DALLAS AREA RAPID TRANSIT

2030 COMMITTEE PUBLIC HEARING

PUBLIC MEETING TO RECEIVE COMMENTS

AUGUST 21, 2008

1401 Pacific Avenue
Board Room
Dallas, Texas

* * * *

ORIGINAL

(PROCEEDINGS)

2.4

MR. WALTON: My name is Mike Walton. I have the privilege of chairing the Committee. I am from Austin. Let me give you a little bit of background about the Committee and then we will have the others introduce themselves as well.

As you know, this exercise is intended to make an assessment of the transportation needs for the state of Texas through the year 2030. And in that capacity, the Chair of the Transportation Commission has tasked this Committee, if you will, or appointed the Committee to help guide the study team that is performing the estimate, if you will.

We began, I think it was, in June. This is our fourth public hearing. We started off with one in Austin and El Paso, Houston, and now we're very pleased to be here in Dallas. The Committee has only met a few times. And we had an earlier meeting today over in Fort Worth at BNSF Building.

So again, we are delighted to be here. We look forward to the participation of all of you in this exercise. Again, thank you for being here.

I should mention that the team of, if you will, professionals engaged in performing the assessment are from Texas A&M, Texas Transportation Institute, The University of Texas, The Center for Transportation Research.

They are doing an excellent job so far in helping to -- us understand what the challenges are for the state and performing that need. So again, we look forward to your participation in this effort.

And at this time I'd like to ask the Members to introduce themselves and any opening comments they would like to make.

And start with you, David.

MR. LANEY: My name is David Laney. I am a lawyer from here in Dallas. I really have no comments other than I'm delighted to have -- to be having a public hearing here in Dallas rather than anywhere else in the state which doesn't count. So we are delighted to be here.

MR. THOMAS: My name is Gary Thomas. I am the President/Executive Director of Dallas Area Rapid Transit and I'm excited to be on this Committee. Thank you for being here.

MR. MARCUS: I am David Marcus and we felt the same way in El Paso about having a public hearing. I am a CPA in El Paso. I am also the treasurer of the Camino Rail Regional Mobility Authority, El Paso's own RMA. And I am very pleased to be here today in Dallas. Thank you for hosting us.

MR. ALLEN: My name is Ken Allen. I work with HEB food stores. And I'm the head of logistics for HEB out

of San Antonio.

MR. NOBER: My name is -- I am Roger Nober with the NSF Railway in Fort Worth. And we hosted a work session this morning and was pleased to have everyone over to the Fort Worth side of the Metroplex. And appreciate y'all hosting this. I'm practicing my y'alls -- happy that folks are having us over this afternoon.

MR. LOONEY: I am Cullen Looney. I am an attorney and a businessman from down in the Lower Rio Grande Valley. And I'm pleased to be on the Committee and learn about some of the transportation issues and help try to come up with some ideas on them. I thank Gary and Roger for hosting the meeting here. And maybe someday we will get you to South Texas.

MR. WALTON: Thank you. Again, appreciate you being here. Let me ask that -- you know the drill as well as I do, that many of you have been invited to provide testimony. After the invited people have spoken, we'd like to open it up to anyone else who would like to provide any input to the Committee activities. We welcome your participation. We would like to keep the remarks brief, of course, so that we can get through to everyone.

And we do have a list, an agenda that -- we'll start with that. I'd like -- again, the five-minute rule. We have someone over here from Texas A&M; is that right? So

you know he knows five minutes when it comes up. And it is hard for the University of Texas guys to -- again, he will help us and help you.

First I'd like -- I know there are a couple of people who have commitments and other meetings this afternoon. We appreciate you being here. We will start with Grady Smithey, Jr., Duncanville City Council.

MR. SMITHEY: Thank you, sir. I'll try to hold it to five minutes. But if I talk as fast as I need to you may not be able to understand me.

I am in my 19th year as a member of the

Duncanville City Council. I spent 13 of those 19 on regional

transportation. And I was a member of the -- for 25 months

of the First Trans Texas Advisory Committee. And am also a

founding member of the Dallas Regional Building Coalition.

I've been trying to deal with the issues for a long time,

tried to get to everything and build service roads when they

didn't want to and those kinds of things.

First -- I think the first thing we need to mention is, before we do anything else in this state, we have to stop the diversions from Fund 6. I lobbied very hard in 1999 with the Dallas Regional Coalition. We were trying to get eight cents through the gas tax raised. We ended up, you know, unfortunately only getting five cents for TxDOT. And of that five cents we've been able to spend 1.1 cents on road

construction.

