LEGISLATIVE REPORTS

ODOT implements and operationalizes legislative direction

Kris Strickler, ODOT Director
Daniel Porter, Finance and Economics Manager
Brendan Finn, Urban Mobility Office Director
Mac Lynde, Delivery & Operations Division Administrator
January 19, 2023: Joint Committee on Transportation





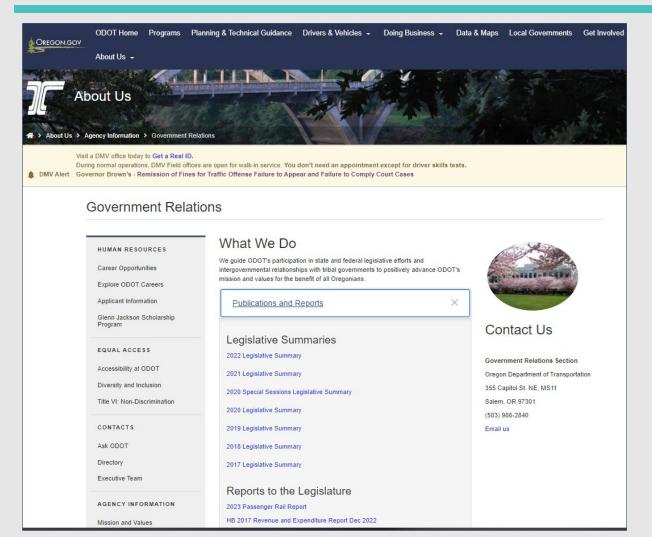
WAYS WE REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE

- Interim legislative days informational presentations
- Biennial budget development, passage, and oversight
- Required reports

SAMPLING OF LEGISLATIVELY REQUIRED REPORTS

- HB 2017 requirements:
 - Surplus Property Inventory (Section 9)
 - Continuous Improvement Advisory Committee-KPMs (Section 10)
 - Condition of State and Local Transportation Infrastructure (Section 11)
 - Internal audits (Section 18)
 - Certifications for Conditional Fuels Tax Increases (Section 45)
 - Revenue and Expenditure Report (Section 71L)
 - Vehicles Powered by Different Means (Section 75)
- Specific legislation/program, including:
 - Passenger rail
 - Workforce development
 - Clean diesel (HB 2007)
 - Waterways access (HB 2835)
- All-agency requirements, including:
 - Temporary rules

WHERE TO FIND REPORTS



- Sent via email
- Posted on <u>ODOT's</u>
 Government Relations
 page on oregon.gov
- Reports are posted for at least two years, and older reports are available upon request

TODAY'S FOCUS

- HB 2017 (2017) Semi-Annual Revenue and Expenditure Report
- HB 3055 (2021) Low-Income Toll Report
- HB 3304 (2021) Implementation of Blueprint for Urban Design





SEMIANNUAL REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE REPORT- HB 2017 (2017)

Daniel Porter, Finance and Economics Manager

SEMIANNUAL REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE REPORT – HB 2017 (2017)

- The report structure was developed in collaboration with the Legislative Revenue Office
- Purpose: To document revenues and project expenditures from State Highway Funds raised through HB 2017



HB 2017 Semiannual Revenue & Expenditure Report

Submitted to:

Joint Committee on Transportation

December 2022

Бу

Oregon Department of Transportation



Directions from HB 2017:

REPORT ALLOWS THE READER TO:

SECTION 71L. Section 18, chapter 30, Oregon Laws 2010, is amended to read:

Sec. 18. (1) The Department of Transportation shall report quarterly to the legislative committees on revenue if the Legislative Assembly is in session or, if the Legislative Assembly is not in session, to the Legislative Revenue Officer. The department's report shall include an estimate of the amounts received in the previous quarter from the increased taxes and fees established in chapter 865, Oregon Laws 2009, and an estimate of the projected revenue in the current quarter from the increased taxes and fees established in chapter 865, Oregon Laws 2009.

