

ICC- December 4, 2024

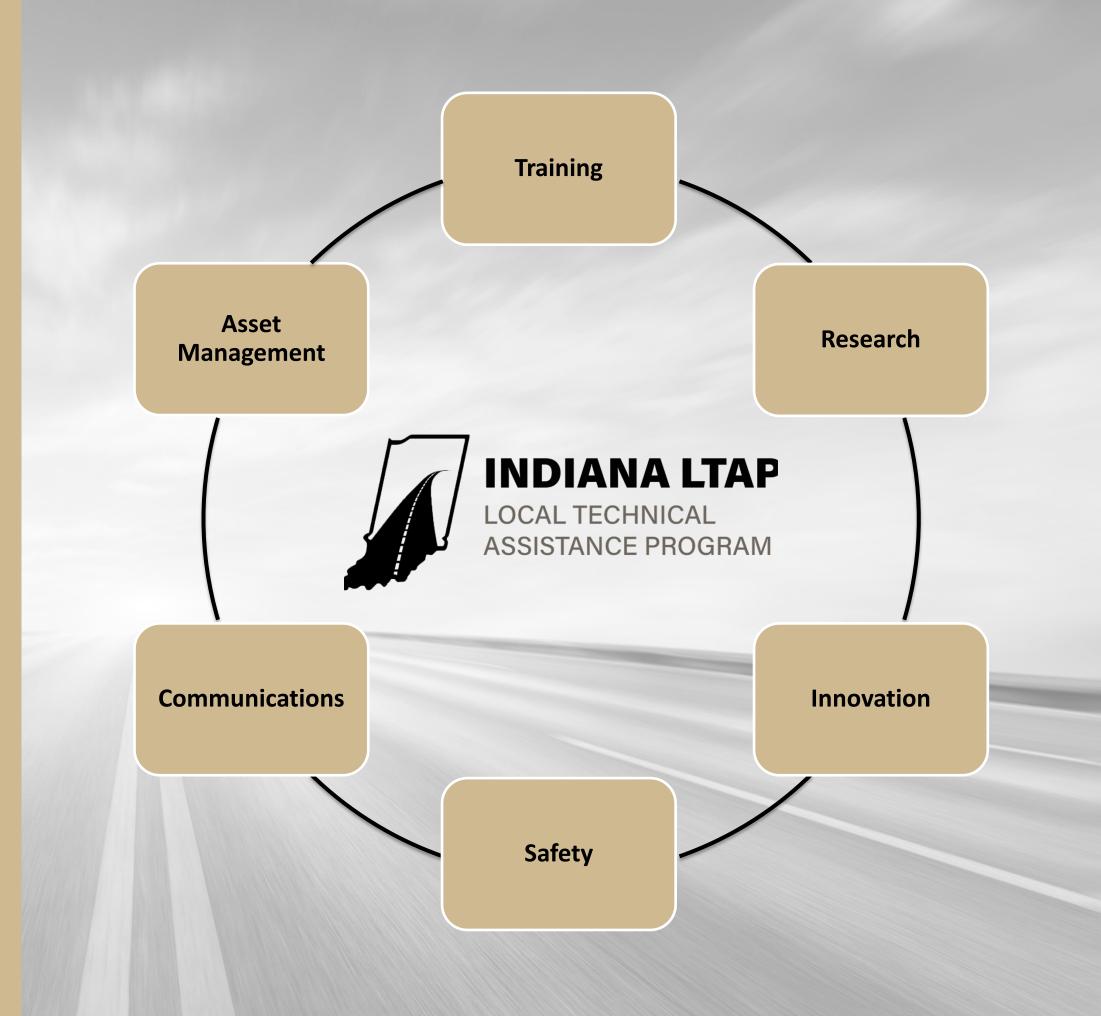
## Road Funding 101

Patrick Conner, PE

Lead Asset Management Engineer, Indiana LTAP

## **Indiana LTAP**

Assist street departments, highway departments, and local elected officials to better meet the needs of the public by acting as a resource for training, technical assistance, and technology transfer.





## Road Funding - What does it Cover?

#### **Road Funding Expenses**

- Asphalt
- Concrete
- Chip Seal
- Gravel
- Bridge Construction
- Engineering Services

And so Much More...







- Motor Vehicle Highway (MVH)
- **Local Road and Street (LRS)**
- **Community Crossings Matching Grant Fund (CCMG)**

- Wheel Tax and Excise Surtax (LOHUT)
- **Cumulative Bridge Fund**
- **Major Bridge Fund**