2.4

That is very discouraging whenever you go down and go through what you have to in the legislature. You know, Texans are terribly tight in the purse when you're asking for additional taxes or additional user fees. You hope those things will go to what you are paying for.

Secondly, we need to come up with a reasonable mix of taxes and fees to fund the mass transit in our metro areas. With all due respect, some of the items that I have heard are just, you know, very difficult for me to take back to my constituents.

Somebody mentioned the other day we are going up on car registrations as high as \$300. That is just absolutely ridiculous in my opinion. Frankly, if you go up -- even if you go up \$100, you're looking at 163.50.

Any of you remember the -- remember when we added about \$10 to our County figure back in the '90s and we almost got our County Commissioners and Judges lynched over that? They ame to the meetings for several months and yelled at me. And I understand that.

But we need not to throw out the notion of taxes. We need not to throw out the notion especially of sales taxes. Because, frankly, when I spend 11 months along with a lot of other folks in this room trying to study how we can finance things, sales taxes are the only other thing that

can reasonably grow with the population growth. You guys charge me an extra \$100 for each one of my cars, I am going to tell you something, I am going to sell one or two of them, you know. And therefore, you are not going to get the money, I want you to know that.

We also need to take a real hard look at the increase in truck fees in this state. With all due respect to trucks, I see International -- whatever, Commerce Commission -- Interstate Commerce Commission will not allow you to spend -- to charge more money to out-of-state trucks than you charge your own.

So if we charge a 400 to \$500 registration fee -- I don't know exactly what it is, but it was 480 the last time I checked, then when a Texas truck comes into Illinois carrying cargo they pay \$2,000, which is what Illinois charges its trucks. When an Illinois truck comes down here they pay \$480, which is what we charge ours.

That is something to look into too. Because one fully-loaded 40-footer does as much damage to the road surface and subsurface as 10,000 passenger cars. I used to feel bad for them when I saw that \$3,700 a year road tax on the back of the trucks. But I don't feel so bad about them, understanding that.

Finally, we need a parallel receiver route to I-35 in the worst kind of way. What worked for 69 is not

going to work for 35. 35, if you try to do what -- if you try to just expand I-35 you take so much business property there's -- I-35 has almost become a strip city between Dallas and San Antonio. And from San Antonio north to the Red River we really do need -- I don't -- please don't call it Trans Texas Car -- I don't care what you call it, but it needs to happen. And it needs to happen because of -- it's two-thirds to 70 percent of the traffic comes in from Mexico and come up that road in the whole country.

2.0

So what is happening is we are asking Texas taxpayers to subsidize the true delivery cost of goods to the rest of the country. That is not right. That is not fair. That is not right. This is a good example of a place where we can use tolls. And hopefully we will do that.

You know, I -- frankly, I'd like to say that I was encouraged about what is happening with the things that have gone on in transportation. But I can't. I think I am more discouraged now than I ever have been. Because we are basically just so tax diverse in Texas we won't do what needs to be done.

Now, we put two roads on the future program.

One -- I-10 certainly justifies it. And another, I-69, which will be a road at some point. But we left off one of our biggest, and that's I-20. When you go out to West Texas where the road splits, I-20 and I-10, a whole lot more

traffic comes on I-20 than comes off I-10. But we left that off as far as the future program. If there's another call for that, we need to get that back on.

Now, let's talk a little bit about what the Committee that I am on basically does. I mean, the 792 Committee, we look at what happened in the competition. And I've got to tell you, I'll be 66 years old next Thursday. And one of the constants in my life has always been that Republicans believe in Competition and Democrats believe in regulating a monopoly. The world is turned upside down. Now I can't get the Republicans to even say they believe in competition anymore.

We have got a situation currently, frankly, where primacy just skews the market evaluation process where you can't tell what something ought to be worth. A good example of that is the 121/161 thing. 121, even though you couldn't really have a competition but you can fight to have a competition by the legislature, you'll end up getting 3.3 billion dollars. 161 is about half the length of that but has basically the same traffic counts. And that bid was 1.62 billion dollars.

THE TIMEKEEPER: Time has expired.

MR. SMITHEY: I know, but I am going to say the rest of this anyway. Y'all can run me off if you want to.

Of which only 164 million is coming back to Dallas County. Well, the whole system is basically predicated on money that started off in Dallas County. I mean, that is really a rip off to the Dallas County road users.

Plus, in our testimony before the Committee on the -- on the 22nd of July, we were told that it would bring at least 500 million dollars more than that 1.2 billion dollars. It's hard for me. I believe the NTTA has done a heck of a job on what they've done. And they're our partner of the future.

