

Approved: February 27, 2009  
Date

## MINUTES OF THE HOUSE TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Gary Hayzlett at 1:30 p.m. on February 10, 2009, in Room 783 of the Docking State Office Building.

All members were present except:  
Representative Jerry Henry- excused

Committee staff present:  
Bruce Kinzie, Office of the Revisor of Statutes  
Hank Avila, Kansas Legislative Research Department  
Jill Shelley, Kansas Legislative Research Department  
Betty Boaz, Committee Assistant

Conferees appearing before the committee:  
None  
Others attending:  
See attached list.

The next meeting is scheduled for February 11, 2009.

The meeting was adjourned at 2:30 p.m.

Vice Chair Jene Vickrey opened the Committee meeting in the absence of Chairman Hayzlett.

Vice-Chair Vickrey recognized Deb Miller, Secretary of Transportation. Secretary Miller gave an overview of the T-Link process. (Attachment #1) She discussed input from Kansans, highways, local roads, modes, funding and finance.

Upon completion of Secretary Miller's presentation, there being no further business before the Committee Vice-Chair Vickrey adjourned the meeting.

# HOUSE TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE GUEST LIST

DATE: 2-19-09

NAME	REPRESENTING
Ethan Paterson	Little Government
Terry Heidner	KDOT
Carol Torkelson	NCRPC
Doug McKinney	NC Regional Planning Commission
Curt Frain	LMC
Sam <del>Matt</del>	LMC
Derek e. Forbes	LMC
Travis Lowe	Pines for Smith & Assoc.
Jim Watkins	—

# HOUSE TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE GUEST LIST

DATE: 2-10-09

NAME	REPRESENTING
Bud Burke	Highway 69 Assn.
Andy Brownback	Kansas Chamber of Commerce
Tj E Drago	United Transportation Union
KEITH PANGBORN	KEARNEY & ASSOC.
Janice Petus	Leadership Mitchell Co.
Kim Nicholson	" "
Tom Whitaker	KMCA
KEVIN GREGG	KMCA
RANDALL HARDY	REECE CONSTRUCTION CO INC
<del>CRISTO S. SANCHEZ</del>	
JED MUISE	CAPITOL STRATEGIES
Patrick Hurley	Economic Engines
Bob T. H...	Ks Contractors Association
Cosby ...	Ks. Contractors Assn
Mike Keel	Ks Contractors Assn
Wh. Dr. Jam	FADA



House Transportation Committee  
February 10, 2009



## Overview

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- Input from Kansans, T-LINK Process
  - Investments & Economy-business models
- Highways
  - Business model changes & funding levels
- Local Roads
  - Business model changes & funding levels
- Modes
  - Business model changes & funding levels
- Funding & Finance

## T-LINK

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- 35 member task force created by Gov. Sebelius
- Charged with
  - Keeping roads and bridges safe and in good repair
  - Forward thinking without relying on old business models
  - New approach that reflects today's fiscal realities and creates a new approach for our transportation future

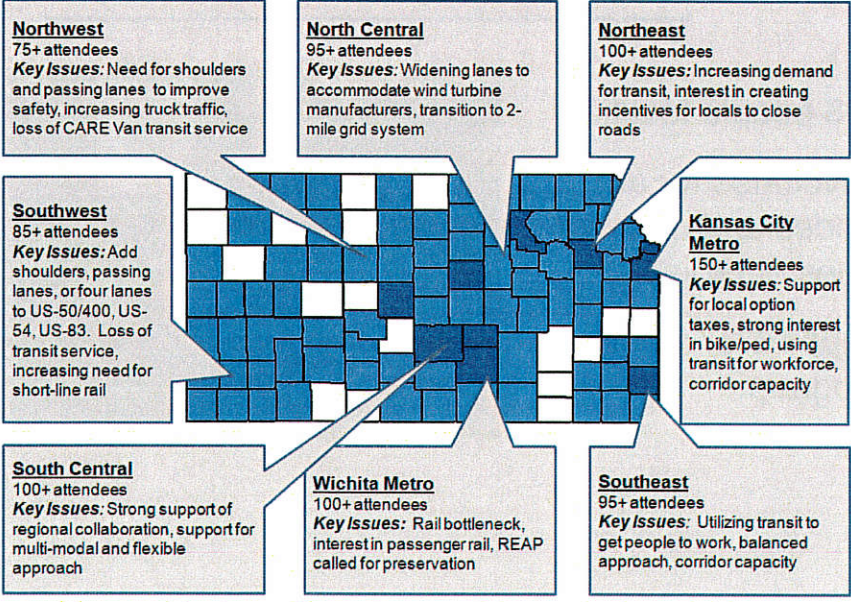
[www.kansastlink.com](http://www.kansastlink.com)