Timing amended in HB 4059 (2018):

SECTION 32. Section 18, chapter 30, Oregon Laws 2010, as amended by section 71L, chapter 750, Oregon Laws 2017, is amended to read:

Sec. 18. (1) The Department of Transportation shall report [quarterly] semiannually to the legislative committees on revenue if the Legislative Assembly is in session or, if the Legislative Assembly is not in session, to the Legislative Revenue Officer. The department's report shall include an estimate of the amounts received in the previous [quarter] two quarters from the increased taxes and fees established in chapter 865, Oregon Laws 2009, and an estimate of the projected revenue in the current quarter from the increased taxes and fees established in chapter 865, Oregon Laws 2009.

- Track actual revenues and forecasts over time by category
- See how much gets programmed in the STIP and comparisons over time between programmed amounts and actuals
- Know exactly which projects have HB 2017 funding and how much has been spent

SNAPSHOTS OF THE REPORT

HB 2017 Section 71(L) Semiannual Revenue and Expenditures Report – December 2022

| RECEIVED & FORECASTED HB 2017 REVENUE (UPDATED BASED ON OCTOBER 2021 REVENUE FORECAST) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|---|---|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|--|--|---|--|--|
| | | 2021-2023 BIENNIUM (<i>ACTUALS</i>) | | | | | | | Current Quarter | Next Quarter | Previous Biennium, To-date | Remainder of Current Biennium | | |
| REVENUE | | Q1 Jul-Sep 21 | Q2 Oct-Dec 21 | Q3 Jan-Mar 22 | Q4 Apr-Jun 22 | Q1 Jul-Sep 22 | Q2 Oct-Dec 22 | Q3 Jan-Mar 23 | Q4 Apr-Jun 23 | 2021-2023 Biennium Total | Oct 22-Dec 22 | Jan 23-Mar 23 | Jul 19-Sep 22 | Oct 22-Jun 23 |
| DMV | Light Vehicle Title Fee | \$ 6,615,156 | \$ 7,447,859 | \$ 5,672,399 | \$ 6,945,148 | \$ 6,971,167 | | | | \$ 33,651,729 | \$ 7,175,173 | \$ 6,405,757 | \$ 68,228,715 | \$ 20,806,108 |
| | Registration Fee (all) | \$ 25,068,650 | \$ 24,959,094 | \$ 23,120,939 | \$ 25,333,217 | \$ 25,477,424 | | | | \$ 123,959,326 | \$ 26,144,011 | \$24,109,906 | \$ 269,518,733 | \$ 77,386,885 |
| J | Vehicle Trip Permit Fee | \$ 123,319 | \$ 109,939 | \$ 119,243 | \$ 171,599 | \$ 177,479 | | | | \$ 701,580 | \$175,114 | \$ 164,301 | \$ 1,568,872 | \$ 525,581 |
| | TOTAL (DMV) | \$ 31,807,127 | \$ 32,516,892 | \$ 28,912,581 | \$ 32.449.964 | \$ 32.626.071 | | | | \$ 158,312,634 | \$ 33,494,298 | \$ 30,679,964 | \$ 339,316,320 | \$ 98,718,574 |
| Commerce | Weight-Mile | | \$ 27,331,187 | \$ 30,312,920 | \$ 36,791,193 | \$ 38,897,348 | | | | \$ 160,724,226 | \$ 36,779,952 | \$ 33,734,071 | \$ 349,945,427 | \$ 106,183,856 |