What we saw this morning on east -- on the east extension of 190 is what we are going to have to do in the future. Which is we're going to have to supplement them some and they're going to have to give us some money back, to TxDOT and to the taxpayers. Anytime you ask me to give up 500 million dollars over for Dallas County road users that gives me heartburn.

Thank you very much. And I will be glad to answer any questions if you got any.

MR. WALTON: Thank you, sir. Any questions or comments?

(No response.)

MR. WALTON: Next I'd like to call Leslie Jutzi, The Allen group.

2 3

MS. JUTZI: Good afternoon, Dr. Walton,
Mr. Marcus, the esteemed Members of the 2030 Committee,
distinguished officials and members of the public. I am
honored to be here today representing The Allen Group to
comment on the most pressing transportation needs affecting
North Texas. There could not be a timelier topic than this
for North Texas.

I would also like to congratulate the Chairwoman for empanelling such a Committee. Her foresight in establishing this most esteemed Committee is reflective of her leadership and her desire to make sure that TxDOT is a relevant part of the solution to the state's transportation problems.

I will start my testimony by stating that The Allen Group is delighted to be in Texas. Richard Allen is an innovator who spots trends and anticipates goods movements prior to them occurring. He has a reputation nationally and internationally as a visionary. And this is what has enabled him to focus upon an intersection in Dallas on its south side as the key to economic vitality for not just Texas, but for the United States and North America.

It is because of his vision and the City of Dallas policies that heretofore encourage private investment within the region that The Allen Group currently holds 6,000 acres in southern Dallas County and is creating the premier

inland distribution center: The Dallas Logistics Hub. The Hub capitalizes on the Central and South American trade moving South to North, and the growing China and Pacific Rim trade moving West to East via ship, rail and truck, with all converging in South Dallas County along the I-35/I-20/I-45 corridor. This is why Richard Allen has created an international master plan development in four cities in South Dallas County.

The Hub is designed for 60 million square foot of light industrial, commercial and retail development, and is anticipated to have 68 billion dollars impact to the North Texas Region's economy over the course of the next 25 years. It will generate jobs, wealth, economic expansion and new facilities, such as community colleges, schools and hospitals all in South Dallas County.

overlooked for years. The North Texas Region has typically grown North, East and West, and specifically the transportation funding emphasis has been on projects in North Dallas and Souther Denton and Collin Counties in North Texas. However, Southern Dallas County developers represent roughly 20 percent of all land south of I-20 to the Dallas County line between I-35 and the Trinity River. The developers at full build out will have the ability to add more than 100 million square feet of development space in this area. This

is equal to 3.5 billion dollars of private investment in 2008 dollars.

The volume of this development space is more square footage that the entire Tarrant County industrial market, including Alliance. It is also 25 percent of the total Dallas County industrial market. If it was its own market it would be ranked 38th in the nation right now in terms of square footage.

The Allen Group appreciates the ability to play a vital role in the economic stimulus of this region of the Metroplex. But your Committee and TxDOT have the most important role to play.

Transportation infrastructure and economic stimulus are TxDOT's job because transportation means economic development. It is not simply a matter of moving people; there must be recognition that there is also an issue of providing access to properties with jobs. With the access to jobs, there will be better schools, more colleges, hospitals and other opportunities.

The decisions that the Transportation

Commission and TxDOT make will provide the most important economic development stimulus in the state of Texas. With a population that is growing from 24 million statewide to 51 million by 2040, the transportation mobility issue's focus upon the movement of goods and people more efficiently is

imperative so that we may avoid a scenario whereby we sink as a state under the weight of congestion.

To be successful, we must understand the effect of transportation decisions on economic development. And in order to continue to promote the business opportunities in Texas, businesses must be assured of reasonable mobility within the state and a system that links transit, rail, aviation and seaports.

We all know of the transportation congestion along I-35 and the fact that there needs to be a parallel route to alleviate the backup. We are all aware of the need to expedite Loop 9 and to complete State Highway 161 and the Trinity River Project. We recognize that I-20 is the major East/West route throughout the United States, and yet it is not a designated corridor of the future.

However, the only way that Texas will be able to address the mobility issues along these routes is if it addresses the transportation funding issue. Several funding options have been explored within this region, including:

Indexing the gas tax to the consumer price index, segregating the State Highway Fund 6 for the true transportation projects, raising the gas tax, raising vehicle registration fees, developing more tollroads and consideration of other revenue mechanisms to raise funds for essential transportation projects.

