# ARE THE FULL COSTS OF ROADS PAID FOR BY ROADS USERS?

#### A Paper for

#### THE AMERICAN DREAM COALITION

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By

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#### INTRODUCTION

Over the past several years, there has been much discussion – and much publication – regarding the question, "Are the full cost of highways paid for by highway users?" This report is designed to address part of that issue for the United States of America on two levels: (a) the nation as a whole, and (b) individual states.

For the nation as a whole, using the most recently available full set of data, chiefly from the Federal Highway Administration's *Highway Statistics* series for the 2007 reporting year, the answer is, yes, road users *did* pay the full cost of roads, with governmental revenues from road users exceeding governmental expenditures \$196.7 billion to \$179.4 billion, an excess of \$17.3 billion, or 9.6% of expenditures.

For the 51 states (including the District of Columbia; this report does not comprehend revenues and expenditures in U.S. territories), the answer varies. For 23, the answer is yes, headed by Tennessee, on a percentage basis, with road revenues of 193.7% of expenditures, and California, with a road "surplus" of \$9.6 billion. For 28, expenditures exceeded revenues, with Alaska, with revenues of 26.2% of expenditures, and Missouri, with a "deficit" of \$2.2 billion, bringing up the rear.

This costs and revenues underlying the general issue expressed in the title of this paper can be broken into two major component parts:

1. That of what we will refer to as "hard" costs, those that relate to actual receipts of money from user charges and taxes paid by road users as a direct consequence of their road use, compared to the expenditures on the construction, maintenance, and

operations of roads and other costs clearly and directly related to road use, such as traffic law enforcement and emergency response.

2. "Soft" costs, such as environmental and health impacts.

This report is concerned solely with the first, that of "hard" costs; primarily because it is far easier (although not necessarily easy) to collect data on hard costs, particularly in regard to soft cost accuracy and consistency.

We will leave the analysis of "soft" costs for another day.

This analysis will also not concern itself with the issue of whether driving, as in the American form of road mobility, and therefore the roads where driving takes place, are "good" or "bad" things. This paper is an analysis of revenues vs. costs, specifically hard costs, and nothing more - although it is our hope that the information in this report will be useful input into consideration of such broader issues.

Before going further, it is important to make a distinction between "user charges" and "taxes," particularly in the context of the determination of the costs and revenues for roads. "User charges," or "user fees," refer to direct payments made by road users tied to their use of roads where the funds received for road use are dedicated for road purposes. Tolls paid by users of toll roads and toll bridges are perhaps the most obvious example. The most prominent and best known user charges are the "cents-per-gallon" charges paid to the Federal and state governments.

However, in our definition, such charges are "user charges" only to the extent that they are utilized for road purposes. For example, of the \$.184 Federal cents-per-gallon charge for gasoline, which is the main funding source for the Highway Trust Fund, \$.0286 is currently dedicated for transit purposes and another \$.001 is dedicated for leaking underground storage tanks (LUST – the \$.001 for LUST is deposited in the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund and does *not* go through the Highway Trust Fund). In addition, there are "flexible funding" grant programs which get their revenues from the Highway Trust Fund, the two largest being Congestion Mitigation Air Quality (CMAQ) and Surface Transportation Program (STP), which allow state and local recipients to determine the use of such funds, including use for non-road programs, notably transit. At the state level, there are some similar funding mechanisms, such as the nickel of the Texas \$.20 per gallon charge on motor fuel that is dedicated to K-12 education.

In the above example, the "cents-per-gallon" charges paid by road users for non-road purposes are *not* user charges, because, by definition, the funds raised do not go for road purposes. Therefore, these are taxes.

There are many other charges paid by road users that are also taxes, not user charges, because the funds thus raised are not dedicated for road uses. For our current purpose, we shall limit our examination of such charges to what appears to be the largest and clearest in terms of direct connection between the payment of the tax and the use of the roads, namely sales taxes imposed on the sale of automobiles, automotive parts and supplies; and sales taxes on motor vehicle fuel sales.

We will include in this analysis all such charges that are directly related to road use, paid by road users, regardless of whether they are paid into dedicated road funding programs (such as the "highway-only" portion of the Federal Highway Trust Fund or similar state programs), paid into dedicated funds for non-highway purposes (such as the aforementioned dedicated transit portion of the Highway Trust Fund and the Texas K-12 fund), paid into "flexible" funding programs that are not used for road purposes, or into general funds (such as most sales taxes paid on vehicles and motor fuel).

It may be argued, quite understandably, that the above produces a mish-mash of revenues raised for different purposes. This is quite right, but the common theme for all of these is that the payment of the user fee, or the tax, to a government (or to a private road purpose, such as a privately owned toll road or bridge) is directly related to the use of roads.

In deciding what funding sources to apply, we have utilized the following two-factor test:

- 1. If the driver wants to drive his/her vehicle on the roads, (s)he must pay the charge, and
- 2. The payment of the charge is only made by those who are using the roads or clearly intending to use the roads.

The other main justification for this methodology is that, in order to determine if there actually is, as some have claimed, a significant "general fund" subsidization of roads, we must examine both the total spending on roads, regardless of the source of funding for such expenditures, *and* we must examine how much "general fund" (and non-road dedicated funds) revenue is generated by road users.

It is certainly true that many governmental expenditures on roads can be traced to general fund and dedicated special revenue sources. For example, property taxes have long been a major source of funding for local automotive road expenditures by American cities and counties, particularly for residential and rural roads. Our intention is to include in this analysis both (1) the total expenditures on roads, regardless of the source of funding for such expenditures, and (2) the direct user charges paid by road users, regardless of the classification by government fiat of such charges into "true" user charges for limited expenditure purposes or general-use or dedicated-non-road taxes.

While we believe that this analysis includes the vast majority of both the road expenditures and the road user fee charges, it is certainly not all-inclusive. On the expenditure side, for example, it does not include the initial capital costs of roads built for new residential and/or commercial developments where the roads were part of the infrastructure installed by the developer, even when the roads so built become public property after the development is completed. In such cases, the costs of the roads are generally paid by the homeowners as part of the cost of buying the home, or by commercial enterprises that buy or lease the commercial properties. Our analysis also does not include the costs of construction or maintenance of any private roads.

On the revenue side, we do *not* include the general taxes related to auto use that do not meet the two-factor test above, such as the income taxes paid by vehicle manufacturers or oil companies

(for motor fuel), or the Social Security payments by and for auto workers or the property taxes on automotive manufacturing plants, etc., etc.

We also do not include parking fees paid for curb parking and fines for improper parking on the streets (the costs for the pavement/curb, and sometimes the sidewalks, *are* included in the "road" costs, but not the costs of the parking meters or the servicing personnel), nor do we include the recent government assistance to failing automotive manufacturers.

#### **DATA SOURCES**

The primary source for the data in this analysis is the U.S. Department of Transportation/Federal Highway Administration *Highway Statistics* series, specifically that for the 2007 reporting year. This document is available for download in the whole at:

http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/statistics/2007/2007 hwy statistics.pdf

However, we have generally utilized the individual Excel<sup>TM</sup> spreadsheets for individual tables, as referenced in the detail below. Note that, for some data, primarily for local governments, the data included in the 2007 *Highway Statistics* is for the 2006 reporting year.

The other main data sources required were for sales tax data, which are referenced in the appropriate sections.

We have drawn together both national and state-by-state (including the District of Columbia) data. The national data from *Highway Statistics* is mostly from table HF-10, "Funding for Highways and Disposition of Highway-User Revenues, All Units of Government, 2007." The state-by-state data is taken from a variety of FHWA tables, as referenced. Unfortunately, the HF-10 data does not always match the data from the detailed state-by-state tables. In some cases, where there is a difference, the difference is minor, but there are several difference in the billions of dollars, including one (State Disbursement) over \$10 billion.

After discussion with FHWA Office of Highway Policy staff, which is responsible for the preparation of *Highway Statistics*, we are informed that FHWA makes various adjustments to the data presented by the States and that these adjustments are not publicized. Therefore, we are unable to reconcile the *Highway Statistics* national (HF-10) data to the state-by-state data. While the existence of these differences is not welcome, they do not affect the answer to the key question – are the expenditures on the American Highway system paid for by the users of the system? The answer is the same, either on the national or the state-by-state basis: yes, the revenues collected by government as direct charges for use of the American road system exceeds the expenditures by government on roads.

### U.S. ROAD USER REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES ON ROADS - 2007

				Total of	
	Source	Nationa I	Difference	States	Source
Cents-per-Gallon and Other Direct User Charge	es				
Federal	HF-10	\$41,028	\$1,491	_\$39,537_	HDF
State Motor Fuel Receipts				39,377	SDF
State Motor Vehicle Receipts				30,775	SDF
State Toll Receipts				8,079	SDF
Total State User Revenues	HF-10	78,368	136	<u>78,232</u>	
Motor Fuel Excise Collection Expense				294	SDF
Motor Veh. Registration Collection Expense				3,292	SDF
Less: Collection Expenses	HF-10	(3,586)	(0)	(3,586)	
Net State/DC Direct User Charges		74,782	136	74,646	
Local Fuel and Motor Vehicle Revenue				2,680	LDF
Local Toll Revenues				2,430	LDF
Net Local Government Direct User Charges	HF-10	5,087	(22)	5,109	
Total Cents-per-Gallon, Vehicle					
Tot. ¢/Gal., Vehicle Reg., and Tolls		120,897	1,605	119,292	
State Toll Bonds - New Issues	SB-2T LBG-	7,673		7,673	SB-2T LBG-
Local Toll Bonds - New Issues	2T	418		418	2T
Total Toll Bonds – New Issues		8,091		8,091	
Sales Tax – Vehicles, Parts, etc.	ST	52,787		52,787	ST
Sales Tax – Motor Fuel	ST	15,789		15,789	ST
HW Trust Fund Interest Earnings	Int	747		747	Int
Total Road User Revenues		198,310	1,605	196,706	

#### U.S. ROAD USER REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES ON ROADS - 2007

			(Millions)		
		<b>N</b> 1 (1)		Total of	
	<u>Source</u>	<u>Nationa</u> <u>I</u>	<u>Difference</u>	<u>States</u>	Source
Federal Non-Class Capital Outlays	HF-10	508		508	
Fed. Non-Classified Maint./Traffic Services	HF-10	211		211	
Federal Administration and Research	HF-10	1,537		1,537	
Total Federal		2,256	0	2,256	
State Total				130,306	SF-2
Less: Grants to Local Governments				(14,627)	SF-2
Net State Revenue	HF-10	105,013	(10,666)	115,679	
Total Local Government Revenues				64,023	LGF-2
Less: Transfers to State Governments				(2,563)	LGF-2
Total Local	HF-10	64,484	3,024	61,460	
Total Disbursements		171,753	(7,642)	179,395	
Excess of Road User Revenues					
Over Total Disbursements		\$26,558	\$9,247	\$17,311	
Road User Revenues as %					
Of Road Disbursements		115.5%_		109.6%	
Disbursements by Purpose:					
Capital Outlays				\$89,038	(All
Maintenance and Services				44,086	from
Administration, Planning, and					SF-2 &
Research				14,157	LGF-2)
Law Enforcement and Safety				14,773	,
Debt Service				17,341	
Total Disbursements				\$179,39 5	

We discuss each major revenue and expenditure category, and their data sources, separately below.

#### **ROAD USER REVENUES**

#### **Federal Highway Trust Fund**

The "National" data is from Table HF-10, "Funding For Highways and Disposition of Highway-User Revenues, All Units of Government, 2007," FHWA *Highway Statistics 2007* (all *Highway Statistics* access dates are January 18, 2010 unless otherwise specified): <a href="http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/statistics/2007/xls/hf10.xls">http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/statistics/2007/xls/hf10.xls</a>

The best-known source of revenue for the Highway Trust Fund is the \$.184/gallon charge on gasoline sold for road use, but there are charges on other motor vehicle fuels and on truck and truck tire sales and an annual charge on heavy trucks based on gross vehicle weight.