## T-LINK process

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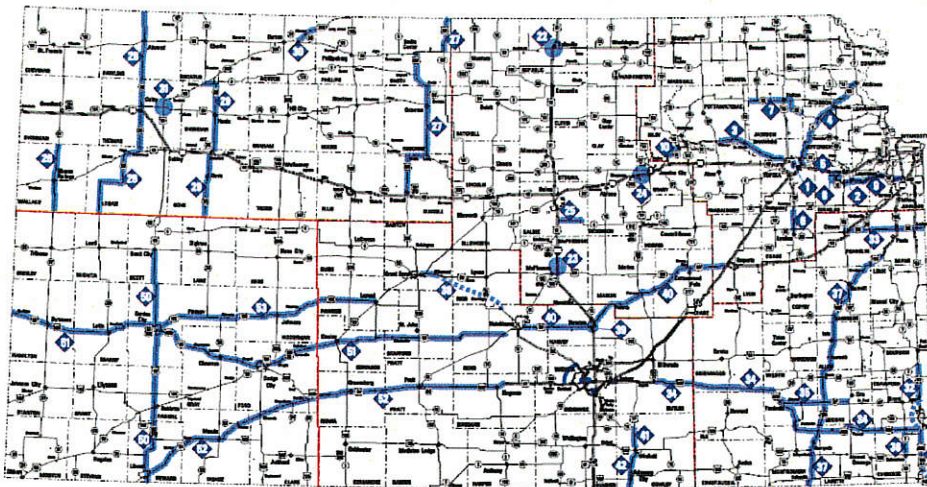
- Local Consultation: 8 city tour of state in September
- 5 meetings of the Task Force
  - Last one January 26<sup>th</sup>
- Strong online presence
  - Materials posted quickly
  - T-LINK Calculator

## Local Consult Highlights 860+ Attendees



\*Blue counties indicated counties that were represented, dark blue means 20+ participants from that county

## Regional discussions about project priorities



## Summary of Testimony

- 128 people testified
- Advocates for all modes and different types of projects
- Support for a new program



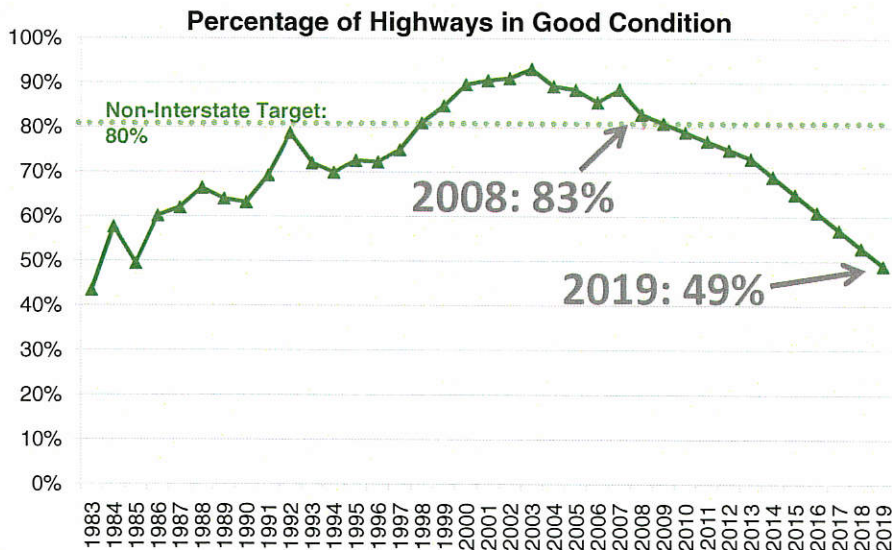
## Guiding Principles

- Preserve the existing system
- Support the economic priorities of Kansas
- Implement new transportation business models
- Increase funding for all modes of transportation
- Fund a new transportation program with a broad range of funding sources