No matter what variety of options are chosen, 1 2 it is important that you are able to justify a funding 3 recommendation that will both maintain the system and provide for its expansion to meet the future transportation needs in 4 the year 2030. 5 Thank you. 6 7 MR. WALTON: Thank you. Questions, anyone? Comments? 8 9 (No response.) 10 MR. WALTON: Next I'd like to call Randall 11 Chrisman, Chairman of DART. Thank you again for your 12 gracious hospitality and invitation to hold the meeting here. MR. CHRISMAN: Chair Walton, Vice-Chair 13 14 Marcus, we do very much appreciate you being here. And the 15 distinguished Members of this Committee, thank you for letting us host this public forum here for DART. We are very 16 excited to have you here and glad you are back in God's 17 18 country. 19 I want to tell you real quick, we're also very

I want to tell you real quick, we're also very proud of Gary Thomas, our President and Executive Director.

We think he is a very valuable resource to your Board here.

20

21

22

23

24

25

Let me tell you a little bit of background first. DART is right now going through its 25th anniversary this month. What does that mean? Well, back about 25 years ago Dallas was going through a pretty good building move.

Gas was about 1.30 a gallon.

You fast forward that, you know, it wasn't the best of times to say we need an alternative source of transportation. But the visionaries back then decided that you were going to need that if you want to continue to grow this area. So the people came together. They voted a one-cent sales tax on their population to say we are going to fund this, and we started DART.

Now, we move forward 25 years, which is really a short time in a transportation industry. But right now our HOV, we have got 75 miles with -- partnering with TxDOT. We have more than doubled that in recent times. Our Green Line, which is our lightrail build out, the longest in North America. Let me repeat that, the longest in North America, almost 28 miles. Stretches from Southeast Dallas all the way up to the northwest area towards Farmers Branch and Carrollton. We are experiencing wonderful growth on that. We expect that to carry a lot of people.

Real quickly, let me tell you where we are.

Right before the State Fair next year we should open our -- a portion of that from the American Airlines Center all the way down to MLK. But that will serve our Fair Park area.

In December 2010 we are also working on our Orange Line, which is another 124 miles of lightrail. That will go from our Bachman Station out to Las Colinas. That is

scheduled for 2011. On to the edge of the DFW Airport at Beltline, 2012, and onto DFW by 2013. So we are very excited about that as well.

Our Blue Line, in addition, will be extended out from Garland to Rowlett by 2012. And that is moving — that is another four and—a-half miles of lightrail. We are also in 2014 planning our second downtown alignment, which will help get that traffic through this area. And they are having to coordinate with the streetcars and underground utilities and things like that.

We've also got another Blue Line extension down to the University of North Texas down south in 2018.

And then we start working on our 2030 projects, including our north cross down the Cotton Belt area. People are now trying to say, hey, how do we speed those up. Not that we don't have a lot going right now.

over seven million dollars either on the ground or planned for different stations that we mentioned. We are also -- I have got a 35-mile commuter line that we have got over to Fort Worth that we are sharing with the City. We're also doing paratransit, van pools. All this is going to lead to reduced traffic, cleaner air and economic stimulus.

So what does that mean? Let me go a little more direct here. One of the problems we have had, I guess,

has always been TxDOT versus us or highways versus transit.

Somewhere along the way we are going to all have to get
along. I think there needs to be separate funding for those
different groups.

2.4

It seems like that when TxDOT has some money -- and they are in need of a lot of highways and other improvements as well -- but when you go to us, it's like, well, we are taking their funds or they're taking our funds. It really shouldn't be that way. We should work in coordination here.

When they go out for right of way or when we go out for right of way we need to talk and say, hey, you know, can you give us some right of way along there or let us buy into that and cooperate.

We've done a great job with NTTA and

George Bush allowing us to park under there. It was -- we

maintain it; we pave it; we let people park there. So those

are some of the good things that are happening along the way.

Let me just tell you, we are going from six million to nine million in this area. So the cost of doing nothing means more idle time in traffic, worsening air quality and rising medical costs, is what that translates to for us that have allergies. You also have lost business. If you want to keep this a viable area and people moving in here, we've got to give them a chance and ability to move

around.

2.1

2.5

So in conclusion I want to thank Chairwoman Delisi for forming this Committee. And I think it's wonderful that you're looking at transportation needs. Thank you for allowing DART to host us. And again, I hope you will rely on Gary as that asset because I think he can tell you a lot about transportation needs.

Be glad to answer any questions if you have any.

MR. WALTON: Thank you, Mr. Chrisman. And yes, we are very fortunate to have Gary as a member of the Committee.

MR. CHRISMAN: We agree. Thank you.

MR. WALTON: Thank you very much.

Next I'd like to call on John Murphy,

President, Executive Board, North Central TCG, and member of
the Richardson City Council.

Welcome, sir.