#### Table 4.—User Fee Structure.

Tax Type Tax Rate

Gasoline 18.4 cents per gallon
Diesel 24.4 cents per gallon
Gasohol (10% ethanol) \* 13 cents per gallon

Special Fuels:

General rate 18.4 cents per gallon Liquefied 13.6 cents per gallon

petroleum gas

Liquefied natural 11.9 cents per gallon

gas

M85 (from natural 9.25 cents per gallon

gas)

Compressed 48.54 cents per thousand cubic feet

natural gas

Tires:

0-40 pounds No Tax

Over 40 pounds 15¢ per pound in excess of 40

to 70 pounds

Over 70 pounds \$4.50 plus 30¢ per pound in excess of 70

to 90 pounds

Over 90 pounds \$10.50 plus 50¢ per pound in excess of 90

Truck and Trailer Sales 12 percent of retailer's sales price for tractors and trucks over 33,000 pounds

gross vehicle weight (GVW) and trailers over 26,000 pounds GVW

Heavy Vehicle Use Annual tax: Trucks 55,000 pounds and over GVW, \$100 plus \$22 for each

1,000 pounds (or fraction thereof) in excess of 55,000 pounds (maximum tax

of \$550)

The HTF has an additional source of revenue. Since October 30, 1984, the proceeds from fines and penalties imposed for violation of motor carrier safety requirements are deposited in the Highway Account of the HTF.

(Source: FHWA, "Financing Federal Aid Highways," accessed June 15, 2010: <a href="http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/reports/fifahiwy/fifahi05.htm">http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/reports/fifahiwy/fifahi05.htm</a>)

The \$41,028 million includes \$7,038 million that was allocated to "other funds and accounts," chiefly \$5,435 million for transit.

The "Total of States" data is from Table HDF, "Disposition of Highway-User Revenues, All Levels of Government, 2007:"

http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/statistics/2007/xls/2007hdf.xls

The \$39,537 million includes \$5,987 million for non-road purposes. Of this, \$5,435 million is for transit – the same value as in HF-10.

<sup>\*</sup> Other rates apply to gasohol blends containing less than 10 percent ethanol or blends made with methanol.

Note that the methodology utilized for this paper includes all revenues paid by highway users, including that allocated to transit and other purposes by law, and "flexible fund" grant programs within the Highway Trust Fund with expenditures for non-road purposes. This differs from certain other papers on this subject which deduct the transit and sometimes other non-road uses from the Federal funds for roads generated by highway users.

As mentioned above, the \$.001 for LUST is *not* deposited in or go through the Highway Trust Fund and, therefore, neither these revenues or the expenditures from them are considered in this paper (Pamela J. Jackson, Congressional Research Service/The Library of Congress, *The Federal Excise Tax on Gasoline and the Highway Trust Fund: A Short History*, Order Code RL30304, updated April 4, 2006, Figure 1, "Collection and Distribution of Federal Gasoline Taxes, 2001," page 9, accessed May 17, 2010:

http://ncseonline.org/NLE/CRSreports/06May/RL30304.pdf)

#### **State User Fees**

The "National" data, netting \$74,782 million after collection expenses, is from HF-10.

The "Total of States" data, netting \$74,646 million, is from Table SDF, "Disposition of State Highway-User Revenues, 2007:"

http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/statistics/2007/xls/sdf.xls

#### **Local Government User Fees**

The "National" data, \$5,087 million, is from HF-10.

The "Total of States" data, \$5,109 million, is from Table LDF, "Disposition of Local Government Receipts from State and Local Highway-User Revenues, 2007:" <a href="http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/statistics/2007/xls/ldf.xls">http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/statistics/2007/xls/ldf.xls</a>

Note that the state and local totals shown do *not* include funds transferred from the states to local governments, or *vice versa*; these exclusions were performed to avoid double-counting of highway user-generated revenues.

#### **New Toll-Backed Bonds**

Both the "National" and "Total of States" data is from Tables SB-2T and LBG-2T, "Change in Indebtedness of State-Administered Toll Road and Crossing Facilities, 2007" and "Change in Indebtedness During Year, Local Toll Facilities, 2006," respectively:

http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/statistics/2007/xls/sb2t.xls http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/statistics/2007/xls/lgb2t.xls

For our purposes, there are two types of bond issues, original issue and refinancing. Refinancing debt issues do not provide any new funding, they replace previously outstanding debt, generally at a lower debt service cost to the issuing agency. For this line item, we only considered original issue debt financing during the specific year.

State original-issue toll bond revenues totaled \$7,673 million, and local \$418 million, in 2007 and 2006, respectively.

The "local" table is one of those where there is a one-year time delay of reporting in the *Highway Statistics* series. The data for the 2007 year was obtained from the comparable table in *Highway Statistics* 2008, but the difference was minor – \$418 million in 2006 vs. \$398 million in 2007, a difference of \$20 million – so we utilized the data from *Highway Statistics* 2007.

Revenue from sales of bonds is another source of road funding that is frequently omitted from papers on this subject as not being revenue from road users. To the extent that bond revenue is from general obligation bonds and/or the debt service is to be repaid from non-road user-generated revenues, we agree. However, if the payments to retire the debt are to come from road-user generated revenues, we believe it is proper to count such bond funding as road-user-generated revenues because there will not be any expenditure from non-road user sources, so it would not be proper to count this is a "subsidy" from taxpayers, or as non-funded by road users.

(There is another alternative – if there is not sufficient toll revenues to cover the debt service requirements, the bonds may go into default. In this case, it is possible to construct an argument that the bondholders that lost their interest income and/or original investment in these bonds made a contribution to roads. However, overall in the nation for a period of many years, such bondholders are compensated for the risk of default by the higher interest rates paid for riskier debt and/or for the bond guarantee premiums paid to protect the bond holders. Because both of the latter are paid by tolls paid by road users, we submit that there is no overall defaulted bondholder subsidy for roads – and, in any case, the amounts for defaulted toll road/bridge bonds are minor compared to the overall sums discussed in this paper.)

Although toll bonds are generally backed only the tolls themselves, it is possible for such bonds to have stand-up backing from non-road user generated sources. We encountered no evidence that any of the bond issues included in this line item had any such stand-by backing, let alone any indication that it would ever actually come into play, but we did not perform a detailed search.

We did not perform a search to determine if any of the non-toll bond issues were backed by road user generated revenues, such as a highway construction bond issue backed by state cents-pergallon motor fuel levies. We are aware that there are non-toll bond issues for road improvements that are backed, in whole or in part, from road user charges, but we did not search for such issues outside the data in the *Highway Statistics* series.

It is also possible that the proceeds of some of the bonds issued went for non-road purposes.

Our review of the specific bond issues in Tables SB-2T and LBG-2T produced one debt issue that appears to satisfy one or both of these possibilities, an issuance of \$17.231 million by the Puget Sound Ferry System in the State of Washington. Although this ferry system is a part of the state highway system and carries vehicles as well as people, the ferry system is not self-financing even for its operating costs (see Washington State Department of Transportation

(WaDOT), "2009-11 Enacted Transportation Budget – Operating Budget with Legislative 16-Year Expenditure Plan, March 2009 Revenue Forecast," accessed May 22, 2010:

http://www.wsdot.wa.gov/NR/rdonlyres/D63C71DA-C88F-4D9A-A577-

<u>CB3D2824B89D/0/Proformasforenactedbudget6109.pdf</u>), so, even though these capital-purpose bonds were classified as toll bonds by FHWA, they obviously must be repaid from non-toll revenues. If the backing for these bonds were "general fund" revenues, then it could be argued that they should be excluded; however, because the ferry system is part of the Washington State highway system, such bonds are backed by motor vehicle fuel taxes (WaDOT, *Washington State Ferries – History*, "Financial History," accessed May 22, 2010:

http://www.wsdot.wa.gov/ferries/your\_wsf/index.cfm?fuseaction=our\_history), we did not exclude them from our classification as "road-use-fee-generated."

To the extent that such other "exception" bond issues exist, there could be an over- or understatement of road user generated revenues. If such exists, we believe that the amount would be minor and understatement would be more likely than overstatement.

#### **Vehicle and Parts Sales Taxes and Motor Vehicle Fuel Sales Taxes**

We calculate the sales taxes collected from road users in 2007 as \$52,787 million for purchases of automobiles, auto parts, and related goods and \$15,789 million for motor fuel.

Data on taxable sales is reported by type of retail establishment under the Census Bureau's North American Industry Classification System without disaggregation into what is purchased, so the latter value includes other road use items purchased at "gasoline service stations," such as motor oil and tires. We used the motor oil sales tax rate for all goods sold at such stores, even though a few states have slight differences in rates.

Because many service stations have their sales results comingled with convenience stores, to the extent that non-direct automotive items, such as food and beverages, are included in the sums reported, motor fuel sales taxes are overstated. However, to the extent that other types of retail outlets, such as warehouse clubs and supercenters, sell motor fuel, and as fleet users receive directly delivery of motor fuel to their sites, motor fuel sales taxes are understated.

In many states that have state sales taxes, there are also city, county, and/or other non-state government sales taxes. For example, in our 2007 reporting year, Los Angeles County, the largest in the nation in terms of population, had, in addition to the State-wide 7.25% general sales tax (6.25% for the State government and 1.00% for local governments), at the time, had two one-half cent transit sales taxes and the City of Inglewood within Los Angeles County had its own .5% sales tax. (California Board of Equalization, *California City and County Sales Tax Rates* (Publication No. 71, October 1, 2010), accessed September 16, 2010:

#### http://www.boe.ca.gov/pdf/pub71.pdf)

For calculation of sales tax for this paper, only state-wide sales taxes were considered, which produces a significant understatement of sales taxes paid by road users.

These over- and understatements are considered to be a wash for purposes of this paper; in reality, they certainly represent a significant amount of additional sales taxes paid by road user for the use of the road system that are *not* included in our calculations.

Neither the *Highway Statistics* series nor most papers on this subject consider state and local sales taxes on items used by road users for road travel as road user revenue. We believe that such sales taxes should be so counted because they satisfy our two-factor test stated above:

- 1. If the driver wants to drive his/her vehicle on the roads, (s)he must pay the charge, and
- 2. The payment of the charge is only made by those who are using the roads or clearly intending to use the roads.

We used the following data sources:

- For taxable sales, *Statistical Abstract of the United States 2009*, Table 1020, "Retail Trade and Food Services--Sales by Type of Store and State," accessed June 9, 2009, for:
  - O Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers (NAICS 441)
  - O Gasoline Service Stations (NAICS 447)

http://www.census.gov/compendia/statab/tables/09s1020.xls

• General Sales Tax rates, Federation of Tax Administrators, "State Sales Tax Rates, January 1, 2008" accessed October 27, 2008:

http://www.taxadmin.org/fta/rate/sales.html

• Motor Fuel Sales Tax rates, American Petroleum Institute, "Notes to State Motor Fuel Excise and Other T axes, January 12, 2009, accessed March 1, 2009:

http://www.api.org/statistics/fueltaxes/upload/MotorFuelNotesJan20092.pdf

#### HIGHWAY TRUST FUND INTEREST

By law, the cash balances in the Highway Trust Fund do not draw interest that is credited to Trust Fund. In reality, the existence of these cash balances reduces the amount of borrowing that the Treasury must do to fund the Federal government.

During 2007, the beginning and ending cash balances in the Trust Fund averaged \$15.3 billion (Table FE-10, "Status of the Federal Highway Trust Fund – Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2007, accessed February 10, 2010:

http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/statistics/2007/fe10.cfm).

The simple average of the daily interest rates on one-year Treasury obligations over this period was 4.87%. (U.S. Treasury, "Daily Treasury Yield Curve Rates," accessed February 19, 2010:

http://www.ustreas.gov/offices/domestic-finance/debt-management/interest-rate/vield historical main.shtml)

Multiplying the average balance by the average rate yielded \$747 million, which we have included in road user revenues because not having to borrow amounts equal to the average daily balance in the Trust Fund saved the American taxpayers approximately this much in interest on short-term Treasury debt.