| and | Road Use Assessment | \$ 197,134 | \$ 247,326 | \$ 229,262 | \$ 397,830 | \$ 362,345 | | | | \$ 1,433,897 | \$ 346,150 | \$ 284.465 | \$ 2,760,203 | \$ 907,779 |
| Compliance | Permits, Cab Cards, Plates | \$ 31,714 | | \$ 23,908 | - | - | | | | \$ 89,227 | - | - | \$ 303,106 | - |
| | TOTAL (C&C) | | | \$ 30,566,090 | , . , , . | \$ 39,259,693 | | | | \$ 162,247,351 | \$ 37,126,102 | \$ 34,018,536 | \$ 353,008,737 | \$ 107,091,635 |
| Misc. | Motor Vehicle Fuels | | | \$ 30,436,539 | \$ 33,334,418 | \$ 36,906,916 | | | | \$ 155,704,398 | \$ 37,175,286 | \$ 32,734,722 | \$ 338,069,225 | \$ 102,090,338 |
| | Net Vehicle Use Tax | \$ 2,188,057 | \$ 1,930,544 | \$ 2,308,414 | \$ 2,205,111 | \$ 2,420,000 | | | | \$ 11,052,126 | \$ 2,255,888 | \$ 1,956,688 | \$ 25,315,929 | \$ 6,993,645 |
| | TOTAL (All Sources) | \$ 91,101,668 | \$ 87,600,021 | \$ 92,223,623 | \$ 105,178,517 | \$ 111,212,680 | | | | \$ 487,316,509 | \$ 110,051,573 | \$ 99,389,910 | \$ 1,055,710,210 | \$ 314,894,191 |
| DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 2021-2023 BIENNIUM | | | | | Current Quarter | Next Quarter | Previous Biennium, To-date | Remainder of Current Biennium | | | |
| DISTRIBUTI | ION | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Jul-Sep 21 | Oct-Dec 21 | Jan-Mar 22 | Q4 Apr-Jun 22 | Q1 Jul-Sep 22 | Q2 Oct-Dec 22 | Q3 Jan-Mar 23 | Q4 Apr-Jun 23 | 2021-2023 Biennium Total | Oct-Dec 2022 | Jan-Mar 2023 | Jul-Sep 2022 | Jan-Jun 2023 |
| Set Aside | Rose Quarter Project | Jul-Sep 21 | Oct-Dec 21 | | | | | | | | Oct-Dec 2022 \$7,500,000 | Jan-Mar 2023 \$ 7,500,000 | | Jan-Jun 2023 \$ 7,500,000 |
| Set Aside | Rose Quarter Project Safe Routes to Schools | - \$ 2,500,000 | - | Jan-Mar 22 | Apr-Jun 22 | Jul-Sep 22 | | | | Biennium Total | | | Jul-Sep 2022 | |
| | | \$ 2,500,000 | \$ 2,500,000 | \$ 2,500,000 \$ 2,500,000 | Apr-Jun 22 \$ 2,500,000 | \$ 2,500,000 \$ 2,500,000 | | | | \$ 7,500,000 | \$7,500,000 | \$ 7,500,000 | Jul-Sep 2022 \$7,500,000 | \$ 7,500,000 |
| NET TOTA | Safe Routes to Schools | \$ 2,500,000 \$ 86,413,610 | \$ 2,500,000 | \$ 2,500,000 \$ 2,500,000 \$ 84,915,210 | \$ 2,500,000 \$ 2,500,000 | \$ 2,500,000 \$ 2,500,000 | | | | \$ 7,500,000 \$ 12,500,000 | \$7,500,000 \$ 2,500,000 | \$ 7,500,000 \$ 2,500,000 | \$7,500,000 \$ 32,500,000 | \$ 7,500,000 \$ 7,500.000 |
