# acts 2024

MDOT is responsible for Michigan's state highways (I, US, and M routes), including highway bridges, overpasses, rest areas, carpool lots, noise barriers, and other features. MDOT also maintains certain Amtrak and other railroads, and aids intercity bus and public transportation services.

of all freight tonnage moved by truck in 2021







Lots



Scenic

**Turnouts** 

Roadside Carpool

**Areas** 

Rest

Welcome **Centers** 



cargo ports

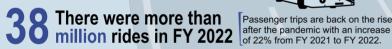
of all freight tonnage moved by water in 2021

**Parks** 

state trunkline route miles (M, US, I routes)

highway, railroad and pedestrian bridges

public transit agencies



Passenger trips are back on the rise

intercity Amtrak passenger routes = 520 miles

passengers in FY 2022



passenger trips on the five contracted intercity bus routes that link northern Michigan to the national transportation network



of all tonnage freight moved by rail in 2021 billion

annual vehicle miles traveled (AVMT) on trunkline in 2022 Trunkline is 8% of mileage,

(Source: HPMS) but carries 52%

of all traffic in Michigan (Source: v23 2022 Statewide Statistics File)

registered motor vehicles in Michigan

> (excludes trailers/figures are approximate)

In 2022, there were:

airports statewide

commercial airports

> state-owned airports and approximately

million passengers U.S. bicycle routes = more than 1,000 miles

open trails = 2,754 miles



### **Fast Facts**

2024

## HIGHWAYS, ROADS and BRIDGES

| State Trunkline Route Mileage |       |  |  |  |  |
|-------------------------------|-------|--|--|--|--|
| All Freeway State Trunkline   | 1,937 |  |  |  |  |
| Non-Freeway State Trunkline   | 7,727 |  |  |  |  |
| All State Trunkline           | 9,664 |  |  |  |  |

| Public Road Route Mileage |         |
|---------------------------|---------|
| All State Trunkline       | 9,664   |
| City and Village          | 21,248  |
| County                    | 89,583  |
| Other Public Agencies     | 1,543   |
| Total Public              | 122,038 |

| Annual Vehicle Miles of Travel (AVMT) |              |  |  |  |  |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--|--|--|--|
| State Trunkline                       | 50 billion   |  |  |  |  |
| Non-Trunkline                         | 45.9 billion |  |  |  |  |
| Total AVMT                            | 95.9 billion |  |  |  |  |
| % State Trunkline Route Miles         | 8%           |  |  |  |  |
| % State Trunkline AVMT                | 52%          |  |  |  |  |
| Federal Aid-Eligible Route Miles      | 36,685       |  |  |  |  |
| % Federal Aid-Eligible                | 30%          |  |  |  |  |

Source: v23 2022 Statewide Statistics File

|      |                    | MDOT  | Area (Sq.Ft.) | Local | Area (Sq.Ft.) |
|------|--------------------|-------|---------------|-------|---------------|
|      | Highway Bridges    | 4,532 | 51,093,112    | 6,734 | 17,665,600    |
| es   | Railroad Bridges   | 124   | 854,764       | 251   | 1,135,119     |
| gg   | Pedestrian Bridges | 161   | 481,749       | 64    | 71,854        |
| Bric | Other Bridges      | 11    | 49,363        | 4     | 27,075        |
| "    | Total Bridges      | 4,828 | 52,478,988    | 7,053 | 18,899,648    |

Note: Excludes bridges less than 20 feet long and those currently under construction or not yet let for construction.

#### 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 - \$4, all others vary

\*Note: Effective Oct. 1, 2023, Canadian currency for tolls at the Mackinac Bridge will no longer be accepted



According to the Rails to Trails Conservancy, in 2020 Michigan leads the nation in miles of open nonmotorized trails, with approximately 178 trails totaling 2,754 miles.

 There are 24 proposed trail projects totaling 219 additional miles.

#### **CARPOOL LOTS**



There is a total of 267 MDOT carpool parking lots throughout Michigan. Of these, 242 are owned by MDOT, 21 are Meijer-MDOT partnerships, and four are other public-private partnerships.