- LOIT General Fund
- TIF River Boat
- Rainy Day et cetera



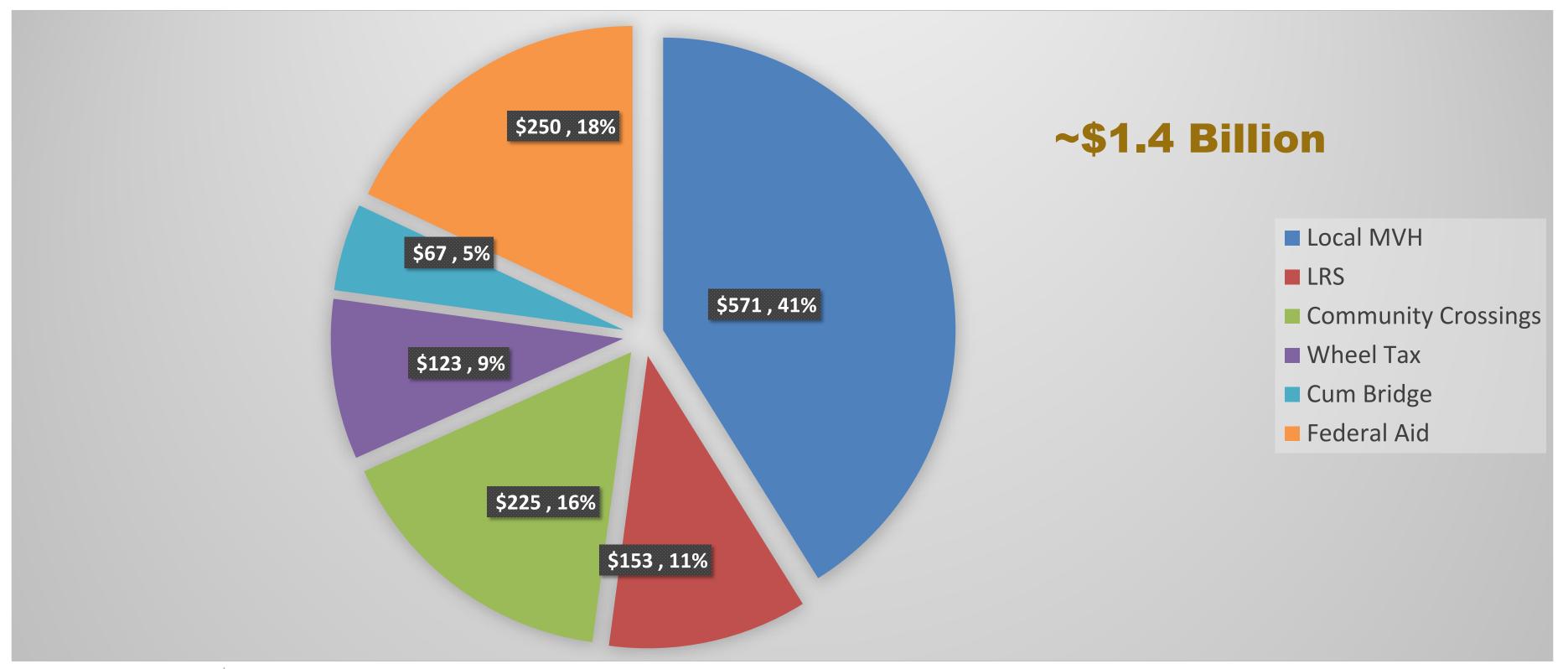




**State Dedicated Highway Funds Local Dedicated Highway Funds** 

Other Supplemental Funds

### **Dedicated** Local Road and Bridge funds - 2023



Gas Tax - Overview



#### **Gasoline**

\$0.184 Federal Gas Tax \$0.35 Indiana Gas Tax 7% State Gas Use Tax

#### **Special Fuel (SF)**

\$0.244 Federal Diesel Tax \$0.59 Indiana SF Tax



#### <u>December 2024</u> <u>DOR - \$2.376/gallon</u>

\$0.184 Federal \$0.35 Indiana Gas Tax \$0.166 Indiana Gas Use Tax \$0.70

~80% of MVH comes from Fuel Taxes



Motor Vehicle Highway
Account
"MVH"