#### ROAD EXPENDITURES – CLASSIFED BY LEVEL OF GOVERNMENT

#### **Federal**

The Federal Expenditures are a relatively small portion of the total, and are made up of "Non-Classified Capital Outlays" of \$508 million, "Non-Classified Maintenance and Traffic Services" of \$211 million, and "Federal Administration and Research" of \$1,537 million.

The data for these was obtained from Table HF-10. There is no allocation of these expenditures by state, so, for our allocation to states, these expenditures were allocated on the basis of each state's total road disbursements as a percentage of all states total road disbursement.

This methodology is obviously only, at best, an approximation, but was performed so that total expenditures for roads could be allocated to each state without any reconciling items. Given that these expenditures, in total, are approximately 1.25% of total expenditures, we do not believe that any significant distortions are being introduced.

#### State

State expenditures, netting at \$115,679 million, were obtained from Table SF-2, "State Disbursements for Highways, 2007:"

http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/statistics/2007/xls/sf2.xls

To avoid double-counting of expenditures, \$14,627 million of State Grants-in-Aid to Local Governments were eliminated from the State Expenditures.

#### Local

Local expenditures, netting at \$61,460 million, were obtained from Table LGF-2, "Local Government Disbursements for Highways, 2007:"

http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/statistics/2007/lgf2.cfm

To avoid double-counting of expenditures, \$2,563 million of Local Transfers to State Governments were eliminated from the State Expenditures.

#### ROAD EXPENDITURES - CLASSIFED BY PURPOSE

As an alternative to expenditures by level of government, the same data is also presented by the following purposes of expenditure:

•	Capital Outlays:	\$89,038 million
•	Maintenance and Services:	44,086 million
•	Administration, Planning, and Research:	14,157 million
•	Law Enforcement and Safety:	14,773 million
•	Debt Service:	17,341 million

The above is also from Tables SF-2 and LGF-2.

#### STATE STATISTICS AND RANKINGS

We have also calculated various statistics for each state and the District of Columbia:

- Deposition of Highway-User Revenues for Non-Road Purposes (from Tables SDF and LDF):
  - o Mass Transit Purposes
  - O General Purposes
- Statistics:
  - O Vehicle Miles Driven (Table VM-2)

http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/statistics/2007/xls/vm2.xls

O Population (Census Bureau, "2009 Population Estimates" (for July 1, 2007):

#### GCT-T1-R. Population Estimates (geographies ranked by estimate)

- O Vehicle Miles Driver per Capita
- o Road User Fees per Capita
- O Road user Fees per Vehicle Mile Driven
- o Road Expenditures per Capita
- O Road Expenditures per Vehicle Mile Driver
- Rankings (1-51, "1" is highest):
  - O Vehicle Miles Driver per Capita
  - O Road User Fees per Capita
  - O Road user Fees per Vehicle Mile Driven
  - o Ratio of Road User Fees Paid/Road Disbursements
  - o Excess (dollars) of Road User Fees Paid over Road Disbursements
  - o Road Expenditures per Capita
  - o Road Expenditures per Vehicle Mile Driver

- O Road User Fees Used for Non-Road Purposes (dollar value)
- O Road User Fees Used for Non-Road Purposes (percentage)

### STATE-BY-STATE DATA

The following pages have the above data for each state and the District of Columbia.

	<u>Alabama</u>	<u>Alaska</u>	<u>Arizona</u>	<u>Arkansas</u>	<u>California</u>
Cents-per-Gallon and other Direct User Char	-				
Federal	\$769,550	\$135,916	\$840,520	\$489,843	\$3,983,374
State Motor Fuel Receipts	680,013	31,638	728,385	462,190	3,418,725
State Motor Vehicle Receipts	234,686	51,676	348,592	142,289	5,116,123
State Toll Receipts		23,811			425,812
Total State Highway User Revenues	914,699	107,125	1,076,97 7	604,479	8,960,660
Motor Fuel Excise Collection Exp.	18,175	107,123	,	17,191	22,569
Motor Veh. Registration Collect Exp.	51,124		7,625	3,958	1,248,292
Less: Collection Expenses	(69,299)		(7,625)	(21,150)	
Less. Collection Expenses	(09,299)		1,069,35	(21,130)	(1,270,861)
Net State/DC Direct User Charges	845,400	107,125	2	583,330	7,689,798
Local Fuel and Motor Vehicle Rev.	142,571	19,853			
Local Toll Revenues					338,994
Local Govt. Direct User Charges	142,571	19,853			338,994
-			1,909,87	1,073,17	
Tot. ¢/Gal, Vehicle Reg., and Tolls	1,757,521	262,894	2	3	12,012,166
State Toll Bonds - New Issues					788,113
Local Toll Bonds - New Issues					
Total Toll Bonds - New Issues					788,113
Calca Tay Vahialaa Darta eta	620,000		1,331,06	E40 12E	9 000 422
Sales Tax - Vehicles, Parts, etc. Sales Tax - Motor Fuel	620,090		5	540,135	8,900,422
	0.063	1 002	10.054	6.150	2,978,047
HW Trust Fund Interest Earnings	9,063	1,002	12,354 3,253,29	6,150 1,619,45	94,071
Total Road User Revenues	2,386,673	263,896	1	8	24,772,820
Federal Non-Class. Capital Outlays	8,620	2,848	8,382	4,177	42,990
Fed. Non-Class. Maint./Traffic Servs.	3,580	1,183	3,481	1,735	17,856
Federal Admin. and Research	26,080	8,616	25,359	12,638	130,071
Total Federal	38,279	12,647	37,222	18,550	190,918
			2,334,52	1,035,66	
State Total Revenues	1,751,736	710,402	8	7	13,287,567
Less: Grants to Local Governments	(108,628)	(927)	(816,706)		(4,689,119)
Net State Revenues	1 642 100	700 475	1,517,82	1,035,66 7	0 500 440
Net State Revenues	1,643,108	709,475	1,417,27		8,598,448
Total Local Government Revenues	1,388,416	283,561	6	438,998	7,239,136
Less: Transfers to State Gov.	(25,869)		(12,468)	(18,157)	(846,898)
			1,404,80	, , ,	
Net Local Revenues	1,362,547	283,561	8	420,841	6,392,238
Total Disbursements	2 042 024	1,005,683	2,959,85 2	1,475,05	15 101 604
	3,043,934	1,005,065		8	15,181,604
Excess of Road User Revenues	(\$657,261	(\$741,787			
OverTotal Disbursements	(\$337,237	(ψ ι, ι ο ι	\$293,439	\$144,400	\$9,591,216
Road User Revenues as %		,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>	
of Road Disbursements	78.4%	26.2%	109.9%	109.8%	163.2%
			. 55.575	. 55.570	. 30.2 / 3

			6,362,24	2,842,19	
Population	4,637,904	682,297	1	4	36,226,122
Vehicle Miles Driven (Millions)	61,410	5,153	62,963	33,171	328,312

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	<u>Alabama</u>	<u>Alaska</u>	<u>Arizona</u>	<u>Arkansas</u>	<u>California</u>
Disbursements by Purpose:					
0 11 10 11	\$1,412,57	<b>*</b> 44 <b>=</b> 000	\$1,443,11	****	<b>AT 105 070</b>
Capital Outlays	3	\$445,320	9	\$668,859	\$7,485,072
Maintenance and Services	1,078,489	304,157	499,382	476,101	2,953,218
Admin., Planning, and Research	295,498	67,340	428,732	131,138	1,929,850
Law Enforcement and Safety	176,945	48,473	196,773	121,773	2,120,844
Debt Service	80,430	140,393	391,846	77,187	692,619
Total Diahamaananta	\$3,043,93	\$1,005,68	\$2,959,85	\$1,475,05	\$15,181,60
Total Disbursements	4	3	2	8	4
Disposition of Road-User Revenues for No	n-Road Purpo	oses			
Mass Transit Purposes	\$78				\$36,441
General Purposes	19,945	\$17,920	\$31,081	\$19,699	2,683,815
Road User Revenues for Non-Road	\$20,023	\$17,920	\$31,081	\$19,699	\$2,720,256
% of Road-User Revenues f/Non-Road	1.1%	6.8%	1.6%	1.8%	22.6%
Statistics					
Vehicle Miles Driven/Capita	13,241	7,552	9,896	11,671	9,063
Road User Fees/Capita	\$514.60	\$386.78	\$511.34	\$569.79	\$683.84
Road User Fees/Vehicle Mile Driven	\$0.039	\$0.051	\$0.052	\$0.049	\$0.075
Expenditures/Capita	\$656.32	\$1,473.97	\$465.22	\$518.99	\$419.08
Expenditures/Vehicle Mile Driven	\$0.050	\$0.195	\$0.047	\$0.044	\$0.046
Rankings: "1" is highest, "51" is lowest; "(	(#)" moans ov	nandituras av	reed road us	sar ravanuas	
Vehicle Miles Driven/Capita	4	49	36	11	40
Road User Fees/Capita	40	49	41	30	12
Road User Fees/Vehicle Mile Driven	<del>4</del> 0 51	33	30	39	8
User Fees:Road Disbursements (%)	(38)	(51)	18	19	2
• • •	٠, ,	` '	19	22	1
User Fees:Road Disbursements (\$)	(45)	(46)			-
Expenditures/Capita	24	1	44	41	49 45
Expenditures/Vehicle Mile Driven	39	1	43	46	45
User Fees f/Non-Road Purposes (\$)	33	38	30	35	2
User Fees f/Non-Road Purposes (%)	38	21	34	33	10

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	<u>Colorado</u>	Connecticut	<u>Delaware</u>	DC	<u>Florida</u>
Cents-per-Gallon and other Direct User C	harges:				<b>60 405 00</b>
Federal	\$593,529	\$390,718	\$105,345	\$31,083	\$2,195,90 9
State Motor Fuel Receipts	567,680	676,813	117,218	26,776	2,233,129
State Motor Vehicle Receipts	757,668	322,371	106,255	85,700	1,150,227
State Toll Receipts	2,200	323	213,637		1,124,495
Total State Highway User Revenues	1,327,548	999,507	437,110	112,476	4,507,851
Motor Fuel Excise Collection Exp.	3,693	4,615			24,761
Motor Veh. Registration Collect Exp.					
Less: Collection Expenses	(3,693)	(4,615)			(24,761)
Net State/DC Direct User Charges	1,323,855	994,892	437,110	112,476	4,483,091
Local Fuel and Motor Vehicle Rev.		47,069		N/A	800,801
Local Toll Revenues	98,082			N/A	73,101
Local Govt. Direct User Charges	98,082	47,069			873,902
Tot. ¢/Gal, Vehicle Reg., and Tolls	2,015,466	1,432,679	542,455	143,559	7,552,902
State Toll Bonds - New Issues					1,046,027
Local Toll Bonds - New Issues	4,071				15,872
Total Toll Bonds - New Issues	4,071				1,061,899
Sales Tax - Vehicles, Parts, etc.	465,825	633,920		4,989	5,031,048
Sales Tax - Motor Fuel					1,935,025
HW Trust Fund Interest Earnings	9,474	7,878	2,068	566	59,392
Total Board House Bossesson	0.404.000	0.074.477	E44.500	440.444	15,640,26
Total Road User Revenues	2,494,836	2,074,477	544,523	149,114	5
Federal Non-Class. Capital Outlays	8,405	4,356	2,129	957	33,312
Fed. Non-Class. Maint./Traffic Servs.	3,491	1,809	884	398	13,836
Federal Admin. and Research	25,429	13,180	6,441	2,896	100,787
Total Federal	37,324	19,346	9,454	4,250	147,935
State Total Revenues	1,601,009	1,264,493	676,383	333,730	8,068,999
Less: Grants to Local Governments	(211,353)	(36,351)			(417,243)
Net State Revenues	1,389,656	1,228,142	676,383	333,730	7,651,756
Total Local Government Revenues	1,569,950	292,700	65,972	N/A	4,214,248
Less: Transfers to State Gov.	(28,944)	(1,816)			(250,301)
Net Local Revenues	1,541,006	290,884	65,972		3,963,947
Total Disbursements	2,967,986	1,538,372	751,809	337,980	11,763,63 8
Excess of Road User Revenues	2,307,300	1,000,072	701,000	007,000	
Excess of Road Osci Revenues	(\$473,151		(\$207,286	(\$188,867	\$3,876,62
OverTotal Disbursements		\$536,105			7
Road User Revenues as %					
of Road Disbursements	84.1%	134.8%	72.4%	44.1%	133.0%
					18,277,88
Population (Million)	4,842,259	3,488,633	864,896	586,409	8
Vehicle Miles Driven (Millions)	48,713	32,053	9,483	3,609	206,121