| NET TOTA | Safe Routes to Schools AL (Revenue for Apportionment) | \$ 2,500,000 \$ 86,413,610 \$ 25,924,083 | \$ 2,500,000 \$ 83,169,478 | \$ 2,500,000 \$ 2,500,000 \$ 2,500,000 \$ 84,915,210 \$ 25,474,563 | Apr-Jun 22 \$ 2,500,000 \$ 2,500,000 \$ 97,973,406 | Jul-Sep 22 \$ 2,500,000 \$ 2,500,000 \$ 103,792,680 | | | | \$ 7,500,000 \$ 12,500,000 \$ 254,498,298 | \$7,500,000 \$ 2,500,000 \$ 97,795,686 | \$ 7,500,000 \$ 2,500,000 \$ 87,433,222 | \$7,500,000 \$32,500,000 \$990,394,281 | \$ 7,500,000 \$ 7,500.000 \$ 292,900,547 |
| NET TOTA Counties (30 Cities (20% N | Safe Routes to Schools AL (Revenue for Apportionment) Net Revenue) | \$ 2,500,000 \$ 86,413,610 \$ 25,924,083 \$ 17,282,722 | \$ 2,500,000 \$ 83,169,478 \$ 24,950,843 | \$ 2,500,000 \$ 2,500,000 \$ 2,500,000 \$ 84,915,210 \$ 25,474,563 | \$ 2,500,000 \$ 2,500,000 \$ 97,973,406 \$ 29,392,022 | Jul-Sep 22 \$ 2,500,000 \$ 2,500,000 \$ 103,792,680 \$ 31,137,804 | | | | \$ 7,500,000 \$ 12,500,000 \$ 254,498,298 \$ 76,349,489 | \$7,500,000 \$ 2,500,000 \$ 97,795,686 \$ 29,338,706 | \$ 7,500,000 \$ 2,500,000 \$ 87,433,222 \$ 26,229,967 | \$7,500,000 \$32,500,000 \$990,394,281 \$295,873,947 | \$ 7,500,000 \$ 7,500.000 \$ 292,900,547 \$ 87,870,164 |
| NET TOTA Counties (30 Cities (20% N | Safe Routes to Schools AL (Revenue for Apportionment) 0% Net Revenue) Net Revenue) | \$ 2,500,000 \$ 86,413,610 \$ 25,924,083 \$ 17,282,722 | \$ 2,500,000 \$ 83,169,478 \$ 24,950,843 \$ 16,633,896 | \$ 2,500,000 \$ 2,500,000 \$ 2,500,000 \$ 84,915,210 \$ 25,474,563 | \$ 2,500,000 \$ 2,500,000 \$ 97,973,406 \$ 29,392,022 | Jul-Sep 22 \$ 2,500,000 \$ 2,500,000 \$ 103,792,680 \$ 31,137,804 \$ 20,758,536 | | | | \$ 7,500,000 \$ 12,500,000 \$ 254,498,298 \$ 76,349,489 | \$7,500,000 \$ 2,500,000 \$ 97,795,686 \$ 29,338,706 | \$ 7,500,000 \$ 2,500,000 \$ 87,433,222 \$ 26,229,967 | \$7,500,000 \$32,500,000 \$990,394,281 \$295,873,947 | \$ 7,500,000 \$ 7,500.000 \$ 292,900,547 \$ 87,870,164 |
| NET TOTA Counties (30 Cities (20% N NET | Safe Routes to Schools AL (Revenue for Apportionment) 7 Net Revenue) Net Revenue) TOTAL (ODOT 50% Revenue) Debt Service on § 71(d) Projects Safety Set-Aside (\$10m/y) | \$ 2,500,000 \$ 86,413,610 \$ 25,924,083 \$ 17,282,722 | \$ 2,500,000 \$ 83,169,478 \$ 24,950,843 \$ 16,633,896 \$ 2,200,588 | Jan-Mar 22 \$ 2,500,000 \$ 2,500,000 \$ 84,915,210 \$ 25,474,563 \$ 16,983,042 | \$2,500,000 \$2,500,000 \$2,500,000 \$97,973,406 \$29,392,022 \$19,594,681 | Jul-Sep 22 \$ 2,500,000 \$ 2,500,000 \$ 103,792,680 \$ 31,137,804 \$ 20,758,536 | | | | \$7,500,000 \$12,500,000 \$12,500,000 \$254,498,298 \$76,349,489 \$50,899,660 | \$7,500,000 \$2,500,000 \$97,795,686 \$29,338,706 \$19,559,137 | \$7,500,000 \$2,500,000 \$87,433,222 \$26,229,967 \$17,486,644 \$2,200,588 \$2,500,000 | \$7,500,000 \$ 32,500,000 \$ 990,394,281 \$ 295,873,947 \$ 197,249,298 | \$7,500,000 \$7,500.000 \$292,900,547 \$87,870,164 \$58,580,109 |