## Linking Transportation to Economic Development

- For all modes, emphasize capacity & economic opportunities to address quickly emerging, time-sensitive opportunities
- More flexible & frequent project selection process
  - Work with local officials to develop
  - Build on local consultation, increase accountability and transparency
- Use economic analysis as part of project selection
  - Focus on impacts to jobs and income growth
  - Equitable evaluation
  - Use as a factor in decision making

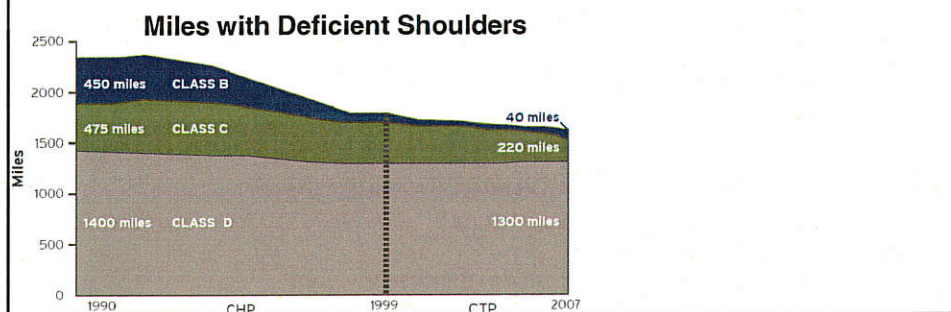
## Highways: Preservation is top priority





## Business Model: More capacity, less modernization





- Most traveled highways have been modernized
- State has been falling behind on capacity needs



## Business Models

- Develop a strategy for mega projects (\$200M +)
  - Examples: I-35/I-435/K-10 interchange & I-235/Kellogg interchange
  - Specific financing packages may need to be developed
- Develop practical improvements to the highway systems
  - Passing lanes instead of 4-lanes
  - Cheaper solutions on rural modernization

## Funding Levels

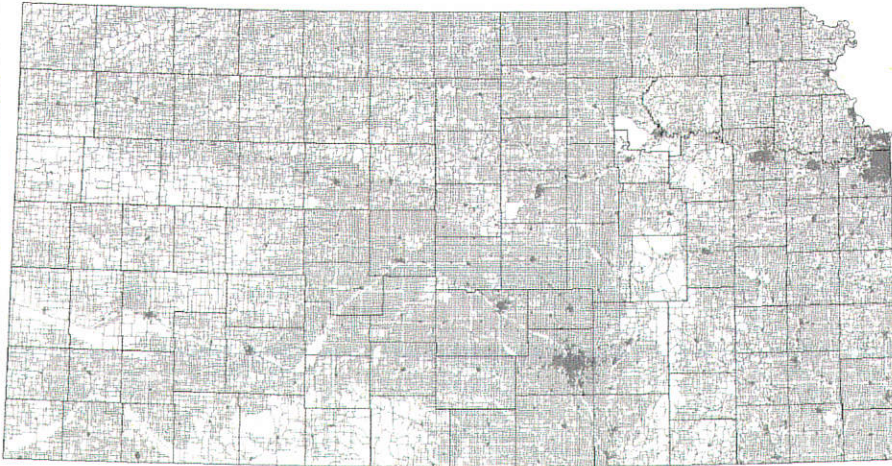
State Highway Construction	Average actual CTP spending	CTP spending if inflated to 2010 dollars	T-LINK Rec	Annual future need	Percent of need met by T-LINK
Preservation	\$275	\$425	\$415	\$415	 100%
Modernization	85	130	35	80	 44%
Capacity/Eco Impacts	170	235	340	700	 49%
<b>State Highway Total</b>	<b>\$530</b>	<b>\$790</b>	<b>\$790</b>	<b>\$1,195</b>	 66%

