

Draft Assumptions for the 2024 State Transportation Improvement Program Fund Estimate

Presented to the California Transportation Commission

Assumptions Background

- Discussion of Options & Significant Issues
 - No Commission action required at this meeting
 - Establishes revenue levels during the Fund Estimate (FE) period
 - Subsequent legislation & budgetary changes could impact final assumptions
 - Authority to postpone adoption



Components of the Draft Assumptions

Section One - Options

Outlines the major revenue-based assumptions, offering alternatives for the Commission's review and input/recommendation

Section Two – Significant Issues

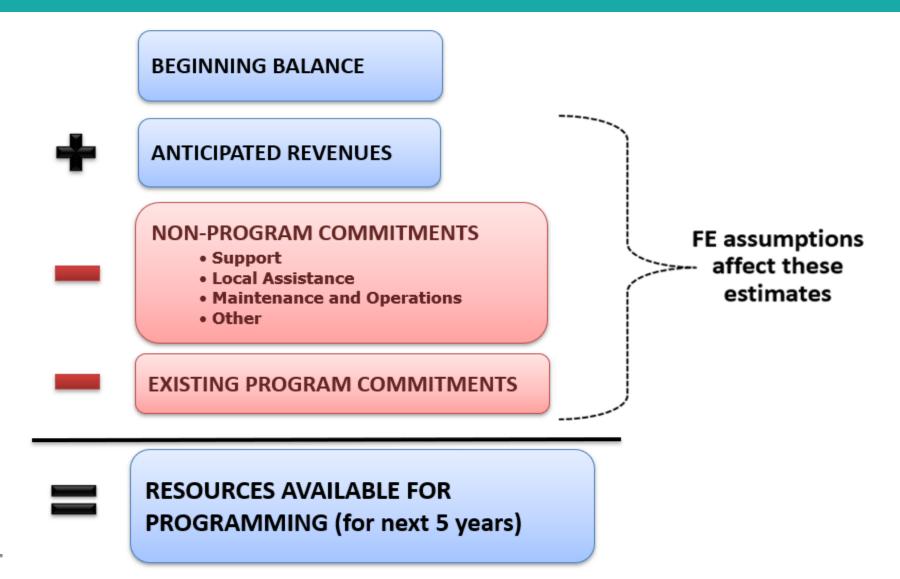
■ Details assumptions which may impact capacity over the FE period if the current law changes