3.6 STATE COURT FEES

GAS USE TAX

95

IRP 165

VEHICLE FEES 150

SPECIAL FUEL TAX

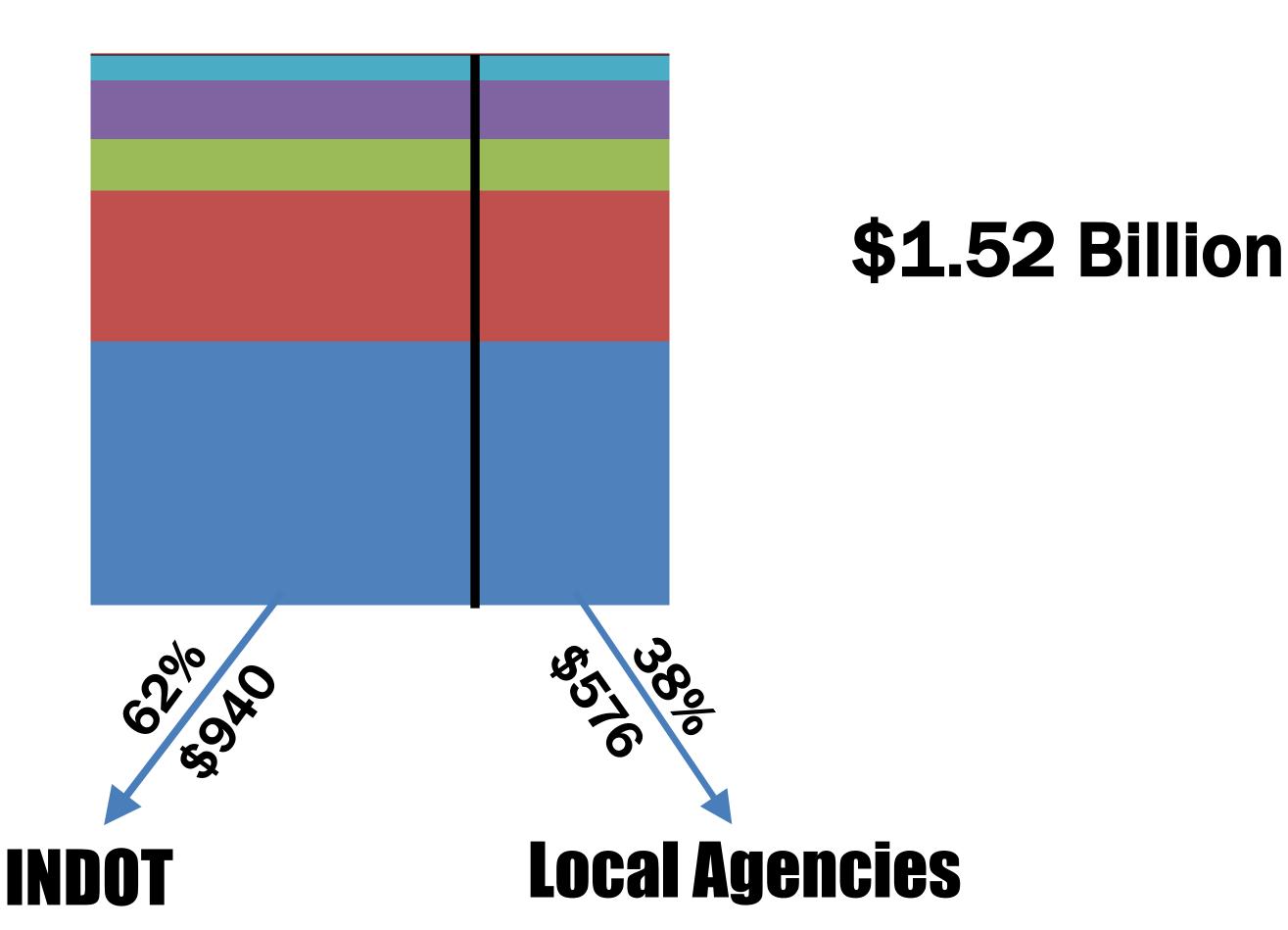
447

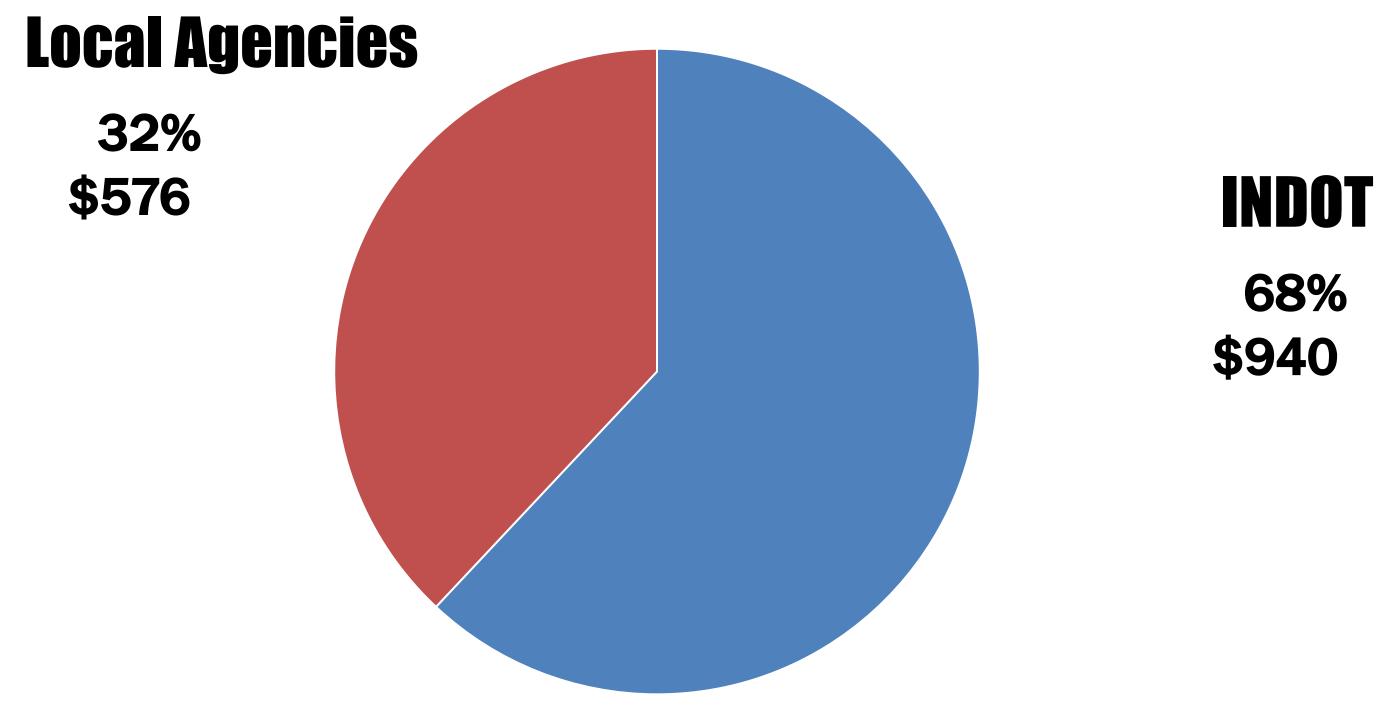
\$1.52 BILLION

**GASOLINE TAX** 

661



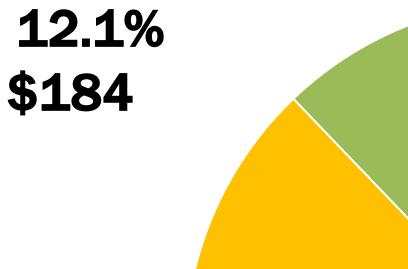






**\$1.52** Billion

## Cities & Towns



**INDOT** 

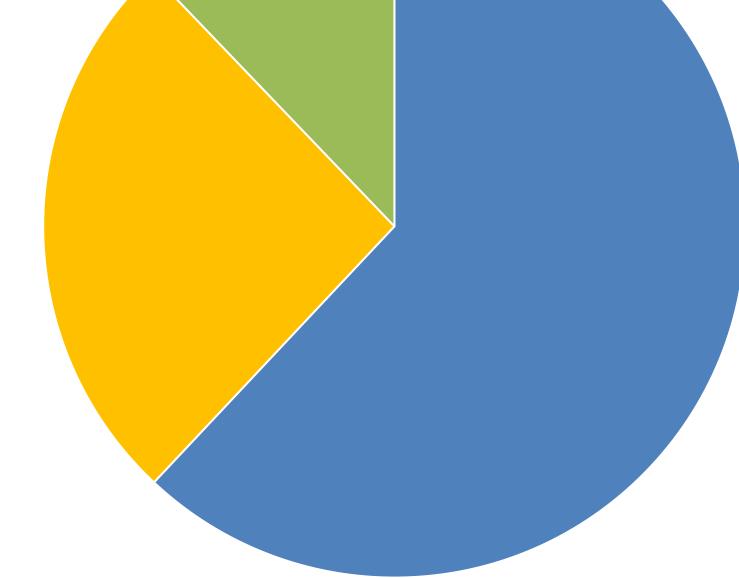
68%

\$940

## **Counties**

25.9%

\$392





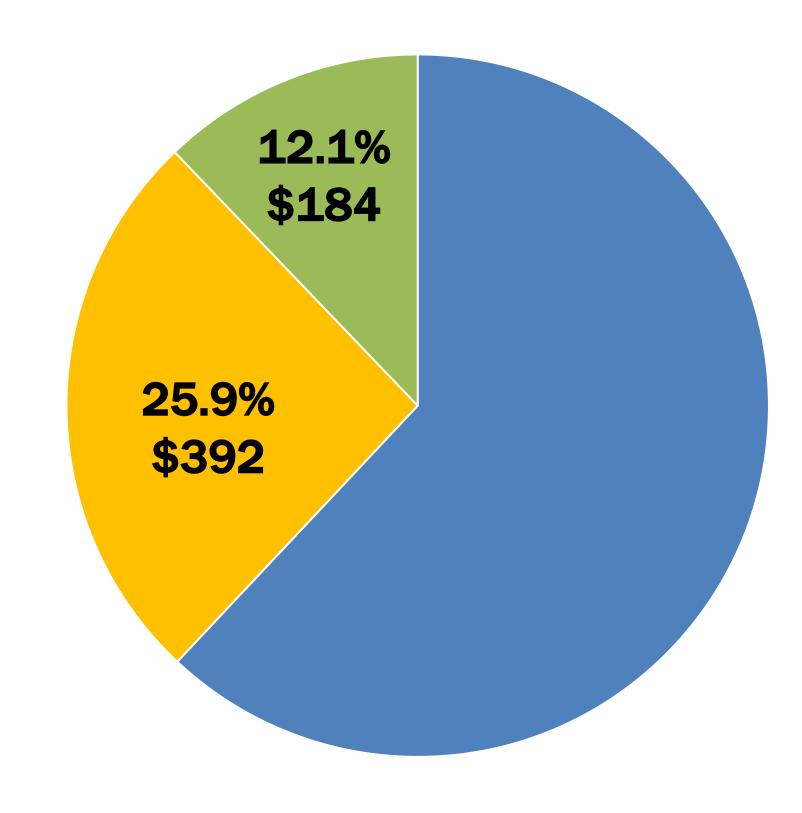
\$1.52 Billion

## Cities/Towns - 567

1) evenly distribute based on population

## Counties - 92

- 1) 5% evenly distributed
- 2) 30% based on vehicle registration
- 3) 65% based on mileage