### LOCAL TRANSIT SYSTEMS



MDOT provides about 37 percent of the operating costs for local bus transit systems through the Comprehensive Transportation Fund (CTF). This consists of 77 public transit agencies ranging from city and county-level transit systems to multicounty authorities and one fixed guidedway system. MDOT also provides support for 43 specialized transportation service providers; the MichiVan van pool program; five intercity bus carriers, of which one carrier provides subsidized routes in both the Upper and Lower peninsulas, with connections to Wisconsin and Minnesota; and four marine passenger systems.

#### PASSENGER RAIL



- *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, Mich., and Chicago, III.
- The Pere Marquette: operates a single daily roundtrip between Grand Rapids, Mich., and Chicago, Ill.
- There are 22 active passenger stations in Michigan, 12 of which are multimodal, serving passenger rail as well as intercity bus and transit.
- The Amtrak Thruway bus service provides connections between Amtrak routes and communities around Michigan. There is an Amtrak Thruway link between the Blue Water and Wolverine services that connects in Toledo, Ohio, with long-distance routes to the east coast.
- Made necessary improvements to increase speeds up to 110 mph on another segment of Michigan's accelerated rail corridor.

### **Fast Facts**

2024



#### FREIGHT

- The most recent comprehensive freight data (from 2021) shows Michigan's transportation infrastructure moved more than a total of 506 million tons of freight, valued at more than \$837 billion at that time.
- 75 percent of all freight tonnage is carried on trunkline,
  76 percent by value.
- In 2021, more than 81 million tons of freight was moved by 29 railroads on approximately 3,600 miles of track. Most track is owned and maintained by railroads. 665 miles are owned by the state.
- 31 cargo ports handled more than 43 million tons of freight in 2021.
- Air accounted for less than 1 percent of overall tonnage, but more than 4 percent of value.



#### **AIRPORTS**

- Aviation contributes more than \$22 billion annually to the Michigan economy according to data provided by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA).
- Michigan's 18 commercial airports moved 568 million pounds in 2021.
- MDOT administers funds used for capital projects at the 90 highest priority airports.
- Nationwide, Detroit Metropolitan Airport was ranked 20th in total passengers for 2022.



#### **HOW MUCH YOU PAY**

Michigan road users pay for a 122,000-mile road system through user fees on vehicles and fuel. These fees also pay for much of the cost of public transit not covered by fares and local taxes. The fees cannot be diverted to non-transportation uses.

- For the typical Michigan car owner driving an average of 15,000 miles a year, the total state and federal road-user fees are \$413 a year. That's \$1.13 a day, or 2.75 cents per auto mile.
- For a typical 80,000-pound long-distance truck covering 81,000 miles a year, the total road-user fee is \$9,165 a year, or 11.33 cents per truck mile.

#### REGISTRATION FEES



- Most car and light-truck registration fees are based on the list price for each model set by the manufacturer. The fee for a new car is 0.6 percent of the list price. The fee falls by 10 percent in each of the next three years, so after a car is four years old the rate is 0.44 percent. The average fee for cars of all ages and prices is about \$135 per year.
- Truck registration fees are based on the maximum weight of the truck and its cargo. The fee is roughly 2.5 cents per pound per year. For a standard 80,000-pound five-axle truck, the annual fee is \$1,992. Farm, logging, and dairy truck owners pay greatly reduced fees of \$20 to about \$200 per year.
- Electric car and plug-in hybrid owners pay annual surtaxes of \$148 and \$54, respectively, to compensate for non-payment of the road-use fee on gasoline. Manufacturer and dealer plates cost \$10 per year. Permanent trailer plates cost \$75 for a small trailer and \$300 for a semi-trailer. Motorcycle plates are \$23. Governments, charities, and buses receive discount plates.
- Owners of most classes of vehicles pay additional taxes of \$5.75 to the Secretary of State and \$2.25 to the Michigan State Police on top of transportation fees.