| NET TOT/ Counties (30 Cities (20% N NET ODOT Revenue | Safe Routes to Schools AL (Revenue for Apportionment) % Net Revenue) TOTAL (ODOT 50% Revenue) Debt Service on § 71(d) Projects Safety Set-Aside (\$10m/y) Bridge/Seismic (70%) | 5 2,500,000 \$ 86,413,610 \$ 25,924,083 \$ 17,282,722 \$ 2,200,588 \$ 2,500,000 \$ 30,035,175 | - \$ 2,500,000 \$ 83,169,478 \$ 24,950,843 \$ 16,633,896 \$ 2,200,588 \$ 2,500,000 \$ 28,899,729 | \$ 2,500,000 \$ 2,500,000 \$ 2,500,000 \$ 84,915,210 \$ 25,474,563 \$ 16,983,042 \$ 2,200,588 \$ 2,500,000 | \$ 2,500,000 \$ 2,500,000 \$ 2,500,000 \$ 97,973,406 \$ 29,392,022 \$ 19,594,681 \$ 2,200,589 | Jul-Sep 22 \$ 2,500,000 \$ 2,500,000 \$ 103,792,680 \$ 31,137,804 \$ 20,758,536 \$ 2,200,590 | | | | \$7,500,000 \$12,500,000 \$254,498,298 \$76,349,489 \$50,899,660 \$11,002,941 | \$7,500,000 \$2,500,000 \$97,795,686 \$29,338,706 \$19,559,137 \$2,200,588 \$2,500,000 \$32,478,490 | \$7,500,000 \$2,500,000 \$87,433,222 \$26,229,967 \$17,486,644 \$2,200,588 \$2,500,000 \$28,851,628 | Jul-Sep 2022 \$7,500,000 \$ 32,500,000 \$ 990,394,281 \$ 295,873,947 \$ 197,249,298 \$ 13,937,057 \$ 32,500,000 \$ 332,192,211 | \$7,500,000 \$7,500.000 \$292,900,547 \$87,870,164 \$58,580,109 \$14,850,545 \$7,500,000 \$91,765,361 |
| NET TOTA Counties (30 Cities (20% NET ODOT Revenue Dist. | Safe Routes to Schools AL (Revenue for Apportionment) 7 Net Revenue) Net Revenue) TOTAL (ODOT 50% Revenue) Debt Service on § 71(d) Projects Safety Set-Aside (\$10m/y) | \$ 2,500,000 \$ 86,413,610 \$ 25,924,083 \$ 17,282,722 \$ 2,200,588 \$ 2,500,000 \$ 30,035,175 \$ 10,297,774 | - \$ 2,500,000 \$ 83,169,478 \$ 24,950,843 \$ 16,633,896 \$ 2,200,588 \$ 2,500,000 \$ 28,899,729 | \$2,500,000 \$2,500,000 \$4,915,210 \$25,474,563 \$16,983,042 \$2,200,588 \$2,500,000 \$29,510,735 \$10,117,966 | Apr-Jun 22 \$ 2,500,000 \$ 2,500,000 \$ 97,973,406 \$ 29,392,022 \$ 19,594,681 \$ 2,200,589 \$ 2,500,000 | Jul-Sep 22 \$ 2,500,000 \$ 2,500,000 \$ 103,792,680 \$ 31,137,804 \$ 20,758,536 \$ 2,200,590 \$ 2,500,000 | | | | \$7,500,000 \$12,500,000 \$12,500,000 \$254,498,298 \$76,349,489 \$50,899,660 \$11,002,941 \$12,500,000 | \$7,500,000 \$2,500,000 \$97,795,686 \$29,338,706 \$19,559,137 \$2,200,588 \$2,500,000 | \$7,500,000 \$2,500,000 \$87,433,222 \$26,229,967 \$17,486,644 \$2,200,588 \$2,500,000 | \$7,500,000 \$32,500,000 \$990,394,281 \$295,873,947 \$197,249,298 \$13,937,057 \$32,500,000 | \$ 7,500,000 \$ 7,500.000 \$ 292,900,547 \$ 87,870,164 \$ 58,580,109 \$ 14,850,545 \$ 7,500,000 |