\$576 Million

Local Road and Street
Account
"LRS"



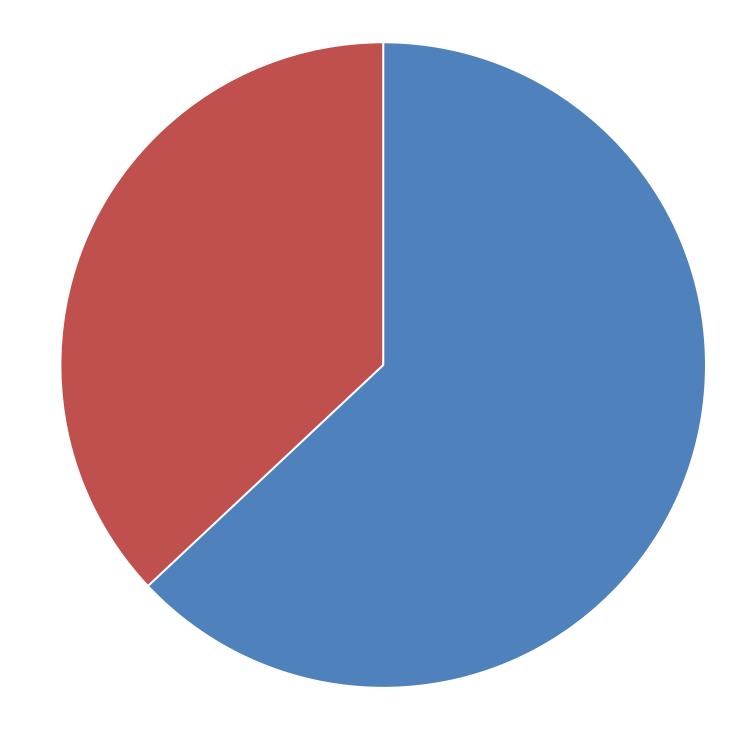
### Local Road and Street Account - FY 2023

## **Local Agencies**

37% \$153.1

Evenly Distributed based on car registrations

- Counties > 50,000 population
  - 60% based on population
  - 40% based on mileage
- Counties < 50,000 population</li>
  - 20% based on population
  - 80% based on mileage



\$414 Million

#### INDOT

63% \$260.9

#### **Revenue Sources**

Vehicle Fees: \$21 Million 25% Special Fuel Tax: \$161 Million 25% Gasoline Tax: \$232 Million



Local Road and Bridge
Matching Grant Fund

or
Community Crossings
Matching Grant

"CCMG"



## Community Crossings Matching Grant Fund – FY 2023

#### Electric cars and Hybrid cars



#### IC 9-18.1-5-12

(f) The fee shall be deposited in the local road and bridge matching grant fund established by IC 8-23-30-2.

Total Revenue for CCMGF ~ \$0.5 million / year

- INDOT will have a call for Projects in January and July
- Max Grant Value ~ \$1.5 million/per community/year
- Revenue:
  - 1) 1.5/7% **Gasoline Use Tax** ~ \$142.5 million
  - 2) \$15 **Transportation Improvement Fee** ~ \$102 million
  - 3) \$72 Hybrid Supplemental Fee
  - 4) \$214 Electric Car Supplemental Fee

Total Estimated > \$200 million/year

#### **50% Distribution Rule**

Matching Grant ratio

Counties > 50,000 - 50/50 match

Counties < 50,000 - 25/75 match



LOHUT

or

Wheel Tax and
Excise Surtax



#### LOHUT: Wheel Tax and Excise Surtax

- Local Option Highway User Tax.
- Local optional user tax designated for local road and bridge funding.
  - Some Counties deposit in MVH Unrestricted Account
- Passed Indiana legislature in 1980.
  - 2014 Revised to allow County Income Tax Council to be able adopt ordinance.
  - 2015 Revised to add Motor Driven cycles (MOPEDS) and variable rates for the Excise Surtax
  - 2016 Allowed Municipalities > 10,000 able to adopt LOHUT.

Doubled the amount of the rates if county has an Asset Management Plan.

2017 – Allowed Municipalities > 5,000 able to adopt LOHUT.

Change the effective date to adopt.

#### LOHUT: Wheel Tax and Excise Surtax

### LOHUT is 2 different taxes

#### **Excise Surtax**

#### Wheel Tax

- Cars
- •Trucks < 11,000 pounds
- Motorcycles
- Motor Driven Cycles

#### Rates:

- •\$7.50 \$25 (**\$50** w/AMP)
  - Or
- •Or 2%-10% (**20%** w/ amp) of Excise Tax (\$7.50 min.)
- Rates may vary between classes

- •Trucks > 11,000 pounds
- •Trailers
- •Semi's
- Buses

#### Rates:

- •\$5.00 \$40 (**\$80** w/AMP)
- •Rates may vary between classes and weights

Must be Adopted by August 31<sup>st</sup> to start collecting the next January

#### LOHUT: Wheel Tax and Excise Surtax

One of 2 or 3 only locally-generated dedicated road funds available to counties and certain municipalities is through the adoption and implementation of a local wheel tax and excise surtax, also referred to as the Local Option Highway User Tax (LOHUT).

