

# Fast Facts 2014

## OVERVIEW

The Michigan Department of Transportation (MDOT) has jurisdiction over:

**9,656**  
route miles  
(M, US or I routes)  
31,992 lane miles

**4,703**  
highway, railroad and  
pedestrian bridges

**665**  
miles of  
state-owned  
railroad

**4**  
state-owned airports  
(Romeo, Linden,  
Plymouth-Canton,  
Houghton Lake)

MDOT also provides financial and/or technical assistance for portions of the transportation system owned and operated by others, including local transit systems, airports, intercity bus, trails, etc.



### HIGHWAYS and ROADS

Although the state trunkline system (M, US or I routes) accounts for only 7.9 percent of centerline miles, it carries 52 percent of all traffic and approximately 64 percent of commercial truck traffic.

- There were 94.3 billion annual vehicle miles of travel (AVMT) for all roads (2012).
  - 49.4 billion AVMT on trunkline roads.
  - 44.9 billion AVMT on non-trunkline roads.

As noted in the 2014-2018 Five-Year Program, MDOT will invest \$1.22 billion in its highway program, supporting 14,264 jobs during 2014.

- Michigan's system of more than 122,000 miles of public roads is:
  - 9th largest in the nation.
  - 28th largest state highway system.
- Michigan's local roads are the nation's:
  - 19th largest city street system.  
(21,196 route miles as of 2012 FHWA statistics)
  - 4th largest county road system.  
(89,473 route miles as of 2012 FHWA statistics)



### PASSENGER TRANSPORTATION

#### Local Transit Systems

MDOT provides a portion of the funding for the local bus transit system, which consists of 78 agencies ranging from city and county level bus systems to multi-county authorities and one fixed guide-way system.

- Overall, local public transit provided more than 95 million passenger trips in 2013.

Passenger Transportation, continued

- Ridership grew 17.8 percent from 2005 to 2009 (higher growth than other bus systems nationwide).
- Local transit services contributed nearly \$739 million in economic and other benefits to Michigan communities (based on 2010 data).
- About 30 percent of the cost of operating local transit comes from state transportation funds.

#### Passenger Rail

- A total of 804,697 passengers traveled on three Amtrak routes in Michigan in 2013, setting a ridership record. Ridership has increased more than 47 percent in the last 10 years.
- Revenue from the three routes also set a record of \$28.8 million in 2013.
- There are 22 active passenger stations in Michigan, 14 of which are multi-modal, serving passenger rail as well as intercity bus and transit.
- Amtrak operates three intercity passenger rail routes in Michigan:
  - **The Wolverine:** operates three daily round-trips between Pontiac, Mich. and Chicago, Ill.
  - **The Blue Water:** operates a single daily round-trip between Port Huron, and Chicago, Ill.
  - **The Pere Marquette:** operates a single daily round-trip between Grand Rapids, and Chicago, Ill.
- Amtrak Thruway Bus services provide bus connections between Michigan Amtrak routes and communities around the state. There also is a Thruway Bus link between the *Blue Water* and *Wolverine* services which connects in Toledo, Ohio, with Amtrak long-distance routes to the east coast.

# Fast Facts

2014

## FREIGHT



The most recent comprehensive federal freight data (from 2009) shows that Michigan's transportation infrastructure moved 434 million tons of freight, valued at roughly \$520 billion at that time. (Totals may not add correctly due to rounding.)

- Trucking accounted for 67 percent of the tonnage moved.
- Rail accounted for 19 percent of the tonnage moved.
- Water accounted for 14 percent of the tonnage moved.
- Air accounted for less than 1 percent of the tonnage moved.

## TRAILS and BICYCLE LANES



Michigan currently leads the nation in miles of open nonmotorized trails according to the Rails to Trails Conservancy.

- There are approximately 177 open trails totaling 2,712 miles.
- There are 24 proposed trail projects totaling 254 additional miles.

Michigan also is home to an extensive bicycle network.

- Two officially designated U.S. Bicycle Routes with a total length of 800 miles.
- As of fall 2013, MDOT had 26.5 miles of marked bicycle lanes in 18 locations statewide.
- 43 miles of unmarked striped shoulders on 50 segments of MDOT trunkline.

## BRIDGE FARES



### Mackinac Bridge:

- Passenger Vehicle - \$2 per axle or \$4 per car
- All others - \$5 per axle

### Blue Water Bridge:

- Cars - \$3, extra axles - \$3
- Trucks and buses - \$3.25 per axle

### International Bridge:

- Cars - \$3.50
- All others vary

## AIRPORTS



Aviation contributes more than \$10 billion annually to the Michigan economy according to data provided by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA).

- There are 235 airports across the state (including 18 commercial airports).
- MDOT administers funds used for capital projects at the 88 highest priority airports.
- Overall, scheduled airlines transported more than 34 million passengers in calendar year 2013.
- Nationwide, Detroit Metropolitan Airport was ranked 17th in total passengers for 2012.



## FUNDING

Act 51 created the Michigan Transportation Fund (MTF), which receives road-user fees and distributes them to MDOT, county road commissions, cities and villages, and transit agencies. General funds typically do not go to the MTF.

