Tab 17



# 2022 Fund Estimate Final Assumptions

Presented to the California Transportation Commission

Division of Budgets



### 2022 Fund Estimate Assumptions

- Approval Needed for FE Assumptions
  - Government Code, Section 14524 (d) & 14524 (c)
- Direct Impact on State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) & State Highway Operation and Protection Program (SHOPP)
  Programming Capacity
- Potential Impact of May Revision & Final Budget Act
- Federal Transportation Act Status



# **Prior Fund Estimate Accuracy**

- Fund Estimate accuracy has consistently been impacted by changes to law or policy.
- Examples:
  - 2016 FE The incremental excise tax rate adopted by the Board of Equalization was lower than planned
    - A decrease of about \$801 million in STIP capacity over a five-year period
  - 2018 FE Senate Bill 1 increased gasoline and diesel taxes which adjust for inflation annually.
    - An increase of approximately \$828 million in new STIP program capacity.
  - 2020 FE The 2020 state stay-at-home order issued to slow the spread of the COVID-19 virus resulted in sharp reductions in gasoline consumption and revenue.
    - A decrease of about \$781 million in gasoline revenues in fiscal year 2020-21.
- Benefit of adopting the Fund Estimate every two years



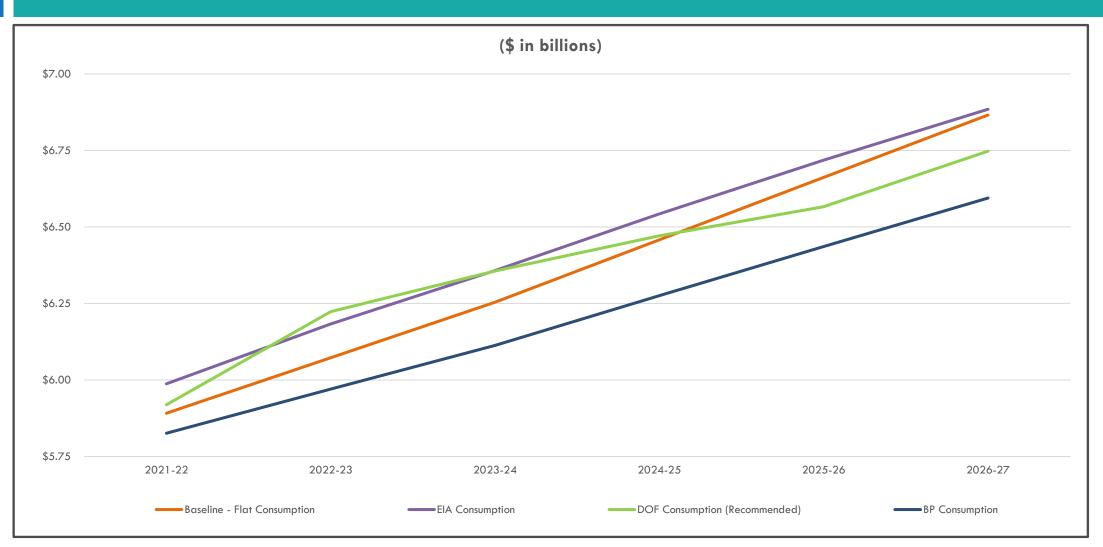
### Section One: Options

Economy's Impact on Revenues (Fuel Consumption Projections)

- No change from draft
- Department recommends Alternative C (Department of Finance projections):
  - > DOF has a track record for accuracy within approximately 1% of actual
  - Consumption forecasts are more specific to California
  - > Analyzes fuel types individually
  - > DOF offers an updated look at consumption around May revise
- Alternative C represents a moderate and reliable approach to consumption over the FE period



### **Projected Gross Revenue Collection Alternatives**





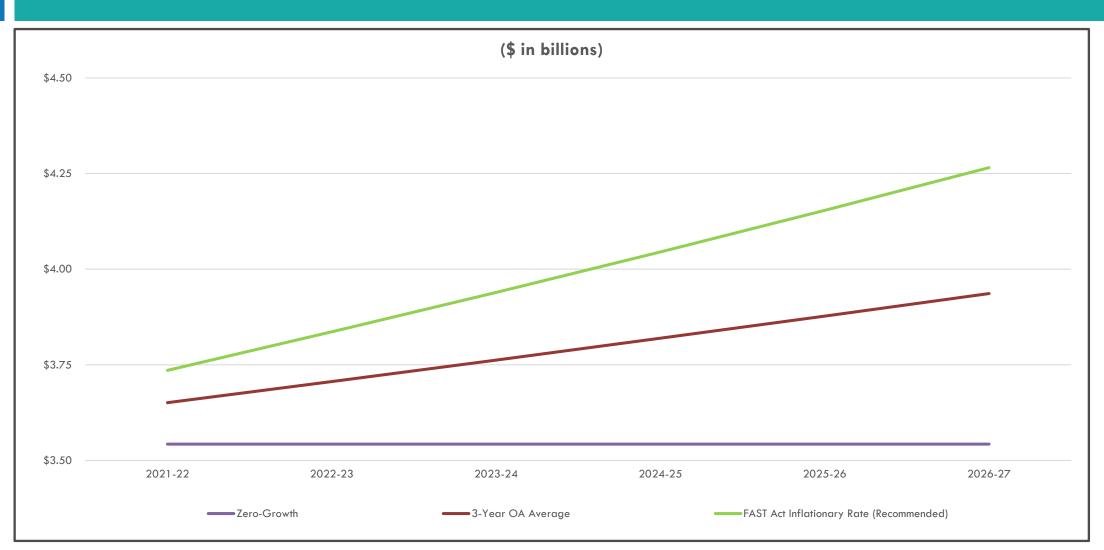
### Section One: Options

#### Federal Revenues

- No change from draft
- Department recommends Alternative C (Revenue escalation rate of 2.7 percent):
  - Escalated annually using the inflationary rate during the entire FAST Act funding period
  - > The escalation rate of 2.7% is based on FHWA actuals
  - > Approach is consistent with federal policy
  - > Advisable if federal support for transportation appears strong



# **Projected Federal Revenues Alternatives**







#### Draft Fund Estimate presented to Commission in June 2021

Any updates to assumptions will be discussed.

• Final Fund Estimate scheduled for August 2021 meeting

Adoption may be delayed up to 90 days by the Commission.