### Vehicles registered in Michigan (figures are approximate)

|   | 7,825,000 value-based                          |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|
| Autos and light trucks:                   | 70,000 pre-1984 weight-based                   |  |  |
|   | 142,000 historic vehicles                      |  |  |
| Electric vehicles:                        | 23,000   |  |  |
| Dealer and manufacturer:                  | 94,000 discounted plates                       |  |  |
|   | 100,000 in-state trucks                        |  |  |
| Heavy trucks:                             | 49,000 Michigan-based interstate trucks        |  |  |
| neavy trucks.                             | 54,000 farm and log trucks (discounted plates) |  |  |
|   | 203,000 total                                  |  |  |
| Trailers:                                 | 1,000,000 (actual number is unknown)           |  |  |
| Motorcycles:                              | 249,000  |  |  |
| Total motor vehicles (excludes trailers): | 8.6 million                                    |  |  |

### **Fast Facts**

2024



#### **FUEL TAXES**

#### Taxes on Motor Fuels (2023 rates in dollars per gallon)

|   | Gasoline | Diesel<br>Fuel |
|---|----------|----------------|
| Michigan fuel tax<br>for roads and transit  | \$0.282  | \$0.286        |
| Michigan 6 percent sales tax<br>(as of January 2022) for schools, revenue<br>sharing, and transit | \$0.187  | \$0.211        |
| Federal fuel tax<br>for federal-aid roads and transit   | \$0.01   | \$0.01         |
| Federal highway fuel tax<br>for federal-aid roads   | \$0.184  | \$0.244        |
| Federal underground tank tax<br>for underground tank cleanup                                      | \$0.001  | \$0.001        |
| Total taxes per gallon<br>at June 2023 fuel prices for<br>calculation of sales tax                | \$0.663  | \$0.751        |



The Michigan Transportation Fund (MTF) receives road user fees, which are restricted by the state Constitution and are distributed to road and transit agencies through a formula in Act 51 of 1951.

| • State nighways50               | 70 |
|----------------------------------|----|
| 83 county road commissions35     | %  |
| • 531 villages and cities20      | %  |
| 82 public transit agencies and   |    |
| statewide public transportation9 | 1% |

#### Approximate Annual MTF Revenues (FY 2023)

· State highwaya

| Vehicle registration taxes | \$1,485 million |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Gasoline taxes             | \$1,167 million |
| Income and sales tax       | \$600 million   |
| Diesel fuel taxes          | \$260 million   |
| Marijuana and other        | \$135 million   |
| Total revenue              | \$3,647 million |

Plus 4.65 percent of automotive-related sales tax revenue for the CTF of \$125 million.

Deductions are taken "off the top" of the MTF to support Secretary of State offices and the Michigan Department of Treasury for revenue collection.

Source: Office of Revenue and Tax Analysis estimates of May 19, 2023.

### COST OF ROAD CONSTRUCTION



Roadway construction costs are typically based on standard design characteristics, materials, and the type of work performed.

#### Average Cost Per Lane Mile by Major Work Type for Various Networks (2021-2028) figures; in thousands of dollars

| Reconstruction (REC) | Functional Enhancements (FE)         |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Rehabilitation (REH) | Surface Seals (SS)                   |
| Average R&R (ARR)    | Capital Preventive Maintenance (CPM) |

|                       | Work Type |         |         |          |      |       |  |  |
|-----------------------|-----------|---------|---------|----------|------|-------|--|--|
|                       | REC       | REH     | ARR     | FE       | SS   | СРМ   |  |  |
| Combined<br>Statewide | \$4,341   | \$1,041 | \$2,387 | \$159    | \$65 | \$115 |  |  |
| Freeway               | \$4,987   | \$1,272 | \$3,012 | \$178    | \$74 | \$150 |  |  |
| Non-Free-<br>way      | \$3,578   | \$871   | \$1,830 | \$147*** | \$63 | \$102 |  |  |
| Statewide<br>Urban*   | \$4,774   | \$1,167 | \$2,684 | \$166    | \$53 | \$120 |  |  |
| Statewide<br>Rural**  | \$1,815   | \$484   | \$947   | \$139    | \$81 | \$106 |  |  |

- \* Statewide Urban column is the average costs from Metro, Bay, University, Grand, and Southwest regions
- \*\* Statewide Rural is the average costs from North and Superior regions

Source: MDOT RQFS Cost Tables and Jobnet Database (June 15, 2023)

#### Material Cost for Construction (2023)

| Material                      | Cost     |
|-------------------------------|----------|
| Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) per Ton | \$105.38 |
| Concrete per Square Yard      | \$66.63  |
| Structural Steel per Pound    | \$3.01   |
| Reinforcement Steel per Pound | \$1.90   |

2024 Fast Facts 3 (Updated 1/2024)

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Includes ADA investment