Local Agency LOHUT - Wheel Tax/Excise Surtax					
Agongy	<b>Estimated</b>	2022 Actual	<b>Estimated Available</b>		
Agency	<b>Maximum Value</b>	Receipts	Capacity		
County-wide	\$366,000,000	\$106,548,731	\$259,000,000		
Municipalities > 5,000	\$92,000,000	\$16,211,000	\$76,000,000		
Total	\$458,000,000	\$122,759,731	\$335,000,000		

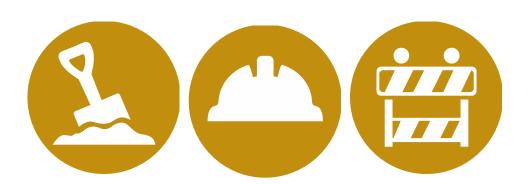
Visit the Indiana LTAP Local Road & Bridge Dashboard for a complete breakdown of receipts and expenditures of local street & highway departments: <a href="https://www.purdue.edu/inltap/">https://www.purdue.edu/inltap/</a>

# Recent Legislative Changes



#### Legislative Changes

2017: HB 1002

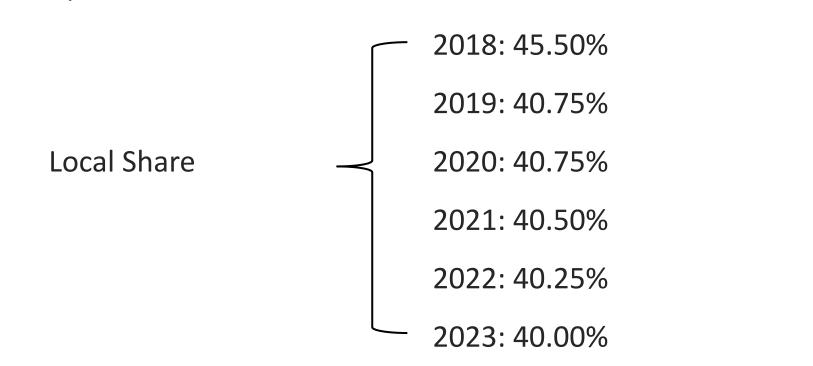


- 10 cent/gal Gas Tax Increase
- 10 cent/gal Special Fuel Tax Increases
- 10 cent/gal Motor Carrier Surtax Increase \_
- Increase in IRP
- Eliminates sales tax on special fuel
- New requirements on how MVH to be used

- Annually Indexed
- Eliminated the 1 cent/gal to Local MVH

Eliminated the 1 cent/gal to INDOT

- Eliminated Special Distributions Account
- Changes the MVH distribution from 53/47 (INDOT/Local) to 60/40





#### **Legislative Changes**

2017: HB 1002

**2018: Changes** 

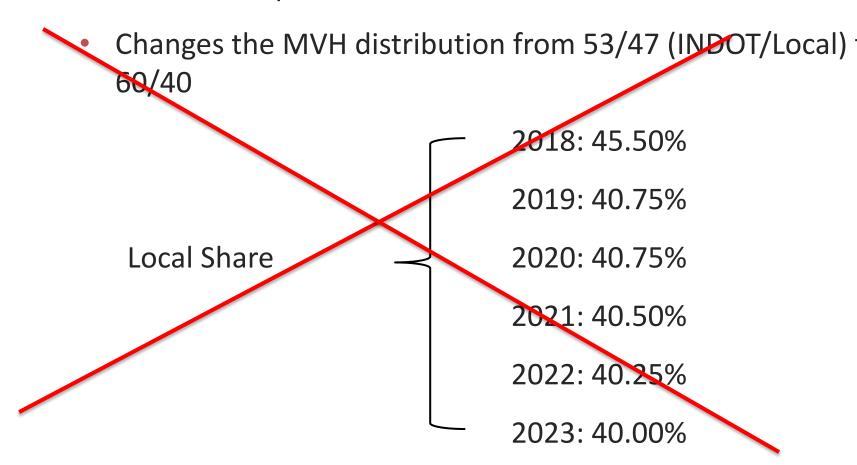
Annually Indexed



- 10 cent/gal Gas Tax Increase
- 10 cent/gal Special Fuel Tax Increases
- 10 cent/gal Motor Carrier Surtax Increase
- Increase in IRP
- Eliminates sales tax on special fuel
- New requirements on how MVH to be used

50% to spent on Construction, Reconstruction, Preservation

- Eliminated the 1 cent/gal to INDOT
- Eliminated the 1 cent/gal to Local MVH
- Eliminated Special Distributions Account





#### History: Indiana Gas Tax

#### Gas Tax

- 1980: 8% or \$0.12 max per gal
- 1985: \$0.14 per gal
- 1988: \$0.15 per gal
- 2002: \$0.18 per gal
- 2017: \$0.28 per gal
- 2022: \$0.33 per gal
- 2023: \$0.34 per gal
- 2024: \$0.35 per gal

#### **Special Fuel Tax**

- 1980: 8% or \$0.12 max per gal
- 1985: \$0.15 per gal
- 1988: \$0.16 per gal
- 2017: \$0.26 per gal
- 2018: \$0.47 per gal
- 2022: \$0.55 per gal
- 2023: \$0.57 per gal
- 2024: \$0.59 per gal

#### **Motor Carrier Surtax**

- 1985: \$0.08 per gal
- 1988: \$0.11 per gal
- 2017: \$0.21 per gal
- 2018: \$0.00 per gal













