

Measure M Workshop February 26, 2007

Input to the 2020 Transportation Committee:

- Revenue Forecasts and Financing Considerations
- 2. Factors Used to Set Priorities for Renewed Measure M
- 3. Early Action Priorities for Projects and Programs in Renewed Measure M



Updated Revenue Estimates



Updated Revenue Estimates: Methodology

- M1 95% of Chapman University 20-Year Taxable Sales Forecast
- October 24, 2005 Board approved M2 Policy Guidance
- 3 University Average Forecast
 - Chapman University
 - California State University, Fullerton
 - University of California, Los Angeles
- Deduct annual inflation rate from nominal growth rate to determine "real growth"
- 2005 buying power \$11.862 billion

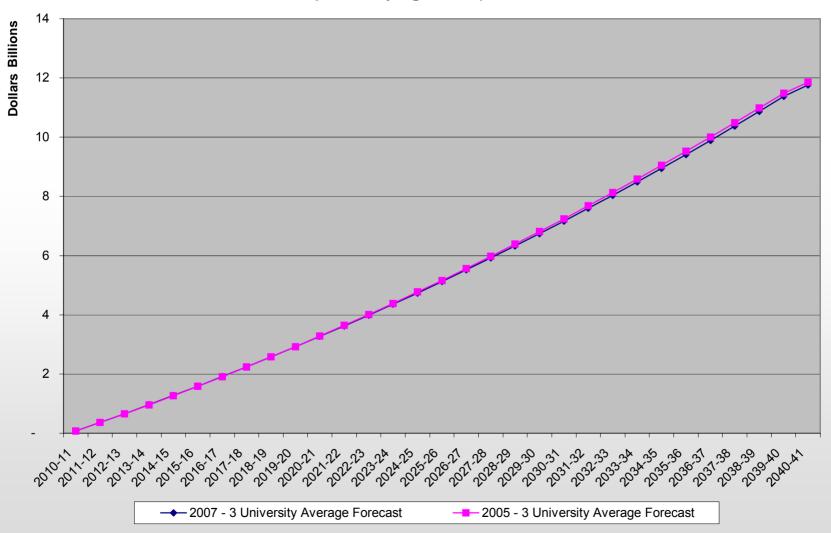
Updated Measure M2 Revenue Estimates

- 2005 3 University Average Forecast
 - 2005 buying power \$11.862 billion
- 2007 3 University Average Forecast
 - 2007 buying power \$12.791 billion
 - 2005 buying power \$11.764 billion
- Net change to 2005 buying power
 - Reduction of \$97.7 million (0.82%)



Updated Measure M2 Revenue Estimates

Measure M2 Revenue - 2007 Forecast versus 2005 Forecast (2005 Buying Power)





Applying the New Methodology to M1

2005 versus 2007 for the Remaining Measure M1 Period

	Average Nominal 2007		Average Nominal 2005	
	Gross Measure M		Gross Measure M	
	Sales Tax	Growth	Sales Tax	Growth
Fiscal Year	Escalated Dollars	Rate	Escalated Dollars	Rate
2003-04	237,957,371	6.60%	237,957,371	6.60%
2004-05	251,229,425	5.58%	252,390,094	6.07%
2005-06	271,438,409	8.04%	265,554,124	5.21%
2006-07	283,118,227	4.30%	277,970,692	4.68%
2007-08	296,125,191	4.59%	293,659,433	5.64%
2008-09	311,616,103	5.23%	310,365,790	5.69%
2009-10	327,283,267	5.03%	327,411,147	5.49%
2010-11 *	258,058,152	5.13%	258,930,064	5.44%
TOTAL	4,318,653,176	4.86%	4,306,065,746	5.46%

^{*} Fiscal Year 2010-11 includes only nine months since Measure M1 ends March 30, 2011



Other Funding Sources



State and Federal Funds

Five Year Transportation Funding Summary FY 2007-08 thru FY 2011/12 (\$ in millions)