- Fully fund preservation
- Shift from modernization to capacity

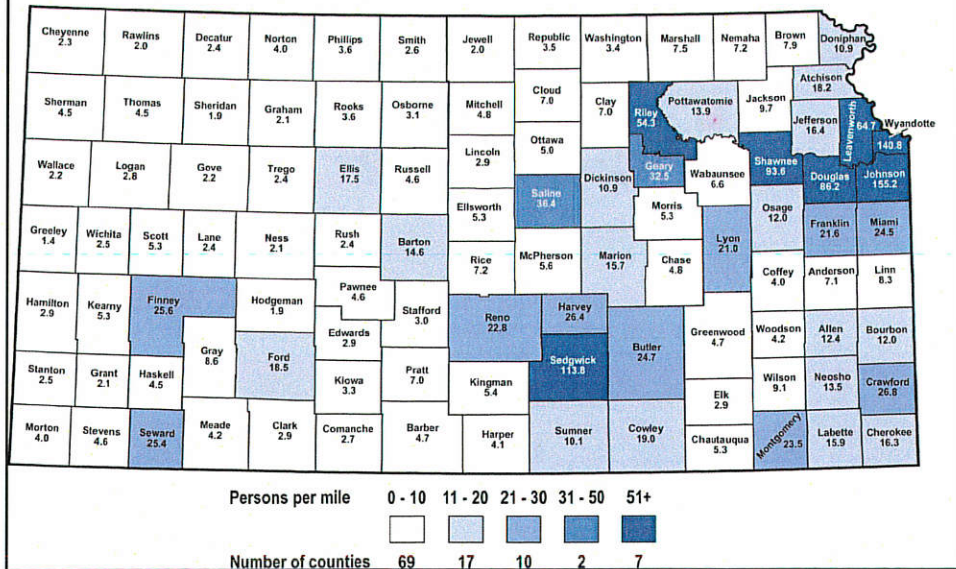
**Questions?**

# Kansas Local Roads System

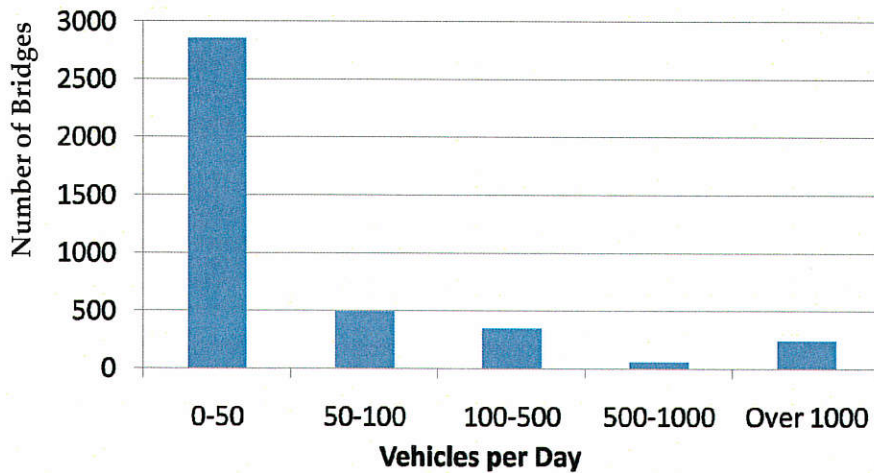
- 130,000 miles of local roads & 20,500 bridges



