

COLORADO MOBILITY FUNDING

ADDING TO THE TOOLBOX



FEBRUARY 20 BOARD DISCUSSION

Metro Mayors Caucus discussions, 2011-present

Failure of Proposition 110

Local and regional discussions reemerge

Options for regional funding

Continue discussions, engage with counties, evaluate enabling legislation options for MPO

2019 — THE CURRENT LOCAL SITUATION

- local needs and shortfalls continue to grow
- individual city and county funding talks threaten fracture





“ALL ROADS ARE LOCAL”
(almost)

- 75% of paved lane miles are maintained by local jurisdictions
 - 33,000 by cities
 - 32,000 by counties
 - 23,000 by CDOT

REGIONAL MOBILITY TOOLS—GOALS

- accelerate regional and local priorities
- address congestion, pavement conditions and mobility needs
- allow each region to determine
 - priorities
 - equity
 - rate
 - distribution
- hold harmless—similar to regional transportation authorities and High-Performance Transportation Enterprise



REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITIES (RTA)

new regional transportation authority formed
under existing statute or after amendments

PROS

- on statute and well-tested
- seven RTAs across state
- Pikes Peak RTA similar but smaller

CONS

- designed for small collaborations
- holdouts make corridor investments difficult
- creates new governing body with one representative per participant

METRO TRANSPORTATION COLLABORATIVES (MTC)

authorize new metro transportation collaboratives via legislation to set boundaries and governance

PROS

- refine governance in legislation to meet regional needs
- no need for multiple intergovernmental agreements
- contiguity and continuity

CONS

- requires legislation for each MTC
- new layer of government for each created

EMPOWER METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGs (EMPO)

empower five existing metropolitan planning organizations with RTA-like taxing authority (same option for transportation planning regions?)

PROS

- no new government
- no formation costs
- experienced staff
- MPOs cover 83% of state population
- regions can tailor funding and priorities to local needs

CONS

- requires new legislation
- not a quick fix

COLORADO'S FIVE MPOS

MPO	POPULATION	PERCENT OF STATE POPULATION
DRCOG	3,168,900	57.00%
PPACOG	681,469	12.30%
PACOG	151,301	2.70%
GVMPO	130,419	2.40%
NFRMPO	494,257	8.90%
Total	4,626,346	83.00%

FILLING THE TOOLBOX



- de-Brucing–2019 ballot
- TRANS in 2020 (?)
- General Fund transfers
- public-private partnerships
- road-use charge (?)
- RTAs
- E-MPOS
- local salestaxes

NEXT STEPS



Identify statute for
E-MPO authority



Reach out to MPOs and
jurisdictions statewide



Explore public awareness
campaign