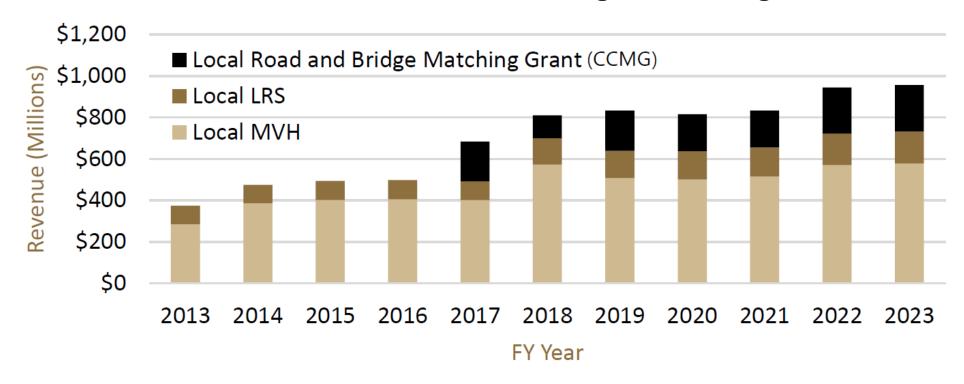




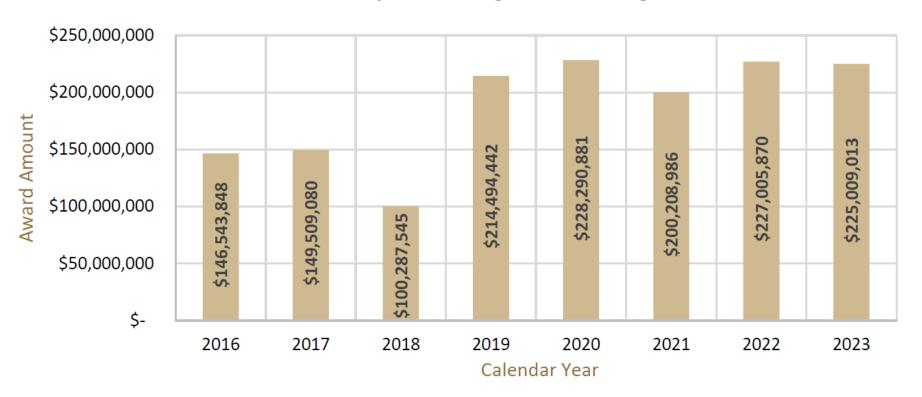




#### **State Generated Road Funding for Local Agencies**

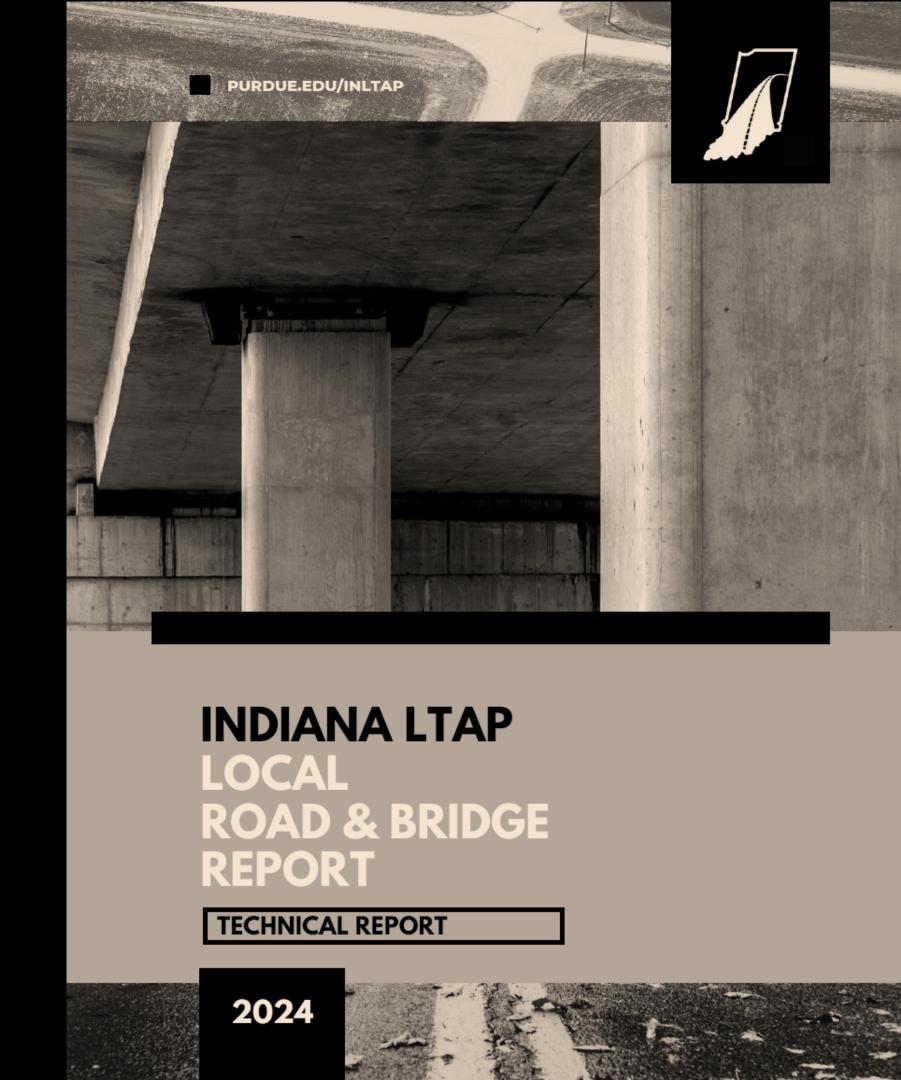


#### **Community Crossings Matching Grant Awards**



Local agencies have received an increase of \$575 million in state-generated dedicated local road and bridge funding from 2013 to 2023. Note: \$225 million in 2023 is attributed to the Community Crossings Matching Grant program.

- Local road network
- Road funding
- Local bridge network
- Bridge funding
- Local street and highway funding sources
- Local road and bridge funding gap



## **Indiana Local Roads**

Local agencies in Indiana are responsible for 89% of all Indiana centerline miles.