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	<u>Colorado</u>	Connecticut	<u>Delaware</u>	<u>DC</u>	<u>Florida</u>
Disbursements by Purpose:	¢4 207 40			<b>#246 40</b>	
Capital Outlays	\$1,207,49 0	\$580,131	\$293,808	\$216,18 4	\$7,272,447
Maintenance and Services	742,642	329,045	141,380	62,883	1,911,353
Admin., Planning, and Research	342,711	177,207	82,426	14,042	587,902
Law Enforcement and Safety	283,826	35,745	87,893	0	933,896
Debt Service	391,318	416,243	146,302	44,872	1,058,040
-	\$2,967,98			\$337,98	
Total Disbursements	6	\$1,538,372	\$751,809	0	\$11,763,638
Disposition of Road-User Revenues for Non-	Road Purpo	ses			
Mass Transit Purposes	\$46,441	\$337,559		\$19,474	\$123,526
General Purposes	5,082	2,700	\$406	312	144,380
Road User Revenues for Non-Road	\$51,523	\$340,259	\$406	\$19,786	\$267,906
% of Road-User Revenues f/Non-Road	2.6%	23.7%	0.1%	13.8%	3.5%
_					
Statistics					
Vehicle Miles Driven/Capita	10,060	9,188	10,964	6,154	11,277
Road User Fees/Capita	\$515.22	\$594.64	\$629.58	\$254.28	\$855.69
Road User Fees/Vehicle Mile Driven	\$0.051	\$0.065	\$0.057	\$0.041	\$0.076
Expenditures/Capita	\$612.93	\$440.97	\$869.25	\$576.36	\$643.60
Expenditures/Vehicle Mile Driven	\$0.061	\$0.048	\$0.079	\$0.094	\$0.057
Rankings: "1" is highest, "51" is lowest; "(#)	" means ext	enditures exc	eed road us	ser revenue	s
Vehicle Miles Driven/Capita	34	39	23	51	19
Road User Fees/Capita	39	21	19	51	4
Road User Fees/Vehicle Mile Driven	32	13	18	47	7
User Fees:Road Disbursements (%)	(33)	5	(42)	(50)	6
User Fees:Road Disbursements (\$)	(41)	13	(33)	(32)	2
Expenditures/Capita	31	47	5	35	25
Expenditures/Vehicle Mile Driven	30	41	5	4	32
User Fees f/Non-Road Purposes (\$)	26	8	47	34	10
User Fees f/Non-Road Purposes (%)	29	9	46	15	26

	<u>Georgia</u>	<u>Hawaii</u>	<u>ldaho</u>	<u>Illinois</u>	<u>Indiana</u>
Cents-per-Gallon and other Direct User Cha				<b>#4 405 04</b>	£4.074.70
Federal	\$1,463,28 3	\$105,484	\$209,056	\$1,485,34 4	\$1,071,73 2
State Motor Fuel Receipts	934,173	85,561	237,411	1,338,373	879,793
State Motor Vehicle Receipts	444,393	181,507	162,266	1,566,280	326,985
State Toll Receipts	32,632	,	,	604,987	139,206
Total State Highway User Revenues	1,411,198	267,068	399,677	3,509,640	1,345,984
Motor Fuel Excise Collection Exp.	6,602		3,597	30,449	
Motor Veh. Registration Collect Exp.	197,617	50,624	8,612		6,065
Less: Collection Expenses	(204,219)	(50,624)	(12,209)	(30,449)	(6,065)
Net State/DC Direct User Charges	1,206,979	216,444	387,467	3,479,191	1,339,920
Local Fuel and Motor Vehicle Rev.	9,857	168,220	4,378	31,652	410,799
Local Toll Revenues				256	
Local Govt. Direct User Charges	9,857	168,220	4,378	31,908	410,799
Tot. ¢/Gal, Vehicle Reg., and Tolls	2,680,119	490,148	600,901	4,996,443	2,822,451
State Toll Bonds - New Issues				700,000	121,600
Local Toll Bonds - New Issues					
Total Toll Bonds - New Issues				700,000	121,600
Sales Tax - Vehicles, Parts, etc.	1,208,695	151,978	375,717	2,119,121	1,094,776
Sales Tax - Motor Fuel	901,995			1,115,467	929,064
HW Trust Fund Interest Earnings	18,262	2,448	3,723	34,044	18,937
Total Road User Revenues	4,809,071	644,574	980,341	8,965,075	4,986,828
Federal Non-Class. Capital Outlays	11,097	2,267	2,642	20,358	12,777
Fed. Non-Class. Maint./Traffic Servs.	4,609	942	1,097	8,456	5,307
Federal Admin. and Research	33,575	6,859	7,994	61,596	38,659
Total Federal	49,281	10,067	11,733	90,410	56,743
State Total Revenues	2,877,547	351,954	757,624	5,424,391	3,250,586
Less: Grants to Local Governments		(17,154)	(131,144)	(705,956)	
Net State Revenues	2,877,547	334,800	626,480	4,718,435	3,250,586
Total Local Government Revenues	1,011,750	455,659	306,516	2,434,765	1,386,950
Less: Transfers to State Gov.	(19,777)		(11,707)	(54,272)	(182,147)
Net Local Revenues	991,973	455,659	294,809	2,380,493	1,204,803
Total Disbursements	3,918,801	800,526	933,022	7,189,338	4,512,132
Excess of Road User Revenues		(\$155,952		\$1,775,73	
OverTotal Disbursements	\$890,269	(+:00,00=	\$47,319	7	\$474,696
Road User Revenues as %					
of Road Disbursements	122.7%	80.5%	105.1%	124.7%	110.5%
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
			1,499,24	12,779,41	
Population	9,533,761	1,276,832	5	7	6,346,113
Vehicle Miles Driven (Millions)	112,541	10,345	15,782	107,483	71,478

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	<u>Georgia</u>	<u>Hawaii</u>	<u>ldaho</u>	<u>Illinois</u>	<u>Indiana</u>
Disbursements by Purpose:		\$426,16	\$542,76		
Capital Outlays	\$2,462,473	8	4	\$3,543,467	\$1,598,724
Maintenance and Services	610,421	52,826	249,306	1,700,490	1,517,293
Admin., Planning, and Research	432,059	107,006	68,219	592,685	449,208
Law Enforcement and Safety	97,257	26,598	40,475	723,828	61,564
Debt Service	316,591	187,929	32,258	628,868	885,343
Total Disk and a second	#0.040.004	\$800,52	\$933,02	<b>#7</b> 400 000	<b>0.4.540.400</b>
Total Disbursements	\$3,918,801	6	2	\$7,189,338	\$4,512,132
Disposition of Road-User Revenues for No	on-Road Purp	oses			
Mass Transit Purposes	\$10,263	\$4,686	\$2,633	\$2,732	\$623
General Purposes	174,719	85,318	12,606		40,366
Road User Revenues for Non-Road	\$184,982	\$90,004	\$15,239	\$2,732	\$40,989
% of Road-User Revenues f/Non-Road	6.9%	18.4%	2.5%	0.1%	1.5%
Statistics					
Vehicle Miles Driven/Capita	11,804	8,102	10,527	8,411	11,263
Road User Fees/Capita	\$504.43	\$504.82	\$653.89	\$701.52	\$785.81
Road User Fees/Vehicle Mile Driven	\$0.043	\$0.062	\$0.062	\$0.083	\$0.070
Expenditures/Capita	\$411.04	\$626.96	\$622.33	\$562.57	\$711.01
Expenditures/Vehicle Mile Driven	\$0.035	\$0.077	\$0.059	\$0.067	\$0.063
Rankings: "1" is highest, "51" is lowest;	"(#)" means e	rnenditures	exceed ro	ad user reven	1108
Vehicle Miles Driven/Capita	9	48	27	46	20
Road User Fees/Capita	43	42	15	10	6
Road User Fees/Vehicle Mile Driven	44	15	16	5	11
User Fees:Road Disbursements (%)	10	(35)	22	8	17
User Fees:Road Disbursements (\$)	9	(30)	23	5	15
Expenditures/Capita	50	28	30	38	15
Expenditures/Vehicle Mile Driven	49	6	31	23	27
User Fees f/Non-Road Purposes (\$)	13	21	40	45	27
User Fees f/Non-Road Purposes (%)	20	11	30	47	36

	<u>lowa</u>	<u>Kansas</u>	<u>Kentucky</u>	<u>Louisiana</u>	<u>Maine</u>
Cents-per-Gallon and other Direct User Char					
Federal	\$511,855	\$388,065	\$715,036	\$752,830	\$200,323
State Motor Fuel Receipts	444,086	439,590	563,168	639,748	238,796
State Motor Vehicle Receipts	430,390	184,105	647,650	201,864	94,638
State Toll Receipts		78,275		40,470	87,710
Total State Highway User Revenues	974 476	701,970	1,210,81 8	002.002	421,144
Motor Fuel Excise Collection Exp.	874,476 1,258	701,970	0	882,082	421,144
Motor Veh. Registration Collect Exp.	20,882	1,866	23,908		32,563
Less: Collection Expenses	(22,140)	(1,866)	(23,908)		(32,563)
Less. Collection Expenses	(22,140)	(1,000)	1,186,90		(32,303)
Net State/DC Direct User Charges	852,336	700,104	9	882,082	388,581
Local Fuel and Motor Vehicle Rev.	688	26,408	14,640		,
Local Toll Revenues					3,174
Local Govt. Direct User Charges	688	26,408	14,640		3,174
•			1,916,58		
Tot. ¢/Gal, Vehicle Reg., and Tolls	1,364,879	1,114,577	5	1,634,912	592,078
State Toll Bonds - New Issues					50,000
Local Toll Bonds - New Issues					55
Total Toll Bonds - New Issues					50,055
Sales Tax - Vehicles, Parts, etc.	399,178	384,030	617,736	553,445	192,781
Sales Tax - Motor Fuel					
HW Trust Fund Interest Earnings	6,724	5,712	9,660	8,342	3,183
Total Road User Revenues	1,770,780	1,504,320	2,543,98 1	2,196,698	838,097
Federal Non-Class. Capital Outlays	5,706	5,564	7,286	7,909	2,386
Fed. Non-Class. Maint./Traffic Servs.	2,370	2,311	3,026	3,285	991
Federal Admin. and Research	17,264	16,834	22,044	23,930	7,218
Total Federal	25,340	24,709	32,356	35,124	10,595
Total T cacial	20,040	24,700	2,194,09	00,124	10,000
State Total Revenues	1,546,326	1,413,796	7	1,923,211	583,564
Less: Grants to Local Governments	(664,596)	(158,714)		(2,568)	(26,091)
			2,194,09		
Net State Revenues	881,730	1,255,082	7	1,920,643	557,473
Total Local Government Revenues	1,107,943	728,107	346,484	837,246	274,398
Less: Transfers to State Gov.	4.407.040	(43,093)	0.40.40.4	007.040	071000
Net Local Revenues	1,107,943	685,014	346,484 2,572,93	837,246	274,398
Total Disbursements	2,015,013	1,964,805	2,372,93	2,793,013	842,466
Excess of Road User Revenues		1,001,000	-		
OverTotal Disbursements	(\$244,233)	(\$460,485)	(\$28,956)	(\$596,314)	(\$4,368)
Road User Revenues as %	(ψΣ 1 1,200)	(ψ 100, 100)	(ψ20,000)	(ψοσο,στι)	(ψ 1,000)
of Road Disbursements	87.9%	76.6%	98.9%	78.6%	99.5%
or road Disburselliells	07.8/0	1 0.0 /0	30.8 /0	7 0.0 /0	33.0 /0
			4,256,27		1,317,30
Population	2,978,719	2,775,586	8	4,376,122	8
Vehicle Miles Driven (Millions)	31,253	30,048	48,063	45,376	15,035