Note: Amounts shown are based on calculations using the state fiscal year. Seasonal effects can be quite strong throughout many DMV and Commerce and Compliance (C&C) (formerly Motor Carrier) series resulting in quarterly revenue volatility. Typically, the summer months show increased DMV activity, while at the end of a calendar year C&C activity is strongest. Forecasted revenues are based on the October 2022 Revenue Forecast.

HB 2017 Section 71(L) Semiannual Revenue and Expenditures Report –December 2022

| | | ED REVENUE – BY QU ATA & OCTOBER 2022 REV | | |
|--|------------------------------------|--|---|--|
| | PROGRAMMED AMOUNT (MAY 2022) | REVENUE (ACTUAL & FORECASTED) | PROGRAMMED AMOUNT (DECEMBER 2022) | DIFFERENCE (PROGRAMMED AMOUNT MAY-DEC) |
| HB 2017 Bridge/Seismic (70% HB funds) | \$ 243,539,013 | \$ 261,290,000 | \$ 280,553,289 | (\$ 4,355,56 |
| Other State & Federal Bridge/Seismic | \$ 317,826,237 | \$ 317,826,237 | \$ 317,826,237 | \$ |
| TOTAL | \$ 561,365,250 | \$ 579,116,237 | \$ 598,379,526 | (\$ 37,014,27 |
| | PROGRAMMED AMOUNT (MAY 2022) | REVENUE (ACTUAL & FORECASTED) | PROGRAMMED AMOUNT (DECEMBER 2022) | DIFFERENCE (PROGRAMMED AMOUNT MAY-DEC) |
| HB 2017 Pres/Culverts (24% HB funds) | \$ 127,252,716 | \$ 90,000,000 | \$ 124,664,504 | \$ 2,588,21 |
| Other State & Federal Pres/Culverts | \$ 425,369,865 | \$ 425,369,865 | \$ 425,369,865 | \$ |
| TOTAL | \$ 552,622,581 | \$ 515,369,865 | \$ 550,034,369 | \$ 2,588,21 |
| | PROGRAMMED AMOUNT (MAY 2022) | REVENUE (ACTUAL & FORECASTED) | PROGRAMMED AMOUNT (DECEMBER 2022) | DIFFERENCE (PROGRAMMED AMOUNT MAY-DEC) |
| HB 2017 Maintenance (6% HB funds) | \$ 23,000,000 | \$ 23,000,000 | \$ 23,000,000 | \$ |
| Other State & Federal Maintenance | \$ 1,108,054,852 | \$ 1,336,911,479 | \$ 1,336,911,479 | (\$ 228,856,62 |
| TOTAL | \$ 1,131,054,852 | \$ 1,131,054,852 | \$ 1,131,054,852 | (\$ 228,856,62 |
| | PROGRAMMED AMOUNT (MAY 2022) | REVENUE (ACTUAL & FORECASTED) | PROGRAMMED AMOUNT (DECEMBER 2022) | DIFFERENCE (PROGRAMMED AMOUNT MAY-DEC) |
| HB 2017 | \$ 393,791,729 | \$ 374,290,000 | \$ 428,217,793 | (\$ 34,426,06 |
| Other State & Federal | \$ 1,851,250,954 | \$ 2,080,107,581 | \$ 2,080,107,581 | (\$ 228,856,62 |
| TOTAL | \$ 2.245.042.683 | \$ 2,454,397,581 | \$ 2,508,325,374 | (\$ 263,282,69 |

HB 2017 Section 71(L) Semiannual Revenue and Expenditures Report –December 2022

| PROGRAMMED REVENUE – PERCENTAGE SPENT (BASED ON 21-24 STIP DATA & OCTOBER 2022 REVENUE FORECAST) | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|----------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | REVENUE (ACTUAL & FORECASTED) | PROGRAMMED AMOUNT | DIFFERENCE (REVENUE-PROGRAMMED AMOUNT) | PERCENTAGE (PROGRAMMED AMOUNT/REVENUE) | | |
| HB 2017 Bridge/Seismic (70% HB funds) | \$ 261,290,000 | \$ 280,553,289 | (\$ 19,263,289) | 66% (HB Funds) | | |
| Other State & Federal Bridge/Seismic | \$ 317,826,237 | \$ 317,826,237 | - | | | |
| TOTAL | \$ 579,116,237 | \$ 598,379,526 | (\$ 19,263,289) | 24% (All Funds) | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | REVENUE (ACTUAL & FORECASTED) | PROGRAMMED AMOUNT | DIFFERENCE (REVENUE-PROGRAMMED AMOUNT) | PERCENTAGE (PROGRAMMED AMOUNT/REVENUE) | | |
| HB 2017 Pres/Culverts (24% HB funds) | \$ 90,000,000 | \$ 124,664,504 | (\$ 34,664,504) | 29% (HB Funds) | | |
| Other State & Federal Pres/Culverts | \$ 425,369,865 | \$ 425,369,865 | _ | - | | |
| TOTAL | \$ 516,369,865 | \$ 552,622,581 | (\$ 34,664,504) | 22% (All Funds) | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | REVENUE (ACTUAL & FORECASTED) | PROGRAMMED AMOUNT | DIFFERENCE (REVENUE-PROGRAMMED AMOUNT) | PERCENTAGE (PROGRAMMED AMOUNT/REVENUE) | | |
| HB 2017 Maintenance (6% HB funds) | \$ 23,000,000 | \$ 23,000,000 | - | 5% (HB Funds) | | |
| Other Maintenance | \$ 1,336,911,479 | \$ 1,336,911,479 | - | - | | |
| TOTAL | \$ 1,359,911,479 | \$ 1,359,911,479 | | 54% (All Funds) | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | REVENUE (ACTUAL & FORECASTED) | PROGRAMMED AMOUNT | DIFFERENCE (REVENUE-PROGRAMMED AMOUNT) | PERCENTAGE (PROGRAMMED AMOUNT/REVENUE) | | |
| HB 2017 | \$ 374,290,000 | \$ 393,791,729 | (\$ 53,927,793) | 100% (All HB Funds) | | |
| Other State & Federal | ¢ 3 000 107 E01 | ¢ 2.090 107 E91 | | | | |