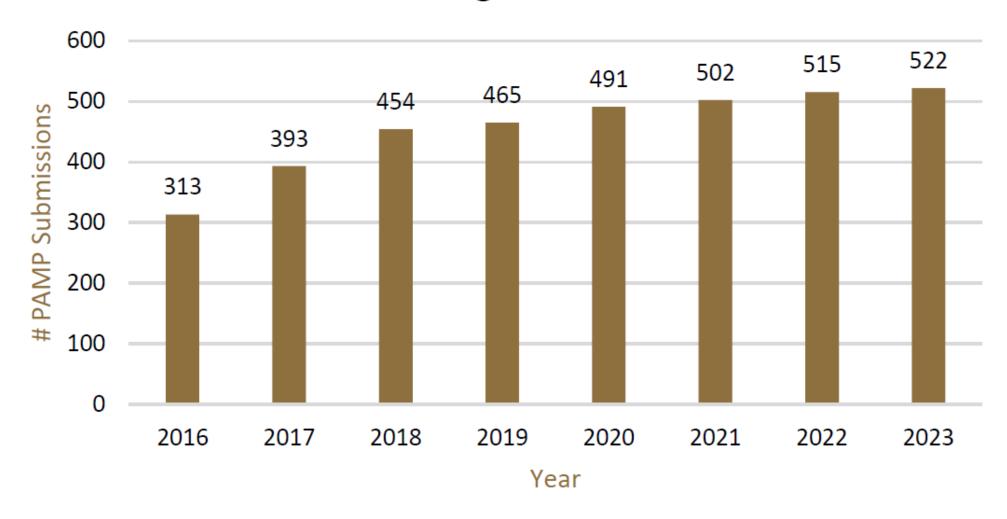


## **Asset Management Plan Requirements – Page 15**

- Objectives and Measures
- Inventory
- 5-Year Treatment Plan

Represents 99% of the existing local road inventory

#### Pavement Asset Management Plan Submissions



### **County Pavement Conditions—Page 24**

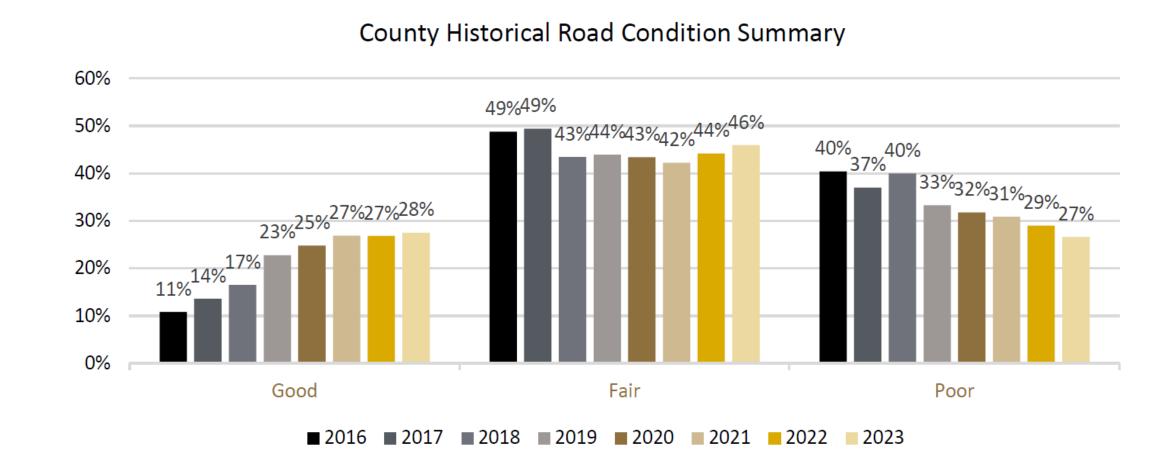
#### Data Collected (2023):

- 92 counties (Marion County reported with city data)
- 62,977 centerline miles
- 99% of paved road network

#### **Conditions Reported (2023):**

- 28% Good
- 46% Fair
- 27% Poor





Estimates do not include added capacity projects or new road corridors, both of which are essential to a local community's development and growth





### **Local Road Funding – Page 33**

- Estimates are for construction costs only
- Unit costs were derived using INDOT average unit prices

PASER Rating	Condition	Category	Recommended Treatments	Estimated Unit Cost Range (\$/mile)
10 9 8	Good	Preservation	Crack Seal, Crack Fill, Fog Seals, Asphalt Rejuvenators	\$1,000 - \$7,500
7 6 5	Fair	Minor Rehabilitation	Crack Seal, Chip Seal, Slurry Seal, Cape Seal, Microsurface, Thin Overlay, Mill and Overlay	\$25,000 - \$70,000
4 3 2* 1*	Poor	Major Rehabilitation / Reconstruction	Structural Overlay (>2"), Concrete Overlay, Patching and Overlay, Reconstruction, Full Depth Reclamation	\$150,000 - \$1,500,000

<sup>\*</sup>PASER 2 and PASER 1 are considered failed roads and the only viable treatment is reconstruction which is the costliest pavement treatment for a road facility.



### **Local Road Investment Levels – Page 59**

**Preserve Network Conditions** – adds years of service life, reduces the percentage of local roads in poor condition to less than 20% of the network, but does not address enough failed roads to "move the needle" on the local network

Improve Network Conditions – adds additional years of service life to the network, further reduces the percentage of poor roads to less than 10% of the network, and addresses failed roads earlier in the network strategy

**Eliminate Poor and Failed Roads** — eliminates poor and failed roads in the local road network over a ten-year period

### **Local Road Investment Levels – Page 59**

	Annual Local Road Investment Need over 10-Years			
Investment Levels	City/Town	County*	Total	
Preserve Network Conditions	\$ 625,000,000	\$ 635,000,000	\$ 1,260,000,000	
Improve Network Conditions	\$ 900,000,000	\$ 1,135,000,000	\$ 2,035,000,000	
Eliminate Poor & Failed Roads	\$ 1,150,000,000	\$ 1,535,000,000	\$ 2,685,000,000	

<sup>\*</sup>Costs to preserve unpaved local roads (\$35M per year) is included in the county need.

**Preserve Network Conditions** – adds years of service life, reduces the percentage of local roads in poor condition to less than 20% of the network, but does not address enough failed roads to "move the needle" on the local network

Improve Network Conditions – adds additional years of service life to the network, further reduces the percentage of poor roads to less than 10% of the network, and addresses failed roads earlier in the network strategy

Eliminate Poor and Failed Roads – eliminates poor and failed roads in the local road network over a ten-year period

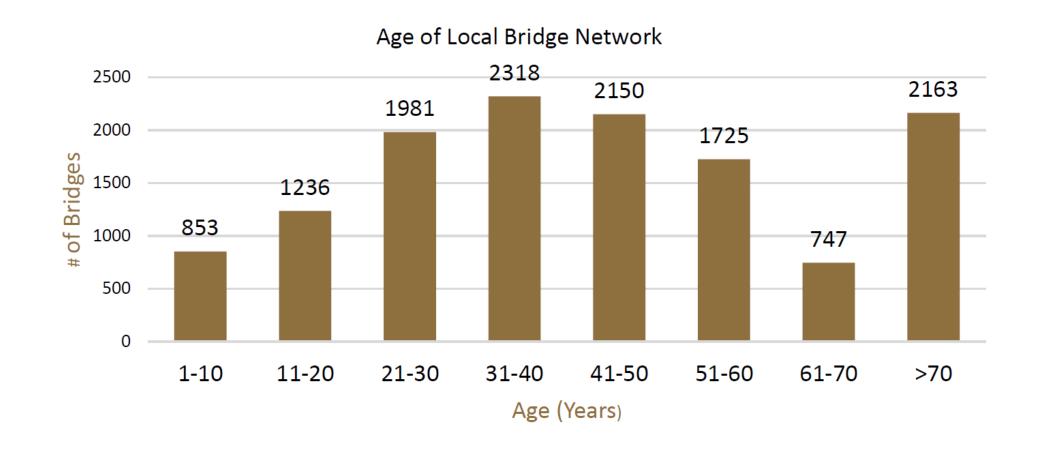
## **Indiana Local Bridges**

Indiana local agencies are responsible for approximately 70% of all Indiana bridges.