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	<u>lowa</u>	<u>Kansas</u>	Kentucky	<u>Louisiana</u>	<u>Maine</u>
Disbursements by Purpose:		\$1,016,53	\$1,678,52	\$1,632,13	\$331,77
Capital Outlays	\$975,886	\$1,010,55 5	\$1,070,52 3	φ1,032,13 8	φυυ1,77 5
Maintenance and Services	649,465	346,023	499,454	586,897	331,727
Admin., Planning, and Research	116,907	117,311	70,660	119,608	63,861
Law Enforcement and Safety	113,928	219,657	65,349	153,538	76,215
Debt Service	158,827	265,279	258,951	300,832	38,888
	\$2,015,01	\$1,964,80	\$2,572,93	\$2,793,01	\$842,46
Total Disbursements	3	5	7	3	6
Disposition of Road-User Revenues for N	Ion-Road Pur	poses			
Mass Transit Purposes	\$20,329	<b>,</b>		\$2,613	
General Purposes	, -,-	\$25,629	\$18,164	39	
Road User Revenues for Non-Road	\$20,329	\$25,629	\$18,164	\$2,652	
% of Road-User Revenues f/Non-Road	1.5%	2.3%	0.9%	0.2%	
	:	:			
Statistics					
Vehicle Miles Driven/Capita	10,492	10,826	11,292	10,369	11,413
Road User Fees/Capita	\$594.48	\$541.98	\$597.70	\$501.97	\$636.22
Road User Fees/Vehicle Mile Driven	\$0.057	\$0.050	\$0.053	\$0.048	\$0.056
Expenditures/Capita	\$676.47	\$707.89	\$604.50	\$638.24	\$639.54
Expenditures/Vehicle Mile Driven	\$0.064	\$0.065	\$0.054	\$0.062	\$0.056
Rankings: "1" is highest, "51" is lowest;	"/#\" moans /	ovnondituros	ovened road	usor rovonuo	ie.
Vehicle Miles Driven/Capita	28	24	18	30	15
Road User Fees/Capita	22	35	20	44	18
Road User Fees/Vehicle Mile Driven	21	36	28	40	23
User Fees:Road Disbursements (%)	(29)	(39)	(25)	(37)	(24)
User Fees:Road Disbursements (\$)	(37)	(40)	(26)	(44)	(24)
Expenditures/Capita	21	16	33	27	26
Expenditures/Vehicle Mile Driven	26	25	36	29	34
User Fees f/Non-Road Purposes (\$)	32	31	36	46	48
User Fees f/Non-Road Purposes (%)	35	32	40	44	48
, , ,					

	<u>Maryland</u>	Mass.	<u>Michigan</u>	<u>Minnesota</u>	Miss.
Cents-per-Gallon and other Direct User Cha	irges:				
Federal	\$691,844	\$652,315	\$1,201,081	\$715,127	\$526,045
State Motor Fuel Receipts	758,834	669,357	1,027,933	674,682	431,432
State Motor Vehicle Receipts	1,249,064	354,282	1,032,747	576,946	158,290
State Toll Receipts	393,981	462,680	33,618		
Total State Highway User Revenues	2,401,879	1,486,319	2,094,298	1,251,628	589,722
Motor Fuel Excise Collection Exp.	7,774		8,903	766	
Motor Veh. Registration Collect Exp.	43,973		131,095	43,959	2,017
Less: Collection Expenses	(51,747)		(139,997)	(44,725)	(2,017)
Net State/DC Direct User Charges	2,350,132	1,486,319	1,954,300	1,206,904	587,705
Local Fuel and Motor Vehicle Rev.					6,186
Local Toll Revenues		70,786	1,221		
Local Govt. Direct User Charges		70,786	1,221		6,186
Tot. ¢/Gal, Vehicle Reg., and Tolls	3,041,976	2,209,420	3,156,602	1,922,031	1,119,936
State Toll Bonds - New Issues					
Local Toll Bonds - New Issues					
Total Toll Bonds - New Issues					
Sales Tax - Vehicles, Parts, etc.	1,166,803	989,910	1,727,104	919,097	575,550
Sales Tax - Motor Fuel			954,543		
HW Trust Fund Interest Earnings	16,043	12,195	22,254	10,830	6,463
Total Road User Revenues	4,224,822	3,211,525	5,860,504	2,851,957	1,701,948
Federal Non-Class. Capital Outlays	8,788	10,750	14,069	11,910	5,719
Fed. Non-Class. Maint./Traffic Servs.	3,650	4,465	5,843	4,947	2,375
Federal Admin. and Research	26,589	32,524	42,566	36,034	17,303
Total Federal	39,027	47,738	62,478	52,891	25,398
State Total Revenues	2,628,959	2,815,175	3,239,861	2,168,315	1,647,398
Less: Grants to Local Governments	(554,061)	(166,287)	(33,000)	(660,547)	(101,816)
Net State Revenues	2,074,898	2,648,888	3,206,861	1,507,768	1,545,582
Total Local Government Revenues	989,477	1,099,445	1,733,205	2,738,457	496,678
Less: Transfers to State Gov.			(34,380)	(93,297)	(48,074)
Net Local Revenues	989,477	1,099,445	1,698,825	2,645,160	448,604
Total Disbursements	3,103,402	3,796,071	4,968,164	4,205,819	2,019,584
Excess of Road User Revenues					
OverTetal Dishumananta	£4 404 440	(\$584,546	£000 040	(#4 2E2 0C2)	(#247 C2E)
OverTotal Disbursements	\$1,121,419		\$892,340	(\$1,353,862)	(\$317,635)
Road User Revenues as %	100.10/	24.22/	440.00/	07.00/	0.4.00/
of Road Disbursements	136.1%	84.6%	118.0%	67.8%	84.3%
<b>-</b>		- ·			
Population	5,634,242	6,499,275	10,050,847	5,191,206	2,921,723
Vehicle Miles Driven (Millions)	56,503	55,071	104,614	57,233	43,337

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA/NATIONAL AND STATE-BY-STATE
ROAD USER CHARGES PAID AND TOTAL ROAD DISBURSEMENTS

### 2007 FHWA REPORTING YEAR (Thousands)

	<u>Maryland</u>	<u>Massachusetts</u>	<u>Michigan</u>	<u>Minnesota</u>	<u>Mississippi</u>
Disbursements by Purpose:			\$3,056,15		\$1,294,05
Capital Outlays	\$1,655,546	\$1,208,838	φ3,030,13 2	\$2,355,671	\$1,294,05 6
Maintenance and Services	773,832	784,948	1,235,421	1,078,511	452,607
Admin., Planning, and Research	167,668	407,025	244,189	283,817	98,112
Law Enforcement and Safety	270,907	444,511	227,879	307,892	51,923
Debt Service	235,449	950,750	204,523	179,928	122,885
			\$4,968,16		\$2,019,58
Total Disbursements	\$3,103,402	\$3,796,071	4	\$4,205,819	4
Disposition of Road-User Revenues for	or Non-Poad	Purnosos			
Mass Transit Purposes	\$645,865	\$819,193	\$106,461	\$2,953	\$1,688
General Purposes	261,786	42,885	28,032	Ψ2,933	35,826
Road User Revenues for Non-	201,700	42,003	20,032		33,020
Road	\$907,651	\$862,078	\$134,493	\$2,953	\$37,514
% of Road-User Revenues f/Non-					
Road	29.8%	39.0%	4.3%	0.2%	3.3%
04-41-41					
Statistics	40.000	0.470	40.400	44.005	44.000
Vehicle Miles Driven/Capita	10,029	8,473	10,408	11,025	14,833
Road User Fees/Capita Road User Fees/Vehicle Mile	\$749.85	\$494.14	\$583.09	\$549.38	\$582.52
Driven	\$0.075	\$0.058	\$0.056	\$0.050	\$0.039
Expenditures/Capita	\$550.81	\$584.08	\$494.30	\$810.18	\$691.23
Expenditures/Vehicle Mile Driven	\$0.055	\$0.069	\$0.047	\$0.073	\$0.047
·					
Rankings: "1" is highest, "51" is lowe revenues	st; "(#)" mea	ns expenditures e	exceed road i	user	
Vehicle Miles Driven/Capita	35	45	29	21	2
Road User Fees/Capita	8	45	25	32	26
Road User Fees/Vehicle Mile					
Driven	10	17	22	37	50
User Fees:Road Disbursements (%)	4	(31)	12	(45)	(32)
User Fees:Road Disbursements (\$)	7	(43)	8	(49)	(39)
Expenditures/Capita	40	34	42	9	18
Expenditures/Vehicle Mile Driven	35	21	42	13	44
User Fees f/Non-Road Purposes			.=		• •
(\$)	4	5	16	44	28
User Fees f/Non-Road Purposes	5	1	23	45	27
(%)	ວ	ı	۷۵	40	۷1

	<u>Missouri</u>	<u>Montana</u>	<u>Nebraska</u>	<u>Nevada</u>	<u>NH</u>
Cents-per-Gallon and other Direct User Cha	-				
Federal	\$958,268	\$181,419	\$290,764	\$355,272	\$163,705
State Motor Fuel Receipts	704,183	193,453	332,467	520,736	151,965
State Motor Vehicle Receipts	302,893	198,630	99,128	235,866	127,053
State Toll Receipts	4 007 070		404 505	1,348	85,397
Total State Highway User Revenues	1,007,076	392,083	431,595	757,950	364,415
Motor Fuel Excise Collection Exp.			2,000	1,221	
Motor Veh. Registration Collect Exp.			21,010	(4.200)	
Less: Collection Expenses	1 007 070	202.002	(23,010)	(1,289)	204 445
Net State/DC Direct User Charges	1,007,076	392,083	408,585	756,661	364,415
Local Fuel and Motor Vehicle Rev.  Local Toll Revenues		36,132	18,068	98,888	188,732
		26 122	1,891	00 000	100 722
Local Govt. Direct User Charges		36,132	19,959	98,888 1,210,82	188,732
Tot. ¢/Gal, Vehicle Reg., and Tolls	1,965,344	609,634	719,308	1,210,02	716,852
State Toll Bonds - New Issues					
Local Toll Bonds - New Issues					
Total Toll Bonds - New Issues					
Sales Tax - Vehicles, Parts, etc.	743,994	0	289,876	722,817	0
Sales Tax - Motor Fuel					
HW Trust Fund Interest Earnings	10,328	2,324	3,847	7,371	2,733
	0.740.005	044.050	4 0 4 0 0 0 4	1,941,00	740 505
Total Road User Revenues	2,719,665	611,958	1,013,031	9	719,585
Federal Non-Class. Capital Outlays	14,065	2,344	5,424	4,821	2,692
Fed. Non-Class. Maint./Traffic Servs.	5,842	974	2,253	2,002	1,118
Federal Admin. and Research	42,555	7,092	16,409	14,586	8,146
Total Federal	62,463	10,409	24,085	21,410 1,063,24	11,957
State Total Revenues	3,955,390	621,661	1,435,824	1,003,24	693,186
Less: Grants to Local Governments	(281,863)	(19,324)	(238,728)		(28,582)
		, , ,		1,063,24	, ,
Net State Revenues	3,673,527	602,337	1,197,096	2	664,604
Total Local Government Revenues	1,234,588	215,002	712,752	617,846	274,212
Less: Transfers to State Gov.	(3,613)		(18,683)		
Net Local Revenues	1,230,975	215,002	694,069	617,846	274,212
Total Disbursements	4,966,965	827,748	1,915,250	1,702,49 8	950,773
Excess of Road User Revenues	4,300,303	021,140	1,910,200		330,113
Excess of Road Oser Revenues		(\$215,791	(\$902,220		(\$231,188
OverTotal Disbursements	(\$2,247,299)			\$238,511	
Road User Revenues as %					
of Road Disbursements	54.8%	73.9%	52.9%	114.0%	75.7%
				2,567,75	
Population	5,909,824	957,225	1,769,912	2	1,317,343
Vehicle Miles Driven (Millions)	69,151	11,307	19,439	22,146	13,459