\$ 2,508,325,374

(\$ 53,927,793) 100% (All Funds)



LOW-INCOME TOLL REPORT

Brendan Finn, Urban Mobility Office Director

LOW-INCOME TOLL REPORT – HB 3055 (2021)

REPORT ON EQUITABLE INCOME-BASED TOLL RATES

SECTION 162. (1) As used in this section, "toll" and "tollway" have the meanings given those terms in ORS 383.003.

- (2) Before the Department of Transportation assesses a toll, the department shall implement a method for establishing equitable income-based toll rates to be paid by users of tollways.
- (3) At least 90 days before the date the Oregon Transportation Commission seeks approval from the Federal Highway Administration to use the income-based toll rates developed under subsection (1) of this section, the department shall prepare and submit a report on the method developed to the Joint Committee on Transportation and the Oregon Transportation Commission. The department may also submit to the Joint Committee on Transportation any recommended legislative changes. The report shall be provided to the Joint Committee on Transportation, in the manner provided under ORS 192.245, on or before September 15, 2022. SECTION 163. Section 162 of this 2021 Act is repealed on January 2, 2023.

Presents an approach for developing a low-income toll program as part of the Oregon Toll Program, with "options for consideration" for the income threshold for a low-income toll rate and benefit type (e.g., discounts, credits, number of free trips).

Oregon Toll Program

Low-Income Toll Report:

Options to Develop a Low-Income Toll Program and Best Practices for Implementation

A Report to the Oregon Legislature

September 2022



LOW-INCOME TOLL REPORT ENGAGEMENT: SPRING – SUMMER 2022

- 7 stakeholder interviews with service providers
- 8 discussion groups with historically excluded and underserved groups
- 30 briefings with regional and statewide agencies, staff, and committees
- Over 12,000 responses from online public survey
- Partner agency review Draft Report



WHAT WE HEARD: PUBLIC AND PARTNER COMMENT THEMES

- Support for the following:
 - Two-tiered benefit level
 - Proposed eligibility thresholds (200% Federal Poverty Level and up to 400% Federal Poverty Level)
 - Using existing programs or services for enrollment
 - Robust messaging campaign to increase enrollment



EQUITY AND MOBILITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE & OREGON TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION



Equity and Mobility Advisory Committee, 2021



Oregon Transportation Commission members, 2022



NEXT STEPS FOR OREGON TOLL PROGRAM

Ongoing engagement

Statewide Toll Rulemaking Advisory Committee

Traffic and revenue studies

Customer service

Back-office and operations

Monitoring and adjustments



STATEWIDE TOLL RULEMAKING ADVISORY COMMITTEE

- Provide customer perspective to help determine Oregon Administrative Rules
- 18 members from across the state
- Meetings over the next 8-12 months
- Discuss low-income discounts: Mid-2023



STRAC MEMBERSHIP (updated Jan. 5, 2023)