Section Three – Assumptions

Provides a list of individual assumptions that impact the FE



Cash Flow Methodology



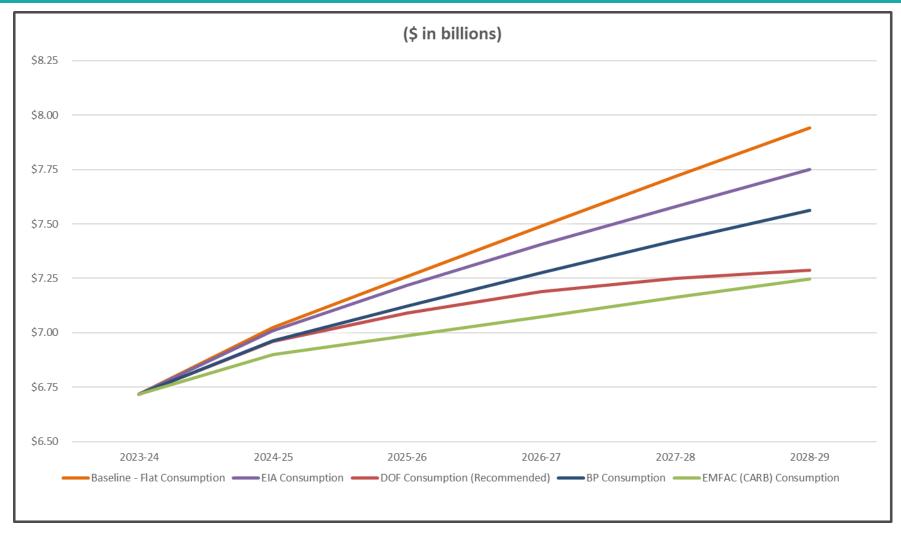


Key Assumptions - Options

- Economic & ZEV Impact on Revenues (Fuel Consumption Projections)
 - Projections derived from numerous sources
 - Reflect gross revenue from base and incremental excise taxes over the FE period
 - > Alternative A: Zero-Growth Baseline = \$37.4 billion
 - > Alternative B: Energy Information Administration = \$37 billion
 - ➤ Alternative C: Department of Finance = \$35.8 billion
 - > Alternative D: British Petroleum (BP) = \$36.3 billion
 - ➤ Alternative E: California Air Resources Board (CARB) EMFAC System = \$35.4 billion
- Caltrans Recommends Alternative C (Department of Finance Projections)
 - Specific to California
 - Analyzes fuel types individually



Projected Gross Revenue Collection





Key Assumptions - Options

Federal Revenues

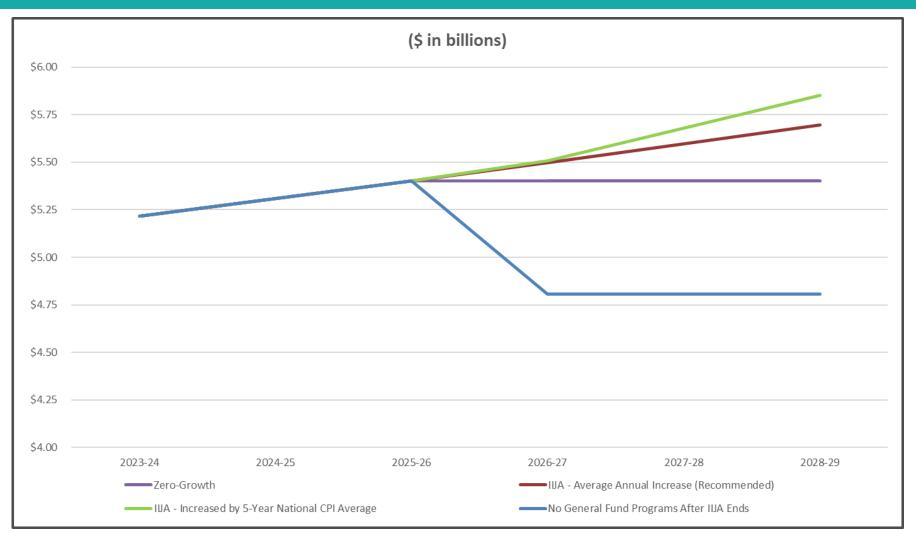
- > Alternative A = \$26.9 billion in Obligation Authority (OA)
- ➤ Alternative B = \$27.5 billion in OA
- > Alternative C = \$27.7 billion in OA
- ➤ Alternative D = \$25.1 billion in OA

Caltrans Recommends Alternative C

 Escalated annually using the federal apportionments inflation rate during the entire IIJA (1.8%)



Projected Federal Funding





Key Assumptions - Significant Issues

State Transit Assistance

- Approximately 73 percent of revenues from sales tax on diesel are transferred to State Transit Assistance or State Rail Assistance
 - Revenue estimates contingent upon diesel fuel price volatility

Section 183.1 Revenues

■ Law requires Section 183.1 revenues be transferred to the Transportation Debt Service Fund

Senate Bill 1 and Senate Bill 132

Senate Bill 132 commits SHA and PTA resources for specific projects



Legislative Uncertainty

Changes in Law Often Affect Revenues After Adoption of the Fund Estimate

- Assumptions and methodology cannot account for changes in law that occur subsequent to adoption of the FE
- Each of the last ten Fund Estimates have been impacted by legislation occurring during the development process
- Potential 2024 FE issues:
 - Disposition of Transportation Funding at the State Level
 - Changes in Federal Funding
 - Stronger regulations to drive and increase Zero-Emission Vehicles sales



Next Steps

- Work with Commission Staff
 - Incorporate feedback and finalize assumptions
- Final Assumptions Approved During the May Commission Meeting
- Remaining Timeline:

Date	Objective
May 17	FE Assumptions approval by Commission
June 28	Draft FE presented to Commission
August 16	Proposed adoption of Final FE by Commission



Questions