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	<u>Missouri</u>	<u>Montana</u>	<u>Nebraska</u>	<u>Nevada</u>	<u>NH</u>
Disbursements by Purpose:		<b></b>			****
Capital Outlays	\$1,954,703	\$404,75 9	\$959,493	\$874,674	\$261,08 1
Maintenance and Services	2,206,367	9 176,227	579,599	354,455	419,509
Admin., Planning, and Research	257,926	157,335	238,026	159,120	89,751
Law Enforcement and Safety	320,697	62,681	117,726	212,595	98,039
	•	•	•	•	
Debt Service	227,271	26,747 \$827,74	20,407	101,653	82,392 \$950,77
Total Disbursements	\$4,966,965	8	\$1,915,250	\$1,702,498	3
Disposition of Road-User Revenues for N	on-Road Purno	15P5			
Mass Transit Purposes	on Houar arpo	\$3,121			
General Purposes		93,869		\$16,586	
Road User Revenues for Non-Road	\$0	\$96,990	\$0	\$16,586	\$0
% of Road-User Revenues f/Non-Road	0.0%	15.9%	0.0%	1.4%	0.0%
Statistics					
Vehicle Miles Driven/Capita	11,701	11,812	10,983	8,625	10,217
Road User Fees/Capita	\$460.19	\$639.30	\$572.36	\$755.92	\$546.24
Road User Fees/Vehicle Mile Driven	\$0.039	\$0.054	\$0.052	\$0.088	\$0.053
Expenditures/Capita	\$840.46	\$864.74	\$1,082.12	\$663.03	\$721.74
Expenditures/Vehicle Mile Driven	\$0.072	\$0.073	\$0.099	\$0.077	\$0.071
Rankings: "1" is highest, "51" is lowest;	"(#)" means ex	penditures	exceed road ι	ıser revenues	
Vehicle Miles Driven/Capita	10	8	22	44	31
Road User Fees/Capita	48	17	29	7	33
Road User Fees/Vehicle Mile Driven	48	26	29	3	27
User Fees:Road Disbursements (%)	(47)	(41)	(48)	14	(40)
User Fees:Road Disbursements (\$)	(51)	(34)	(47)	20	(36)
Expenditures/Capita	`8	`6 <sup>′</sup>	`3 ´	23	14
Expenditures/Vehicle Mile Driven	15	14	2	7	18
User Fees f/Non-Road Purposes (\$)	49	20	50	39	51
User Fees f/Non-Road Purposes (%)	49	13	50	37	51

	<u>NJ</u>	<u>NM</u>	NY	<u>NC</u>	<u>ND</u>
Cents-per-Gallon and other Direct User					
Federal	\$1,123,89	¢262 617	\$1,531,76 6	\$1,189,66	¢121.056
State Motor Fuel Receipts	589,571	\$362,617 289,747	2,197,646	4 1,656,334	\$121,056 124,839
State Motor Vehicle Receipts	818,748	385,908	1,100,998	677,504	82,251
State Toll Receipts	945,670	365,906	1,100,998	4,884	02,251
Total State Highway User	943,070		1,300,323	4,004	
Revenues	2,353,989	675,655	4,658,969	2,338,722	207,090
Motor Fuel Excise Collection Exp.		9,787		29,540	874
Motor Veh. Registration Collect					
Exp.		8,749	303,675		4,250
Less: Collection Expenses		(18,536)	(303,675)	(29,540)	(5,124)
Net State/DC Direct User Charges	2,353,989	657,119	4,355,294	2,309,182	201,967
Local Fuel and Motor Vehicle Rev.			122,138	13,849	
Local Toll Revenues	31,671		1,254,149		
Local Govt. Direct User Charges	31,671	4 0 4 0 7 0	1,376,287	13,849	
Tot. ¢/Gal, Vehicle Reg., and Tolls	3,509,555	1,019,73 6	7,263,347	3,512,695	323,023
State Toll Bonds - New Issues	306,301		512,007	3,312,093	323,023
Local Toll Bonds - New Issues	11,865		200,000		
Total Toll Bonds - New Issues	318,166		712,007		
Sales Tax - Vehicles, Parts, etc.	1,934,077	300,548	1,706,171	1,263,313	119,757
Sales Tax - Wotor Fuel	1,954,077	300,340	6,974,567	1,203,313	119,757
HW Trust Fund Interest Earnings	21,963	5,033	63,490	18,205	1,688
Tivv Trust i una interest Lamings	21,903	1,325,31	16,719,58	10,203	1,000
Total Road User Revenues	5,783,761	6	2	4,794,213	444,467
Federal Non-Class. Capital					
Outlays	15,323	3,816	37,537	11,410	1,595
Fed. Non-Class. Maint./Traffic Servs.	6,365	1,585	15,591	4,739	662
Federal Admin. and Research	46,363	11,546	113,571	34,523	4,825
Total Federal	68,051	16,947	166,698	50,672	7,083
State Total Revenues	4,018,324	942,300	7,459,462	3,384,768	440,870
Less: Grants to Local	4,010,024	0 <del>1</del> 2,000	7,400,402	0,004,700	440,070
Governments	(158,388)	(116,448)	(335,978)	(137,935)	(66,324)
Net State Revenues	3,859,936	825,852	7,123,484	3,246,833	374,546
Total Local Government Revenues	1,483,327	504,808	6,025,398	748,006	195,444
Less: Transfers to State Gov.			(59,905)	(16,130)	(13,871)
Net Local Revenues	1,483,327	504,808	5,965,493	731,876	181,573
	<b>5</b> 444 644	1,347,60	13,255,67	4 000 004	500 000
Total Disbursements	5,411,314	7	5	4,029,381	563,202
Excess of Road User Revenues			\$3,463,90		(\$118,735
OverTotal Disbursements	\$372,447	(\$22,291)	ъз,463,90 7	\$764,832	(Φ110,733 )
Road User Revenues as %	<del>+</del>	(+=-,=-1)	· ·	Ţ. J.,	
of Road Disbursements	106.9%	98.3%	126.1%	119.0%	78.9%
or Road Disbursellielles	100.870	30.070	120.1/0	113.0/0	10.370
Population	8,636,043	1,968,73	19,422,77	9,064,074	638,202

1 7 Vehicle Miles Driven (Millions) 76,152 26,850 136,737 103,598 7,844

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	<u>NJ</u>	<u>NM</u>	NY	<u>NC</u>	<u>ND</u>
Disbursements by Purpose:					
Conital Outlove	\$2,314,21	<b>\$504.407</b>	ΦΕ 4C4 000	\$1,993,41	\$396,90
Capital Outlays	6	\$594,407	\$5,464,088	7	0 400
Maintenance and Services	915,370	304,009	4,359,959	988,371	99,433
Admin., Planning, and Research	279,720	109,669	936,376	351,833	22,935
Law Enforcement and Safety	937,552	130,504	500,627	502,497	25,190
Debt Service	964,456	209,018	1,994,626	193,263	18,743
Total Disbursements	\$5,411,31 4	\$1,347,60 7	\$13,255,67 5	\$4,029,38 1	\$563,20 2
Total Biobalosmonto	·	· · ·		·	<u>=</u>
Disposition of Road-User Revenues for	or Non-Road F	Purposes			
Mass Transit Purposes	\$510,028	\$142,753	\$1,896,632	\$90,349	\$4,381
General Purposes	66,176	140,809	422,208	169,853	8,100
Road User Revenues for Non-Road	\$576,204	\$283,562	\$2,318,840	\$260,202	\$12,481
% of Road-User Revenues f/Non-					
Road	16.4%	27.8%	31.9%	7.4%	3.9%
· · ·					
Statistics					
Vehicle Miles Driven/Capita	8,818	13,638	7,040	11,430	12,291
Road User Fees/Capita Road User Fees/Vehicle Mile	\$669.72	\$673.18	\$860.82	\$528.92	\$696.44
Driven	\$0.076	\$0.049	\$0.122	\$0.046	\$0.057
Expenditures/Capita	\$626.60	\$684.51	\$682.48	\$444.54	\$882.48
Expenditures/Vehicle Mile Driven	\$0.071	\$0.050	\$0.097	\$0.039	\$0.072
Experiences/vernole wine briver	Ψ0.07 1	ψ0.030	ψ0.037	ψ0.039	Ψ0.072
Rankings: "1" is highest, "51" is lower	st; "(#)" mear	ns expenditu	res exceed roa	d user reven	ues
Vehicle Miles Driven/Capita	41	3	50	14	7
Road User Fees/Capita	14	13	3	36	11
Road User Fees/Vehicle Mile	_				
Driven	6	38	1	43	20
User Fees:Road Disbursements (%)	20	(26)	7	11	(36)
User Fees:Road Disbursements (\$)	17	(25)	3	10	(29)
Expenditures/Capita	29	19	20	46	4
Expenditures/Vehicle Mile Driven	17	38	3	47	16
User Fees f/Non-Road Purposes	17	55	J	71	10
(\$)	6	9	3	11	41
User Fees f/Non-Road Purposes					
(%)	12	6	3	17	25

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	<u>Ohio</u>	<u>Oklahoma</u>	<u>Oregon</u>	Penn.	<u>RI</u>
Cents-per-Gallon and other Direct User	r Charges:			\$1,498,38	
Federal	\$1,502,276	\$601,644	\$478,684	ψ1, <del>4</del> 90,30	\$93,936
State Motor Fuel Receipts	1,894,435	410,639	412,950	2,106,731	146,104
State Motor Vehicle Receipts	940,807	381,068	484,302	951,304	66,795
State Toll Receipts	201,155	199,394		931,084	12,064
Total State Highway User					
Revenues	3,036,397	991,101	897,252	3,989,119	224,963
Motor Fuel Excise Collection Exp.	15,773	1,000		13,708	
Motor Veh. Registration Collect Exp.	186,716	51,783	33,089	97,244	17,012
Less: Collection Expenses	(202,490)	(52,783)	(33,089)	(110,952)	(17,012)
Net State/DC Direct User Charges	2,833,908	938,318	864,162	3,878,166	207,951
Local Fuel and Motor Vehicle Rev.		000,0.0	13,535	42,630	42,473
Local Toll Revenues			4,215	82	, 0
Local Govt. Direct User Charges			17,750	42,712	42,473
Tot. ¢/Gal, Vehicle Reg., and Tolls	4,336,184	1,539,962	1,360,596	5,419,266	344,360
State Toll Bonds - New Issues	, ,	,,-	, ,	594,540	,
Local Toll Bonds - New Issues				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Total Toll Bonds - New Issues				594,540	
Sales Tax - Vehicles, Parts, etc.	1,637,774	471,955	0	2,085,155	208,570
Sales Tax - Motor Fuel		·			·
HW Trust Fund Interest Earnings	22,772	7,669	5,186	30,872	2,108
Total Road User Revenues	5,996,729	2,019,587	1,365,783	8,129,833	555,038
Federal Non-Class. Capital			_		
Outlays	15,363	4,654	7,440	21,654	1,706
Fed. Non-Class. Maint./Traffic Servs.	6,381	1,933	3,090	8,994	709
Federal Admin. and Research	46,481	14,082	22,511	65,516	5,163
Total Federal	68,225	20,670	33,041	96,164	7,578
State Total Revenues	4,417,796	1,282,296	1,735,576	5,999,328	493,542
Less: Grants to Local	(1,098,990	, - ,	,,-	-,,-	, .
Governments	)		(8,376)	(241,482)	
Net State Revenues	3,318,806	1,282,296	1,727,200	5,757,846	493,542
Total Local Government Revenues	2,103,502	354,890	885,241	1,808,925	101,472
Less: Transfers to State Gov.	(65,371)	(14,204)	(18,073)	(16,062)	101,472
Net Local Revenues	2,038,131	340,686	867,168	1,792,863	101,472
Total Disbursements	5,425,162	1,643,652	2,627,409	7,646,873	602,592
Excess of Road User Revenues	0,120,102	1,010,002	2,027,100	7,010,070	002,002
Excess of read con revenues			(\$1,261,626		
OverTotal Disbursements	\$571,567	\$375,935	)	\$482,960	(\$47,554)
Road User Revenues as %					
of Road Disbursements	110.5%	122.9%	52.0%	106.3%	92.1%
Danislation	44 500 045	0.040.400	0.700.057	12,522,53	1,055,00
Population	11,520,815	3,612,186	3,732,957	1	9