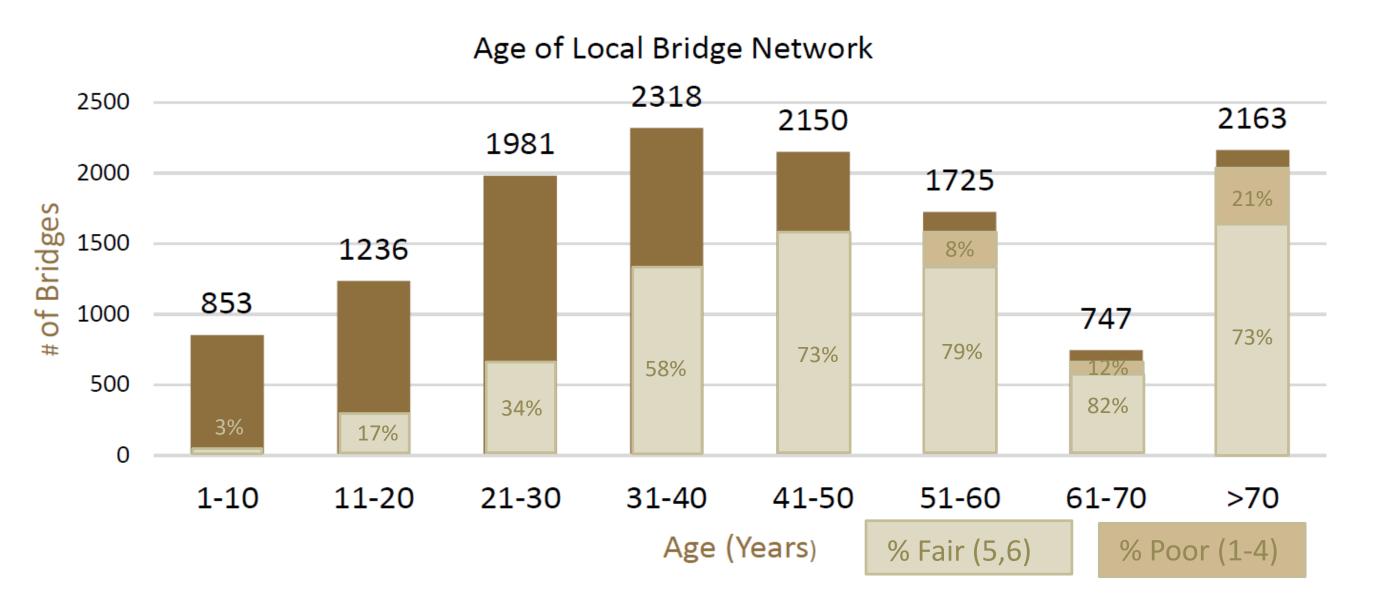


### **Local Bridge Inventory – Page 51**

- A bridge is defined as a structure with a span of 20 feet or greater
- Over 2,000 bridges in the local network are 70 years or older, which is the average lifespan of a bridge



The average age of a local bridge in Indiana is 46 years with 16% of the local bridge network age 70 years or older.



77% of the bridges > 50 years old are in Fair Condition

92% of bridges > 50 years old are Fair or Poor Conidtion



#### **Replacement Criteria**

- Separate criteria based on age
- 2,363 bridges ≥ 50 years old;
- 746 bridges < 50 years old
- 3,109 bridges need replaced

#### **Rehabilitation Criteria**

- Evaluated for bridges < 50 years</li>
- 598 bridges need rehabilitated

#### **Preservation Criteria**

- Evaluated for bridges < 50 years</li>
- Included bridges that qualify for a thin polymer overlay treatment

Replacement Criteria Bridges ≥ 50 Years Old				
Element Condition Rating Total Bridges				
Substructure <=	6			
Superstructure <=	5	4,980,790 ft <sup>2</sup> 2,363 bridges		
Substructure <=	6			
Deck <=	5			
Culvert <=	5			
Substructure <=	5			

Replacement Criteria					
Bridges < 50 Years Old					
Element Condition Total Rating Bridges					
Substructure <=	5				
Superstructure <=	5				
Substructure <=	5	1,263,658			
Deck <=	5	746 bridges			
Culvert <=	5				
Substructure <=	5				

Rehabilitation Criteria Bridges < 50 Years Old						
Element Condition Rating Total Bridges						
Substructure >=	6					
Superstructure <=	5	1,511,190 ft <sup>2</sup>				
Substructure >=	6	598 bridges				
Deck <=	5					



### **Local Bridge Funding – Page 56**

#### **Annual Local Bridge Investment Need per Treatment Type over 10-Years\***

Replacement	\$ 522,200,000
Rehabilitation	\$ 43,300,000
Preservation	\$ 14,300,000
Total Annual Local Bridge Need	\$ 579,800,000

<sup>\*</sup>Costs include estimated construction costs only. Does not include any small structures (<20 ft span), engineering design, construction inspection costs, right-of-way acquisition, or permitting fees.

## Local Road and Bridge Funding

Indiana local agencies utilize many diverse sources of funding to support highway and street department responsibilities.





Local Technical Assistance Program

## Annual Local Funding Required for Construction, Reconstruction, and Preservation Activities Only Over a Ten-Year Period – Page 60

Investment Levels	Local Road Need	Local Bridge Need	Total Local Road & Bridge Need	Available Dedicated Funding*	Funding Gap
Preserve Network Conditions	\$1,260,000,000	\$579,800,000	\$1,839,800,000	\$853,217,940	\$ (986,582,060)
Improve Network Conditions	\$2,035,000,000	\$579,800,000	\$2,614,800,000	\$853,217,940	\$ (1,761,582,060)
Eliminate Poor & Failed Roads	\$2,685,000,000	\$579,800,000	\$3,264,800,000	\$853,217,940	\$ (2,411,582,060)

<sup>\*</sup>Available dedicated funding includes MVH-Restricted, LRS, CCMG, wheel tax/excise surtax, and cumulative bridge funds. Not included are MVH Unrestricted funds (\$285M in FY 2023) due to other street and highway department responsibilities.

An annual investment gap of \$987 million to \$2.41 billion is estimated for the local road & bridge network over the next ten years



## THANK YOU