Legislative Commission on Indian Services

To be determined

| Name | Organization/Business | Industry/Interest Category | Geography |
|---------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------|
| Elizabeth Mazzara Myers | Westside Economic Alliance | Small - Large Business Community | Metro: Washington County |
| Ethan Hasenstein | Knife River Corporation | Construction Materials | Statewide |
| Jeff Spiegel | Penske Truck Leasing | Trucking | Outside Oregon |
| Lanny Gower | XPO Logistics | Trucking | Metro |
| Lauren Poor | Oregon Farm Bureau | Agriculture | Statewide |
| Marc Ortega Kilman-Burman | American Medical Response (AMR) | Emergency Response Services | Statewide |
| Marie Dodds | AAA Oregon/Idaho | Commuters | Statewide |
| Michael Card | Combined Transport Inc. | Trucking | Statewide: Southern Oregon |
| Nafisa Fai | Region Toll Advisory Committee (RTAC) Washington County Commission | Various | Metro: Portland |
| Omar Cruz | May Trucking | Trucking | Statewide: Mid-Valley |
| Park Woodworth | Ride Connection | Commuters, Equity | Metro: Multnomah County |
| Philip Wu | Equity and Mobility Advisory Committee (EMAC) | Equity | Metro: Multnomah County |
| Sean Philbrook | Identity Clark County | Various Small Businesses | Metro: Clark County, Washington |
| Shannen Knight | A Sight for Sport Eyes | Minority and Woman Owned Small Business | Metro: Clackamas County |
| Sharla Moffett | Oregon Business and Industry | Small - Large Business Community | Statewide |
| Shatrine Krake | West Linn Chamber | Tourism, Local Business | Metro: Clackamas County |
| Susan Nelson-Ellis | First Student | Public Safety and Transit | Metro: Clackamas County |

Tribal Governments

Statewide



BLUEPRINT FOR URBAN DESIGN & IMPLEMENTATION OF HB 3304

Mac Lynde, Delivery & Operations Division Administrator

BLUEPRINT FOR URBAN DESIGN

- Developed in 2020
- Part of 2023 edition of the ODOT Highway Design Manual
- Performance-Based, Practical Design
- Multi-modal decision-making framework aids in balancing between all roadway user needs when applying flexible design parameters





BLUEPRINT FOR URBAN DESIGN IMPLEMENTATION REPORT

Oregon Department of Transportation House Bill 3304 – 2021 Legislative Session September 15, 2022

IMPLEMENTATION OF BLUEPRINT FOR URBAN DESIGN (HB 3304)

SECTION 1. (1) The Department of Transportation shall prepare and submit a progress report on the implementation and utilization of the recommendations that are identified in the report prepared by department titled "Blueprint for Urban Design" and dated January 2020. In preparing the report, the department shall solicit feedback from cities, counties and community planning organizations that have been impacted by a state highway project that has implemented the Blueprint for Urban Design and how that project impacted rural downtown districts where the state highway also serves as the rural community's main street.

- (2) The report must include:
- (a) The number of state highway projects that utilized the Blueprint for Urban Design;
- (b) Examples of how the Blueprint for Urban Design was incorporated into state highway project planning, design and construction in rural communities; and
 - (c) A review of the feedback received.
- (3) The department shall submit the report required by this section to the Joint Committee on Transportation in the manner provided under ORS 192.245 no later than September 15, 2022.



INTEGRATION OF THE BLUEPRINT FOR URBAN DESIGN

- The Blueprint for Urban Design was the basis for statewide scoping of urban projects for the 2024-2027 STIP cycle
- Projects using the Blueprint for Urban Design Statewide:
 - 47 urban projects in the 2021-2024 STIP
 - 39 urban projects in scoping for the potential 2024-2027 STIP, and
 - 18 planning activities in various stages of completion

URBAN PROJECT EXAMPLES



Halsey

OR99E: American Drive to South City Limits

"This project will make a huge difference for the town and will bring profound changes to the community." – Halsey City manager



Sweet Home

US20: 53rd Avenue to East of 60th Avenue (Riggs Hill Road)

Improve pedestrian access



Phoenix

OR99 Coleman Creek: Replace bridge over creek

OR99: Glenwood to Coleman Creek: widen road and improve pedestrian access

LOMBARD MULTIMODAL SAFETY PROJECT



Above: North Lombard Street shown before safety improvements and after, with an RRFB and median refuge island for safer and more visible pedestrian crossings.

- Extensive community involvement
- Designated freight route between U.S.
 30 Bypass and I-5
- Completed August 2022
- Project includes:
 - Reducing travel lanes to one lane in each direction, making space for a center turn lane and buffered bike lanes
 - More enhanced crossings, five updated intersections, and two new RRFBs with median refuge islands
 - 176 upgraded ADA curb ramps