## People per public road mile



## Most deficient bridges are lightly traveled



## Local Roads: Business Models

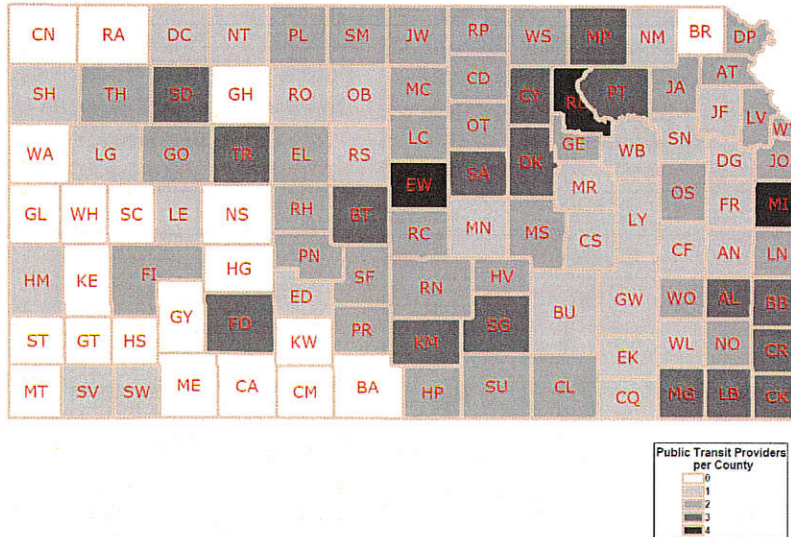
- Work with local officials toward a sustainable road network
- Create a fund exchange program so that local govts could sell or swap federal dollars for state funds— which have fewer requirements

## Funding levels

	Average Annual CTP State Funding	Recommended Annual State Funding
Special City County Highway Fund	\$155M	\$183M
Priority Local Roads Network	\$0	\$30M
KLINK	\$5M	\$7M
GI Programs	\$6M	\$10M
City Connecting Links	\$3M	\$5M
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$170M</b>	<b>\$235M</b>

**Questions?**

## Transit: 180+ providers, 21 counties without public transit



## Transit Business Models

- Create a regional approach to transit to improve delivery of rural services
- Create rural & urban funding formulas
- Create a “commuter corridor” transit funding program

## Transit Funding Levels

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	Average Annual CTP State Funding	Recommended Annual State Funding	Annual Future Need	Percent of Future Need Met by T-LINK and other Sources
Urban	\$3.5M	\$8.3M	\$60M	
Rural	\$2.5M	\$4.4M	\$33M	
Regional Transit Approach	\$0	\$2M	\$2M	
Commuter Corridors	\$0	\$1.2M	\$20M	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$6M</b>	<b>\$15.9M</b>	<b>\$115M</b>	48% *

## Rail

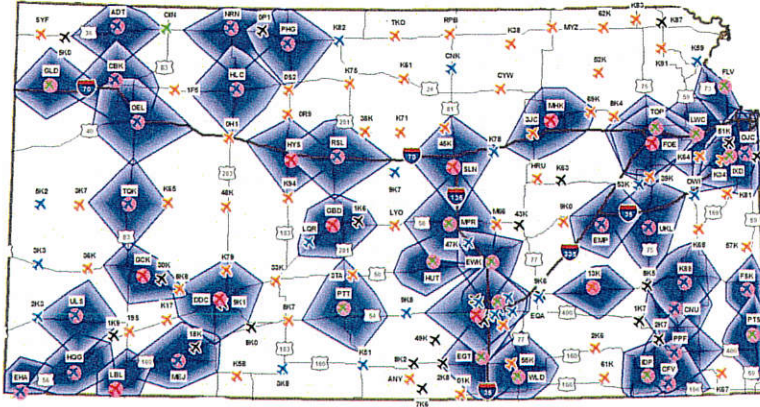
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- Passenger rail study underway
- Short-line Rail Program
  - Amend statute so shippers, local govts and industrial parks are eligible

	Average Annual CTP State Funding	Recommended Annual State Funding	Annual Future Need	Percent of Future Need Met by T-LINK and other Sources
Short-Line Freight Rail	\$3M	\$7M	\$20M	40%

## Aviation

### Air-ambulance All-Weather Access Coverage



\*Strategic improvements needed for air ambulance service and economic development

## Aviation Funding

- Consider reducing or removing the aviation fuel sales tax exemption
- Deposit sales tax revenue in transportation fund for all modes