Vehicle Miles Driven (Millions)

110,631

47,572

34,750

108,699

8,636

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	<u>Ohio</u>	<u>Oklahoma</u>	<u>Oregon</u>	Penn.	<u>RI</u>
Disbursements by Purpose:	¢0 777 70		£4 000 00	¢0.700.07	<b>#</b> 000 75
Capital Outlays	\$2,777,78 6	\$807,900	\$1,236,89 5	\$2,730,27 0	\$283,75 8
Maintenance and Services	1,272,629	301,099	764,012	2,959,391	136,302
Admin., Planning, and Research	410,193	162,790	208,530	613,734	70,652
Law Enforcement and Safety	526,452	53,182	151,619	776,152	55,482
Debt Service	438,102	318,680	266,353	567,326	56,398
Debt Service	\$5,425,16	\$1,643,65	\$2,627,40	\$7,646,87	\$602,59
Total Disbursements	2	2	9	3	2
Disposition of Road-User Revenues for	Non-Road P	urnoses			
Mass Transit Purposes		\$1,554	\$30,066	\$72,947	\$45,216
General Purposes	\$32,608	402,008	25,748	55,638	60,408
	<del>40</del> 2,000	.02,000		00,000	\$105,62
Road User Revenues for Non-Road	\$32,608	\$403,562	\$55,814	\$128,585	4
% of Road-User Revenues f/Non-Road	0.8%	26.2%	4.1%	2.4%	30.7%
Statistics					
Vehicle Miles Driven/Capita	9,603	13,170	9,309	8,680	8,186
Road User Fees/Capita	\$520.51	\$559.10	\$365.87	\$649.22	\$526.10
Road User Fees/Vehicle Mile Driven	\$0.054	\$0.042	\$0.039	\$0.075	\$0.064
Expenditures/Capita	\$470.90	\$455.03	\$703.84	\$610.65	\$571.17
Expenditures/Vehicle Mile Driven	\$0.049	\$0.035	\$0.076	\$0.070	\$0.070
Experiental es/ verificie wife Briver	ψ0.0+0	ψ0.000	ψ0.070	ψ0.070	ψ0.070
Rankings: "1" is highest, "51" is lowest	; "(#)" mean:	s expenditure	s exceed roa	d user reveni	ıes
Vehicle Miles Driven/Capita	37	5	38	43	47
Road User Fees/Capita	38	31	50	16	37
Road User Fees/Vehicle Mile Driven	25	45	49	9	14
User Fees:Road Disbursements (%)	16	9	(49)	21	(27)
User Fees:Road Disbursements (\$)	12	16	(48)	14	(28)
Expenditures/Capita	43	45	17	32	37
Expenditures/Vehicle Mile Driven	40	50	10	19	20
User Fees f/Non-Road Purposes (\$)	29	7	24	18	19
User Fees f/Non-Road Purposes (%)	42	7	24	31	4

	<u>sc</u>	<u>SD</u>	<u>Tennessee</u>	<u>Texas</u>	<u>Utah</u>
Cents-per-Gallon and other Direct User C	harges:			\$3,612,00	
Federal	\$713,055	\$140,977	\$935,703	3	\$353,128
State Motor Fuel Receipts	535,261	130,076	849,662	3,086,196	372,747
State Motor Vehicle Receipts	234,737	73,723	391,105	4,718,321	129,848
State Toll Receipts	17,350		28	238,793	1,440
Total State Highway User Revenues	787,348	203,799	1,240,795	8,043,310	504,035
Motor Fuel Excise Collection Exp.	1,347	2,642	12,239	31,330	2,677
Motor Veh. Registration Collect Exp.	71,794		23,804	248,082	28,249
Less: Collection Expenses	(73,141)	(2,642)	(36,043)	(279,412)	(30,926)
Net State/DC Direct User Charges	714,207	201,157	1,204,751	7,763,897	473,109
Local Fuel and Motor Vehicle Rev.		7,595	18,027	191,757	12,923
Local Toll Revenues				512,594	
Local Govt. Direct User Charges		7,595	18,027	704,351	12,923
T. I. VO I. V. I. I. B I. T. II.	1,427,26	0.40.700	0.450.404	12,080,25	000 100
Tot. ¢/Gal, Vehicle Reg., and Tolls	2	349,729	2,158,481	1 2 507 045	839,160
State Toll Bonds - New Issues				3,537,245	
Local Toll Bonds - New Issues	-			185,825	
Total Toll Bonds - New Issues	700 404	400.045	4 400 005	3,723,070	400 500
Sales Tax - Vehicles, Parts, etc.	723,464	106,345	1,430,025	4,719,437	420,503
Sales Tax - Motor Fuel	0.400	4 700	40.070	70.000	4 000
HW Trust Fund Interest Earnings	8,198 2,158,92	1,738	13,679	78,229 20,600,98	4,802
Total Road User Revenues	4	457,812	3,602,186	8	1,264,465
Federal Non-Class. Capital Outlays	5,265	1,932	5,266	51,928	4,317
Fed. Non-Class. Maint./Traffic Servs.	2,187	803	2,187	21,568	1,793
Federal Admin. and Research	15,929	5,846	15,932	157,112	13,061
Total Federal	23,380	8,581	23,385	230,609	19,171
	1,472,28	·			
State Total Revenues	.,,			13,135,70	
	3	401,578	1,657,493	4	1,335,110
Less: Grants to Local Governments	3	401,578 (1,912)	1,657,493 (278,900)	4 (470,774)	1,335,110 (215,419)
	1,472,28	(1,912)	(278,900)	4 (470,774) 12,664,93	(215,419)
Net State Revenues	1,472,28 3	(1,912) 399,666	(278,900) 1,378,593	4 (470,774) 12,664,93 0	(215,419) 1,119,691
Net State Revenues Total Local Government Revenues	3 1,472,28 3 377,864	(1,912) 399,666 283,418	(278,900) 1,378,593 486,498	4 (470,774) 12,664,93 0 5,766,374	(215,419) 1,119,691 392,952
Net State Revenues Total Local Government Revenues Less: Transfers to State Gov.	3 1,472,28 3 377,864 (14,361)	(1,912) 399,666 283,418 (9,313)	(278,900) 1,378,593 486,498 (28,911)	4 (470,774) 12,664,93 0 5,766,374 (324,156)	(215,419) 1,119,691 392,952 (7,359)
Net State Revenues Total Local Government Revenues	3 1,472,28 3 377,864 (14,361) 363,503	(1,912) 399,666 283,418	(278,900) 1,378,593 486,498	4 (470,774) 12,664,93 0 5,766,374 (324,156) 5,442,218	(215,419) 1,119,691 392,952
Net State Revenues Total Local Government Revenues Less: Transfers to State Gov.	3 1,472,28 3 377,864 (14,361)	(1,912) 399,666 283,418 (9,313)	(278,900) 1,378,593 486,498 (28,911)	4 (470,774) 12,664,93 0 5,766,374 (324,156)	(215,419) 1,119,691 392,952 (7,359)
Net State Revenues Total Local Government Revenues Less: Transfers to State Gov. Net Local Revenues	3 1,472,28 3 377,864 (14,361) 363,503 1,859,16	(1,912) 399,666 283,418 (9,313) 274,105	(278,900) 1,378,593 486,498 (28,911) 457,587	4 (470,774) 12,664,93 0 5,766,374 (324,156) 5,442,218 18,337,75 7	(215,419) 1,119,691 392,952 (7,359) 385,593
Net State Revenues Total Local Government Revenues Less: Transfers to State Gov. Net Local Revenues  Total Disbursements Excess of Road User Revenues	3 1,472,28 3 377,864 (14,361) 363,503 1,859,16 6	(1,912) 399,666 283,418 (9,313) 274,105	(278,900) 1,378,593 486,498 (28,911) 457,587 1,859,565 \$1,742,62	4 (470,774) 12,664,93 0 5,766,374 (324,156) 5,442,218 18,337,75	(215,419) 1,119,691 392,952 (7,359) 385,593
Net State Revenues Total Local Government Revenues Less: Transfers to State Gov. Net Local Revenues  Total Disbursements Excess of Road User Revenues  OverTotal Disbursements	3 1,472,28 3 377,864 (14,361) 363,503 1,859,16	(1,912) 399,666 283,418 (9,313) 274,105 682,352	(278,900) 1,378,593 486,498 (28,911) 457,587 1,859,565	4 (470,774) 12,664,93 0 5,766,374 (324,156) 5,442,218 18,337,75 7	(215,419) 1,119,691 392,952 (7,359) 385,593 1,524,455
Net State Revenues Total Local Government Revenues Less: Transfers to State Gov. Net Local Revenues  Total Disbursements Excess of Road User Revenues  OverTotal Disbursements Road User Revenues as %	3 1,472,28 3 377,864 (14,361) 363,503 1,859,16 6 \$299,757	(1,912) 399,666 283,418 (9,313) 274,105 682,352 (\$224,540 )	(278,900) 1,378,593 486,498 (28,911) 457,587 1,859,565 \$1,742,62 0	4 (470,774) 12,664,93 0 5,766,374 (324,156) 5,442,218 18,337,75 7 \$2,263,23 1	(215,419) 1,119,691 392,952 (7,359) 385,593 1,524,455 (\$259,990 )
Net State Revenues Total Local Government Revenues Less: Transfers to State Gov. Net Local Revenues  Total Disbursements Excess of Road User Revenues  OverTotal Disbursements	3 1,472,28 3 377,864 (14,361) 363,503 1,859,16 6	(1,912) 399,666 283,418 (9,313) 274,105 682,352	(278,900) 1,378,593 486,498 (28,911) 457,587 1,859,565 \$1,742,62	4 (470,774) 12,664,93 0 5,766,374 (324,156) 5,442,218 18,337,75 7	(215,419) 1,119,691 392,952 (7,359) 385,593 1,524,455
Net State Revenues Total Local Government Revenues Less: Transfers to State Gov. Net Local Revenues  Total Disbursements Excess of Road User Revenues  OverTotal Disbursements Road User Revenues as %	3 1,472,28 3 377,864 (14,361) 363,503 1,859,16 6 \$299,757	(1,912) 399,666 283,418 (9,313) 274,105 682,352 (\$224,540 )	(278,900) 1,378,593 486,498 (28,911) 457,587 1,859,565 \$1,742,62 0	4 (470,774) 12,664,93 0 5,766,374 (324,156) 5,442,218 18,337,75 7 \$2,263,23 1	(215,419) 1,119,691 392,952 (7,359) 385,593 1,524,455 (\$259,990 )
Net State Revenues Total Local Government Revenues Less: Transfers to State Gov. Net Local Revenues  Total Disbursements Excess of Road User Revenues  OverTotal Disbursements Road User Revenues as % of Road Disbursements	3 1,472,28 3 377,864 (14,361) 363,503 1,859,16 6 \$299,757  116.1% 4,424,23	(1,912)  399,666 283,418 (9,313) 274,105 682,352 (\$224,540 )	(278,900) 1,378,593 486,498 (28,911) 457,587 1,859,565 \$1,742,62 0	4 (470,774) 12,664,93 0 5,766,374 (324,156) 5,442,218 18,337,75 7 \$2,263,23 1	(215,419)  1,119,691 392,952 (7,359) 385,593  1,524,455 (\$259,990 )  82.9%
Net State Revenues Total Local Government Revenues Less: Transfers to State Gov. Net Local Revenues  Total Disbursements Excess of Road User Revenues  OverTotal Disbursements Road User Revenues as %	3 1,472,28 3 377,864 (14,361) 363,503 1,859,16 6 \$299,757	(1,912) 399,666 283,418 (9,313) 274,105 682,352 (\$224,540 )	(278,900) 1,378,593 486,498 (28,911) 457,587 1,859,565 \$1,742,62 0	4 (470,774) 12,664,93 0 5,766,374 (324,156) 5,442,218 18,337,75 7 \$2,263,23 1	(215,419) 1,119,691 392,952 (7,359) 385,593 1,524,455 (\$259,990 )

