



Robert Poole
Director of Transportation Policy
Reason Foundation



### Tolling in America today

- 34 states have toll roads, bridges, tunnels
- 128 toll operators, 342 facilities
- 6,250 center-line miles tolled
- 53 express toll lanes in operation, 11 states
- 2018 toll revenue: \$20 billion



### 21st century tolling

20<sup>th</sup>-C 21<sup>st</sup>-C

Payment cash electronic

Rates fixed fixed/variable

Cost to collect 20-30% 5-10%

Duration temporary ongoing



### Comparing tolls & fuel taxes

Fuel tax Toll

Paid to: State Road provider

Rate basis: Avg. cost Cost of road

Maintenance: Legislators Bondholders

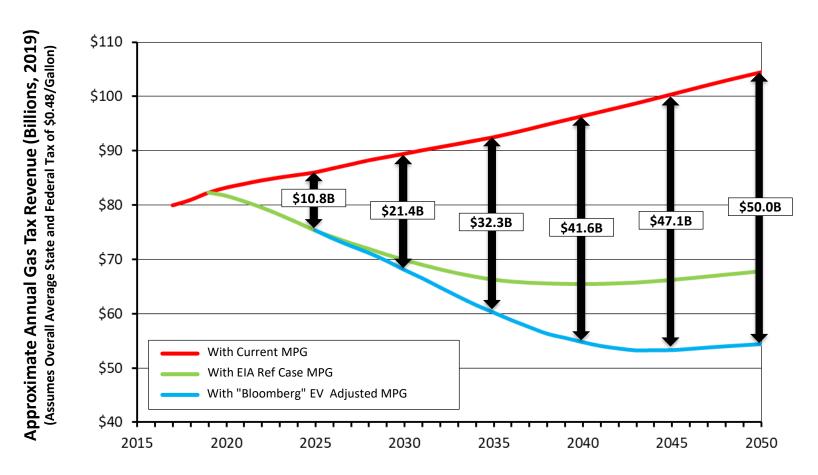
Big projects: Appropriations Revenue bonds

Who pays: Gas users All users

## Approximate State and Federal Fuel

#### Tax Revenue

2019 Dollars; Assumes Nominal \$0.48/Gal. Combined Average Tax







(National average per household)

107/mont
1

- Telephones \$102
- Natural gas \$ 83
- Cable/satellite \$ 80
- Water \$ 71
- #Highways ???



# What do US households pay for basic infrastructure?

(National average per household)

		_1	!	<u>'</u>
77	$\Theta$		⁻r	ity
				' - 7

Telephones

Natural gas

Cable/satellite

Water

# Highways\*

\$102

\$ 83

\$ 80

\$ 71

\$ 46

<sup>\$107/</sup>month

<sup>\*</sup>Federal + average state gas taxes

# Americans are willing to pay more, for better highways & bridges



- NCHRP Synthesis 377:
  - Public wants to see value
  - How revenues are used is important
  - Public prefers tolls to increased taxes
- HNTB America Thinks 2018 Surveys
  - 73% willing to pay more for better highways:
    - 46% would pay tolls for specific highway and bridge projects
    - 27% would rather everyone pay higher taxes for these improvements.



# The fuel tax falls short on mega-projects

- Fuel tax yields same amount per mile driven—on 2-lane roads and Interstates.
- Mega-project may need 4 to 5 cents/mi. but fuel tax yields only 2 to 3 cents/mi.
- Tolls are better suited to mega-projects.
- Increased use of tolls for those would free up gas tax for other roads.





- Aging, undersized Interstate highway system: a major problem, with no current solution.
- With 5% of lane-miles, they handle 25% of VMT (35% if other limited-access included).
- Most built in 1960s, 1970s—and are past their design life.
- Many lack enough lanes for current and future traffic.
- Major bottlenecks at key urban interchanges.

The National Academies of SCIENCES • ENGINEERING • MEDICINE

#### **CONSENSUS STUDY REPORT**

#### Renewing the National Commitment to the Interstate Highway System

A Foundation for the Future







# TRB report conclusion: We need to <u>replace</u> existing Interstates

- Pavement is wearing out.
- Numerous bottleneck interchanges.
- Not enough lanes for projected growth.
- No dedicated truck lanes (for LCVs, platooning, autonomous trucks).
- Poor services.



### TRB report proposal:

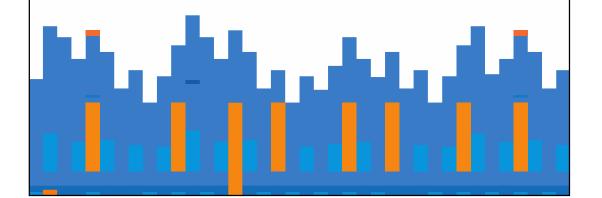
- Estimated cost: \$57B/year over next 20 years (>\$1 trillion).
- Huge federal fuel tax increases (300%).
- But Congress would likely spread the increase over all of surface transportation.
- Federal/state 90/10 formula as in 1956.
- Pay as you go; no financing.





### THE CASE FOR TOLL-FINANCED INTERSTATE REPLACEMENT

by Robert W. Poole, Jr. March 2019





# A toll-financed approach would make better sense.

- Per-mile electronic toll is user-friendly.
- Could be charged instead of fuel taxes.
- Bond the revenue; rebuild much sooner.
- Guaranteed ongoing maintenance, per bond covenants.
- Would free up federal & state gas tax for all other highways.





- Europe:
  - France, Italy, Spain, Portugal
- Latin America:
  - Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Mexico, Peru
- Asia:
  - Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines
- Australia:
  - Expressways in Brisbane, Melbourne, Sydney



#### Motorist and trucker concerns

- Double taxation (fuel tax + toll)
- Revenue diversion
- Tolls first, maybe better roads someday
- Make only trucks pay
- Make out-of-staters pay most of cost



### Customer-friendly tolling provisions

- 1. Tolls all-electronic.
- 2. Charged *instead of* fuel tax, not in addition.
- 3. Revenues used *only* for capital and operating costs of Interstates.
- 4. Charge tolls only *after* bridge or corridor is rebuilt, in operation.
- 5. Charge all vehicles, not just trucks.
- 6. Charge *same rates* to in-state and out-of-state vehicles.





- New pilot program, all states eligible.
- Exemption from 1956 ban on tolling if the state agrees to customer-friendly tolling.
- No reduction in federal highway funding, but flexibility to spend on non-Interstate highways.
- Electronic tolling interoperability requirement.



### Conclusions:

- Tolling plays a limited role today, but is well-suited to mega-projects.
- Fuel tax revenues trending downward, funding crunch ahead.
- Customer-friendly tolling could replace fuel taxes for mega-projects, such as rebuilding/modernizing Interstates.



### Questions?

#### **Contact information:**

https://reason.org/topics/transportation

Bob.poole@reason.org