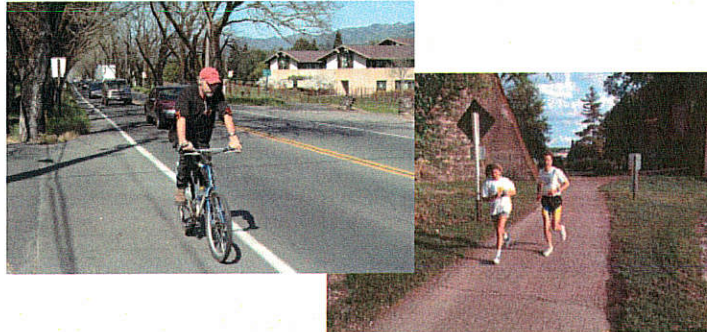
	Average Annual CTP State Funding	Recommended Annual State Funding	Annual Future Need	% of Future Needs Met by T-LINK and Other Sources
All Weather Upgrades	\$0	\$3.5M	\$5M	
Preservation	\$3M	\$1.9M	\$33M	
Other Modernization Needs	\$0	\$0.6M	\$26M	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$3M</b>	<b>\$6M</b>	<b>\$64M</b>	58%



## Bike/Pedestrian

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- Fund bike/ped facilities primarily at local level. Create criteria for using state/federal funds as part of highway projects when appropriate



**Questions?**

## Funding & Finance

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- State Funding
  - Increase traditional sources (MFT, registration fees, supplement new revenues with debt financing)
  - Analyze viability of vehicle miles traveled tax
  - Consider motor fuels sales tax
  - Consider reducing or removing the aviation fuel sales tax exemption
  - Utilize gaming revenues

## Local Funding

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- Increase funding options for communities:
- Make Transportation Development Districts more STAR Bond like
- Enhance the funding capacity of the Transportation Revolving Fund

## Debt

- Cap debt ceiling at 18% of adjusted total agency revenues
- Reserve a portion of the debt ceiling to build fast emerging economic developments whose worth has been demonstrated through an economic impact analysis

### Comparing the T-LINK Recommendations with the CTP and anticipated future needs

State Highway Construction	Average actual CTP spending	CTP spending if inflated to 2010 dollars	T-LINK Rec	Annual future need	Percent of need met by T-LINK
Preservation	\$275	\$425	\$415	\$415	100%
Modernization	85	130	35	80	44%
Capacity/Eco Impacts	170	235	340	700	49%
<b>State Highway Total</b>	<b>\$530</b>	<b>\$790</b>	<b>\$790</b>	<b>\$1,195</b>	<b>66%</b>

Modes	Average actual CTP spending				State spend. if inflated to 2010 dollars	T-LINK Rec	Annual future need	Percent of need met by T-LINK + Fed + Local
	Total	Fed	Local	State				
Local Roads	\$735	\$65	\$500	\$170	\$255	\$235	* see note	
Aviation	30	25	2	3	5	6	64	58%
Transit	52	19	27	6	11	16	115	48%
Shortline Rail	4	0	1	3	5	7	20	40%
Bike/Ped	6	5	1	0	0	0	15	40%
EcoDevo Set-Aside	9	0	2	7	11	20	35	69%
<b>Modes Total</b>	<b>\$836</b>	<b>\$114</b>	<b>\$533</b>	<b>\$189</b>	<b>\$287</b>	<b>\$284</b>	After factoring inflation, average annual payout	
<b>TOTAL PROGRAM</b>				<b>\$719</b>	<b>\$1,077</b>	<b>\$1,074</b>	----> over 10 years is: <b>\$1,266</b>	

**GAP ANALYSIS (millions)**

	<u>10-Year Average</u>
T-LINK Recommended Program - Average Annual Payout Obligations Over 10 Years	\$1,336
Average Annual Operations, Maintenance and Other Costs:	
Management, Buildings, Maintenance, Engineering, CTP Final Payouts	\$366
Debt Service	\$151
Transfers to Other Agencies	\$127
	<hr/>
Total Average Annual Expenditure Obligation	<b>\$1,980</b>
Anticipated Average Annual Agency Revenue	<hr/> <b>\$1,340</b>
<b>10-YEAR AVERAGE ANNUAL GAP</b>	<b>\$640</b>

\* Due to the size (130,000 miles) of the local road system and its many jurisdictions, it is inherently difficult to calculate the level of need. Informal studies and surveys have indicated that the needs could range from \$1 billion to as much as \$3 billion.