Funding Source	Amount	
STIP (Highway)	\$ 72	
STIP (Transit)	\$ 152	
CMAQ (HOV & Transit)	\$ 219	
STP (Streets & Roads)	\$ 174	
1B STIP (Highway)	(\$112 - \$159)	
1B STIP (Transit)	(\$ 79 - \$ 32)	
2008 STIP (Highway)	\$ 45	
2008 STIP (Transit)	\$ 15	
STP (Street & Roads)	\$ 30	
Subtotal	\$ 281	
Total	\$ 898	



Other Funding Sources - 91 Express Lanes

- AB 1010 restricts use of toll revenues to:
 - Capital and operating expenses
 - Debt service
 - Transportation related to SR-91, between I-15 and SR-55, excluding other toll roads
- Net funds generated annually are used to repay subordinated debt
 - Approximately \$46 million in principal subordinated debt owed
 - Full repayment of subordinated debt expected in FY 2011
- 91 Express Lanes are forecasted to generate \$672 million (or \$262 million in 2007 dollars) after the repayment of subordinated debt



Financing Considerations



Financing Considerations

- Collections begin April 1, 2011
- Expenditures prior to April 2011 will require a redirection of existing Measure M funds, internal borrowing, or Renewed Measure M debt financing
- "Pay as you go" financing is the preferred method of financing transportation improvements
- Project delivery schedules will drive financing amounts and timing
- Financing options include commercial paper, short-term fixed-rate notes and interest rate locks
- Peer agencies have utilized various techniques to advance their programs



Updated Project Status



Available Measure M1 Revenues

Available Measure M1 Revenues

December 2006 Quarterly Report

- Revenue forecasts based on 95% of Chapman
- All available revenue is in the freeway mode
 - \$161.8 million

2007 – 3 University Average Forecast

- \$19.4 million greater than 95% of Chapman for balance of Measure M1
- Revised available balance in freeway mode
 - \$170.1 million



Project Readiness Overview



Project Evaluation Factors

Background:

- 13 projects, 12 programs
- 30-year Improvement Plan
- Working on initial five years

Q: How should OCTA prioritize improvements?

- Project readiness
- Duration of project development cycle
- Availability of external funding
- Congestion relief potential
- Connectivity or sequencing
- Countywide support
- Local community acceptance

- Environmental programs
 - Water quality
 - Comprehensive mitigation
- Modal balance versus front loading
- Geographic balance

Are these the right considerations?

Are there other factors to consider?

Are some more important than others?



First Take On Priorities

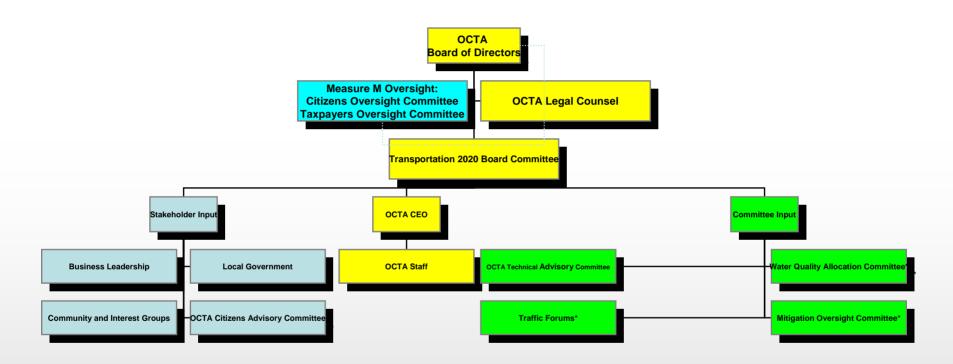


Setting M Priorities: Board Actions

Board Workshop	Feb. 26
Updated Revenue Forecasts	Mar. 26
 M1 Uncommitted \$ Recommendations 5-Year Early Action Plan Recommendations Budget and Staffing Recommendations 	May 28
Financing Plan RecommendationsProject Development Recommendations	June 25
M2 Program Development Recommendations	July 23



Setting M Priorities: Decision Process



- * Input as prescribed by Ordinance #3
- ** Created after initial priority of programs is determined