### Approximate Annual MTF Revenues (FY 2013)

Vehicle registration taxes . . .	\$936.3 million
Gasoline taxes . . . . .	\$831.6 million
Diesel fuel taxes . . . . .	\$128.9 million
Diesel carrier taxes . . . . .	\$21.3 million
Other . . . . .	<u>\$47.3 million</u>
Total revenue. . . . .	\$1,965 million

Plus 4.65 percent of automotive-related sales tax (but not use tax) revenue for Comprehensive Transportation Fund (CTF): \$103 million.

## Effective Act 51 Distribution

State Trunkline Fund . . . . .	36 percent
County road commissions . . . . .	35 percent
City and villages . . . . .	20 percent
Comprehensive Transportation Fund . . . . .	9 percent

After "off the top" deductions for the cost of revenue collection:

- Secretary of State: \$20 million interdepartmental grant from MTF; plus approximately \$43 million in license plate fees; plus General Fund money, as appropriated.
- Treasury: approximately \$8 million annually, as appropriated.

## REGISTRATION FEES



## FUEL TAXES

### Vehicle Registration Fees:

- Approximately half of MTF revenues come from vehicle registration fees, \$936 million in Fiscal Year 2013. (The other half comes from fuel tax revenues.)
- Cars and light truck fees are based on their original list price: half a percent for a new car, declining to about a third of a percent for a four-year-old car. Fees for cars older than 1984 and trucks over 10,000 pounds are based on weight. Registration fees for interstate trucks are apportioned among the states in which each truck travels.
- The registration fee for a car of median value in Michigan is \$100 per year, including \$92 in road-user fees and \$8 in additional taxes. The fee for a standard 80,000-pound, five-axle truck is \$1,675, very near the national average. Permanent trailer registrations are \$75-\$300.

### Numbers of vehicles registered in Michigan (2012 figures):

Cars, light trucks newer than 1983	7,105,424	(includes motor homes)
Cars, light trucks 1983 and older	59,227	
Manufacturer and dealer plates	91,472	(discounted)
Historic vehicles	111,873	(discounted)
Weight-based trucks	79,865	
Farm, log, and milk trucks	47,078	(discounted)
Trailers	approx. 1,100,000	(permanent plates, exact number unknown)
Motorcycles	246,256	
Mopeds	44,017	
Total	approx. 8,885,212	

The Secretary of State deducts \$5.75 from the registration fee on most vehicles to pay for the cost of license plate administration, and receives a \$20 million interdepartmental grant from MTF. Another \$2.25 fee is added to most registrations for the Michigan State Police.

### Aircraft Registration Fees:

- Aircraft registration is 1 cent per pound of maximum gross weight.

### State Gasoline Tax:

Nominally 19 cents per gallon, actually 18.715 cents per gallon after 1.5 percent deduction for “cost of collecting the tax” by petroleum distributors and retailers, and a 7/8 cent-per-gallon tax for Michigan Underground Storage Tank Financial Assurance fund (MUSTFA - sunsets Dec. 31, 2015.) 2 percent of gasoline tax is credited to the Recreation Improvement Fund. Each penny’s worth of gasoline tax yielded \$43.8 million in 2013, down from a high of \$49.4 million per penny in 2002.

### Federal Gasoline Tax:

18.4 cents per gallon, includes 15.44 cents for the Highway Account, 2.86 cents per gallon for the Transit Account and 0.1 cent per gallon for the Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) fund.

### Michigan Diesel Fuel Tax:

15 cents per gallon; each penny’s worth of diesel fuel tax yielded \$7.3 million in 2013, down from a high of \$10.4 million in 2003.

### Federal Diesel Fuel Tax:

24.4 cents per gallon, includes 21.44 cents for the Highway Account, 2.86 cents per gallon for the Transit Account and 0.1 cent per gallon for the LUST fund.

### Aviation Fuel Tax:

3 cents per gallon (scheduled interstate airlines receive a rebate of 1.5 cents per gallon).

### Michigan Gasohol Tax:

19 cents per gallon, as with gasoline.

### Federal Gasohol Tax:

13.2 cents per gallon, includes 7.74 cents for the Highway Account, 2.5 cents for the U.S. General Fund, 2.86 cents for the Transit Account, and 0.1 cent for the LUST fund.

### Michigan Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) Tax (Propane):

15 cents per gallon.

### Federal LPG Tax:

13.6 cents per gallon, with 11.47 cents for the Highway Account and 2.13 cents for the Transit Account.

### Michigan Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) Tax:

Untaxed for use to propel road vehicles, plus 6 percent sales tax.

### Federal CNG Tax:

4.3 cents per gallon, with 3.44 cents for the Highway Account and 0.86 cents for the Transit Account.

### Electricity:

Untaxed for use to propel road vehicles.

### Other Taxes:

None of the 6 percent sales tax collected at auto retailers (for parts or gasoline) goes to the MTF for roads or bridges. The majority of those sales taxes are used for schools and local government, although 4.65 percent of the sales tax is allocated to the CTF for transit.