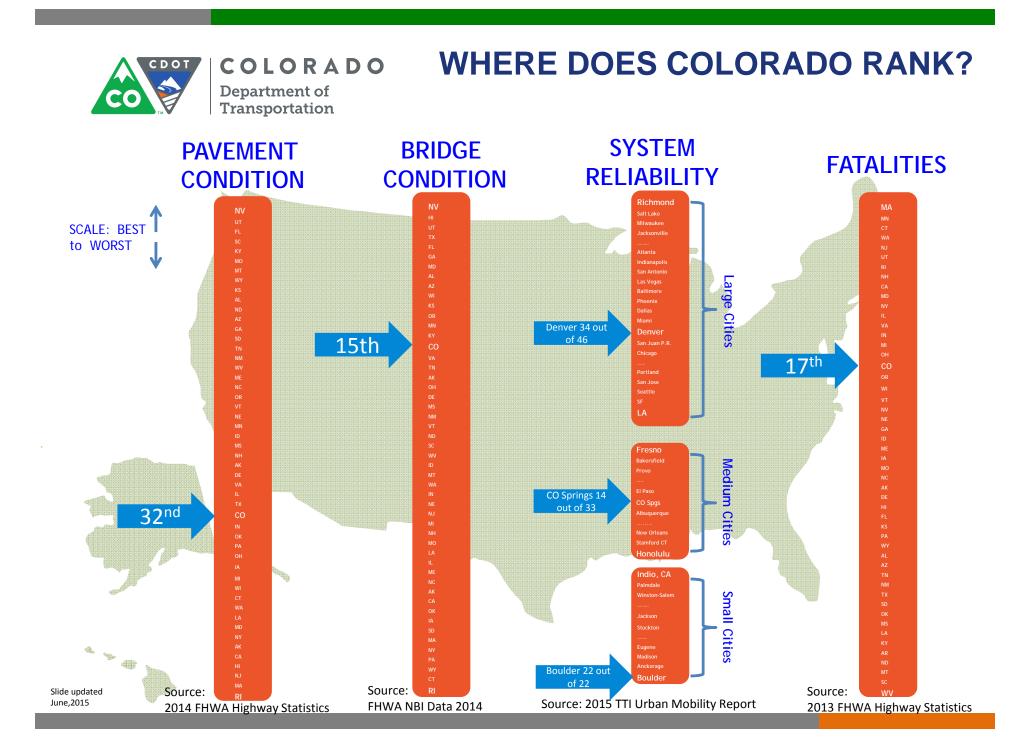
\$125.70/person

All dollar figures adjusted for inflation



Source: ARTIA analysis of "FHWA Highway Statistics" data, total 10-year average 2001-2011 from Tables SF-1 and SF-2. The percent is the ratio of federal-aid reimbursements to the state and total state capital outlays and is indicative of the importance of the federal-aid program to state capital spending for highways and bridges. Does not include local capital spending. Federal highway reimbursements are primarily used for capital outlays, including construction, right-of-way acquisition and engineering, but are also used for debt service for GARVEE bonds.

* States that have issued GARVEE bonds before 2011.





COLORADO HEALTHY MULTI-MODAL SYSTEM Department of Transportation provides more options



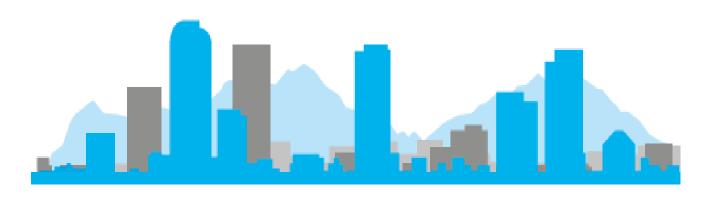






WHY IS THIS IMPORTANT? transportation impacts us all

Transportation and mobility are key contributors to quality of life and economic growth in Colorado.



A 10% decrease in traffic congestion results in a 1% increase in economic productivity.



Colorado Contractors Association Polling Data, 2015

Roads and schools are the top priority for state government

Q2. Let me read you a few issues some people might consider higher or lower priorities for state government here in Colorado. For each one, please tell me if you think state spending for this should be increased, decreased, or kept the same.

	Increase a lot	Some		% Increas	se by F Ind	Party Reg Rep
Repairing roads and bridges and building new roads to reduce traffic	38	27	8 73	75	77	69
Public schools from kindergarten through 12 th grade	39	19 6	64	82	62	50
Expanded public transportation options like more rail, buses, carpooling, and bicycle lanes	23 23	8 <mark>5</mark> 5		69	60	39
Expanded Medicaid coverage and improved access to health care	23 21	6 50		67	51	32
State universities and community colleges	17 22 8	3 47		66	42	32



Looking Ahead to the 2016 Legislative Session

S.B. 09-228 (~\$200/year for five years, beginning this year)

- TABOR refunds are expected to reduce those funds in year 2 by half, and eliminate the transfers in years 3-5.
- Making the Hospital Provider Fee (HPF) a statewide enterprise, or providing another mechanism to eliminate refunds would allow SB-228 funds to flow

Bonding

- Bond proposal is expected to return in 2016
- CDOT is receptive to bonding, but needs a stable additional revenue source to pay for the bonds

What Can You Do- Talk to Your Legislators!

- Support enterprise status to the HPF to help transportation and the General Fund
- Support new funding for transportation to pay for any new bonding proposal