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	<u>SC</u>	<u>SD</u>	<u>Tennessee</u>	<u>Texas</u>	<u>Utah</u>
Disbursements by Purpose:		\$343,55	\$1,029,69		
Capital Outlays	\$785,840	4	9	\$11,302,305	\$888,736
Maintenance and Services	683,262	201,184	592,652	3,014,721	256,426
Admin., Planning, and Research	150,965	53,055	187,094	888,774	107,824
Law Enforcement and Safety	152,563	81,261	47,972	1,379,004	124,874
Debt Service	86,537	3,298	2,148	1,752,952	146,595
	\$1,859,16	\$682,35	\$1,859,56		\$1,524,45
Total Disbursements	6	2	5	\$18,337,757	5
Disposition of Road-User Revenues for I	Non-Road Pu	rposes			
Mass Transit Purposes	\$7,792	\$1	\$45,028	\$46,110	
General Purposes	121,762	52,697	112,098	4,090,223	\$3,312
Road User Revenues for Non-Road	\$129,554	\$52,698	\$157,126	\$4,136,333	\$3,312
% of Road-User Revenues f/Non-Road	9.1%	15.1%	7.3%	34.2%	0.4%
Statistics					
Vehicle Miles Driven/Capita	11,552	11,298	11,531	10,213	10,073
Road User Fees/Capita	\$487.98	\$574.39	\$583.55	\$864.22	\$474.69
Road User Fees/Vehicle Mile Driven	\$0.042	\$0.051	\$0.051	\$0.085	\$0.047
Expenditures/Capita	\$420.22	\$856.11	\$301.25	\$769.28	\$572.29
Expenditures/Vehicle Mile Driven	\$0.036	\$0.076	\$0.026	\$0.075	\$0.057
Rankings: "1" is highest, "51" is lowest;	"(#)" means	expenditur	es exceed ro	ad user revenu	es
Vehicle Miles Driven/Capita	12	17	13	32	33
Road User Fees/Capita	46	28	24	2	47
Road User Fees/Vehicle Mile Driven	46	34	35	4	42
User Fees:Road Disbursements (%)	13	(46)	1	15	(34)
User Fees:Road Disbursements (\$)	18	(35)	6	4	(38)
Expenditures/Capita	48	7	51	12	36
Expenditures/Vehicle Mile Driven	48	9	51	11	33
User Fees f/Non-Road Purposes (\$)	17	25	15	1	42
User Fees f/Non-Road Purposes (%)	16	14	19	2	43

	<u>Vermont</u>	<u>Virginia</u>	Wash.	<u>West</u> <u>Virginia</u>	<u>Wisconsin</u>
Cents-per-Gallon and other Direct User (	Charges:	<b>04 400 40</b>			
Federal	\$85,655	\$1,122,13 4	\$730,508	\$258,381	\$717,830
State Motor Fuel Receipts	94,961	932,996	1,119,386	1,107,615	1,006,012
State Motor Vehicle Receipts	133,408	855,581	563,969	272,900	548,014
State Toll Receipts	,	211,578	146,715	58,016	,
Total State Highway User					
Revenues	228,369	2,000,155	1,830,070	1,438,531	1,554,026
Motor Fuel Excise Collection Exp.  Motor Veh. Registration Collect	693	7,573	6,987	1,525	1,368
Exp.		191,952	121,801		
Less: Collection Expenses	(693)	(199,525)	(128,788)	(1,525)	(1,368)
Net State/DC Direct User Charges	227,677	1,800,630	1,701,282	1,437,006	1,552,659
Local Fuel and Motor Vehicle Rev.		188,947	458		291
Local Toll Revenues		34,177	4,106	1,314	90
Local Govt. Direct User Charges		223,124	4,564	1,314	381
Tot. ¢/Gal, Vehicle Reg., and Tolls	313,332	3,145,888	2,436,354	1,696,701	2,270,870
State Toll Bonds - New Issues			17,231		
Local Toll Bonds - New Issues		272			
Total Toll Bonds - New Issues		272	17,231		
Sales Tax - Vehicles, Parts, etc.	124,228	1,327,293	1,325,165	267,343	771,920
Sales Tax - Motor Fuel					
HW Trust Fund Interest Earnings	1,668	17,052	14,404	7,487	11,599
Total Road User Revenues	439,227	4,490,505	3,793,154	1,971,531	3,054,388
Federal Non-Class. Capital Outlays Fed. Non-Class. Maint./Traffic	1,370	12,139	12,292	3,819	12,648
Servs.	569	5,042	5,106	1,586	5,253
Federal Admin. and Research	4,145	36,727	37,191	11,554	38,267
Total Federal	6,084	53,908	54,589	16,959	56,168
State Total Revenues	367,978	3,227,864	3,056,535	1,056,896	2,278,986
Less: Grants to Local Governments	(25,111)	(342,000)	(627,169)	4.050.000	(431,107)
Net State Revenues	342,867	2,885,864	2,429,366	1,056,896	1,847,879
Total Local Government Revenues	136,340	1,431,899	1,936,382	275,090	2,666,359
Less: Transfers to State Gov.	(1,521)	(84,986)	(79,509)	(385)	(104,002)
Net Local Revenues	134,819	1,346,913	1,856,873	274,705	2,562,357
Total Disbursements	483,770	4,286,685	4,340,828	1,348,560	4,466,404
Excess of Road User Revenues	(\$44,543		(\$547,674		(\$1,412,015
OverTotal Disbursements	)	\$203,821	)	\$622,971	(ψ1,Ψ12,013
Road User Revenues as %					
of Road Disbursements	90.8%	104.8%	87.4%	146.2%	68.4%
Population	620,460	7,719,749	6,464,979	1,811,198	5,601,571
Vehicle Miles Driven (Millions)	7,694	82,077	56,939	20,564	59,493

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	<u>Vermont</u>	<u>Virginia</u>	Wash.	<u>West</u> <u>Virginia</u>	Wisconsin
Disbursements by Purpose:	<b>#</b> 000 00	<b>04.075.04</b>	<b>40.040.70</b>		04.000.07
Capital Outlays	\$228,26 3	\$1,275,01 0	\$2,348,79 9	\$676,203	\$1,969,27 9
Maintenance and Services	153,691	1,542,967	938,867	337,635	978,179
Admin., Planning, and Research	47,310	435,371	373,326	97,018	286,508
Law Enforcement and Safety	47,010	546,723	323,925	181,639	481,206
Debt Service	7,496	486,614	355,911	56,065	751,232
Debt del vice	\$483,77	\$4,286,68	\$4,340,82	00,000	\$4,466,40
Total Disbursements	0	5	8	\$1,348,560	4_
Disposition of Road-User Revenues for	Non-Road F	Purposes			
Mass Transit Purposes		\$138,472	\$36,185		\$120,485
General Purposes	\$76,951	50,152	31,021	\$17,976	45,141
Road User Revenues for Non-Road	\$76,951	\$188,624	\$67,206	\$17,976	\$165,626
% of Road-User Revenues f/Non-Road	24.6%	6.0%	2.8%	1.1%	7.3%
Statistics					
Vehicle Miles Driven/Capita	12,400	10,632	8,807	11,354	10,621
Road User Fees/Capita	\$707.91	\$581.69	\$586.72	\$1,088.52	\$545.27
Road User Fees/Vehicle Mile Driven	\$0.057	\$0.055	\$0.067	\$0.096	\$0.051
Expenditures/Capita	\$779.70	\$555.29	\$671.44	\$744.57	\$797.35
Expenditures/Vehicle Mile Driven	\$0.063	\$0.052	\$0.076	\$0.066	\$0.075
Rankings: "1" is highest, "51" is lowest;	"(#)" mear	ns expenditur	es exceed roa	ad user revenu	es
Vehicle Miles Driven/Capita	6	25	42	16	26
Road User Fees/Capita	9	27	23	1	34
Road User Fees/Vehicle Mile Driven	19	24	12	2	31
User Fees:Road Disbursements (%)	(28)	23	(30)	3	(44)
User Fees:Road Disbursements (\$)	(27)	21	(42)	11	(50)
Expenditures/Capita	11	39	22	13	10
Expenditures/Vehicle Mile Driven	28	37	8	24	12
User Fees f/Non-Road Purposes (\$)	22	12	23	37	14
User Fees f/Non-Road Purposes (%)	8	22	28	39	18

	Wyoming
Cents-per-Gallon and other Direct User Charges:	
Federal	\$188,896
State Motor Fuel Receipts	105,251
State Motor Vehicle Receipts	73,189
State Toll Receipts	
Total State Highway User Revenues	178,440
Motor Fuel Excise Collection Exp.	1,265
Motor Veh. Registration Collect Exp.	8,323
Less: Collection Expenses	(9,588)
Net State/DC Direct User Charges	168,852
Local Fuel and Motor Vehicle Rev.	
Local Toll Revenues	
Local Govt. Direct User Charges	
Tot. ¢/Gal, Vehicle Reg., and Tolls	357,748
State Toll Bonds - New Issues	
Local Toll Bonds - New Issues	
Total Toll Bonds - New Issues	
Sales Tax - Vehicles, Parts, etc.	83,500
Sales Tax - Motor Fuel	
HW Trust Fund Interest Earnings	1,682
Total Road User Revenues	442,929
Federal Non-Class. Capital Outlays	1,778
Fed. Non-Class. Maint./Traffic Servs.	739
Federal Admin. and Research	5,380
Total Federal	7,897
State Total Revenues	484,327
Less: Grants to Local Governments	,
Net State Revenues	484,327
Total Local Government Revenues	147,362
Less: Transfers to State Gov.	(11,594)
Net Local Revenues	135,768
Total Disbursements	627,992
Excess of Road User Revenues	
OverTotal Disbursements	(\$185,063)
Road User Revenues as %	(+:55,550)
of Road Disbursements	70.5%
or roug plandisements	10.570
Population	523,414
Vehicle Miles Driven (Millions)	9,366

	Wyoming	
Disbursements by Purpose:		
Capital Outlays	\$331,972	
Maintenance and Services	181,682	
Admin., Planning, and Research	65,865	
Law Enforcement and Safety	48,438	
Debt Service	35	
Total Disbursements	\$627,992	
Disposition of Road-User Revenues for Non-Road Purposes		
Mass Transit Purposes		
General Purposes	\$3,252	
Road User Revenues for Non-Road	\$3,252	
% of Road-User Revenues f/Non-Road	0.9%	
Statistics		
Vehicle Miles Driven/Capita	17,894	
Road User Fees/Capita	\$846.23	
Road User Fees/Vehicle Mile Driven	\$0.047	
Expenditures/Capita	\$1,199.80	
Expenditures/Vehicle Mile Driven	\$0.067	
Rankings: "1" is highest, "51" is lowest; "(#)" means expenditures exceed road user revenues		
Vehicle Miles Driven/Capita	1	
Road User Fees/Capita	5	
Road User Fees/Vehicle Mile Driven	41	
User Fees:Road Disbursements (%)	(43)	
User Fees:Road Disbursements (\$)	(31)	
Expenditures/Capita	2	
Expenditures/Vehicle Mile Driven	22	
User Fees f/Non-Road Purposes (\$)	43	
User Fees f/Non-Road Purposes (%)	41	