MR. MURPHY: Thank you very much. I would like to thank you for the opportunity to be here today. And I'm going to take a little bit different approach here. All the folks that are going to follow me, and some that have preceded me have been very astute in evaluating all those numbers, which have a lot of zeros following them. But I'd like to talk to you a little bit about philosophically how we

need to address transportation issues. And this is my opinion, basically, in the state of Texas, and in particularly the North Texas area.

2.0

I want to focus on just three thoughts today. And these you will hear referred to in many different forms. But if we keep these things in mind as we go forward I think we will turn up a better product in the end.

First thing is -- I'd like to do is I'd like to encourage us to support solving issues locally. Here in the North Texas area, as in South Texas and the Austin area, and I am sure El Paso as well, we are pretty smart folks. And we know how to kind of address the issues. And what we are looking for is -- we've got this willingness to tackle these issues, but what we are looking for is for folks not to get in the middle of what we are trying to do and tell us how to do it. But ask the question: How can we help you do what you're thinking about doing?

And you will see when Michael Morris comes up here in a little bit, and many of you know Michael already, we have a very capable MPO in this area, and our Regional Transportation Council. We know the numbers. We know where folks are coming to, we just need a way to get there. And so working together is our best opportunity.

Don't tell the governor that I said this, but we don't need his intervention in what we are trying to do.

And we don't need the legislature to get involved in the mix either, unless we are in need of their support. Working together in a partnership, that is the best way for us to solve the transportation issues.

The second point I'd like to make is don't try to divide us; make us work together. Many times single cities, single counties strike out on their own and try to achieve their own legislative agenda or -- you know, for their own individual purposes. And those aren't necessarily for the benefit of the region. In fact, a lot of times those are to the detriment of the region. And these single-city or single-county solutions are a little bit dangerous if they turn us against ourselves.

We worked hard to overcome our issues here.

In the past we have had -- and you-all have heard about the traditional sort of -- it has not been a war, but it's been some conflict over the years between the cities of Dallas and Fort Worth. And all the little cities in the area kind of jump on that east and west bandwagon.

And we have had some real success in working those things out and working together and making some good things happen for the Region. So we ask that no one get in the middle of our stuff and try to divide us and divert what we are trying to do.

I'd like to tell you that not every county

1 needs a
2 place t
3 everyth

1.7

needs an RMA and a local toll authority. We -- not every place that is an individual entity needs to have one of everything. We need to work cooperatively and share the resources that we have; and work to common goals rather than the fight for the mentality that sometimes prevails.

The third thing and the last thing I'd like to say is don't concrete everything. And you will hear this from a lot of folks now who are environmentally more astute than they were a long time ago. They are beginning, as Gary can well attest, and Randall mentioned before, to really understand the benefits of being able to ride the rail.

And although TxDOT is traditionally identified with roads, you know, I -- there is nothing specifically that says that TxDOT can't support rail activities. If there is a way to make that happen that would be much appreciated. And I am sure it would provide a better future for TxDOT and all of us if we all kind of thought of transportation as including all of the umbrellas, or that be the umbrella for all transportation that falls under that.

I hate to say this. I know there's -probably some developers behind me. So if you see me duck
it's because I hear the gun being cocked. But we cannot let
developers in their land speculation push us out to the -with the theory that if you build it they will come. We have
already proven that is true in the North Texas area and in

other parts of Texas as well.

2.0

What happens is that someone goes out in a rural part of Texas and buys a piece of land and that -- they carry economic development and ever increasing concentric rings further out from usually a Metroplex area just like Dallas Fort Worth.

So we are already out there talking about the next LBJ, but of course now we have got George Bush. And when George Bush connects around to all of the places where it is connecting to and all of the sudden it is crowded we will be talking about Loop 9, which is another concentric ring.

And so as we keep pushing further and further out, that is going to be a continual problem for us to deal with. Because inside that ring we leave a progressive number of deteriorating properties that now become brown fields. So I would like to see, and I have heard others say as well, some sort of reward for folks who are in transportation, development business, that sort of thing, to do brown field redevelopment rather than focusing constantly on the green field.

So those are the thoughts that I wanted to share with you. It is not very meaningful to you compared with all the others that are going to bring information to you. But I thought you might want to have just kind of a --

1 from-the-heart kind of a feeling of where we are going and 2 what we are up to. 3 So thank you very much for your time. MR. WALTON: Thank you very much for those 4 5 And in fact, many of those points were covered in our meeting just before coming here. So thank you very much. 6 MR. MURPHY: I was not eavesdropping. MR. WALTON: No, it means we are on the right 8 9 track. 10 Any questions or comments? (No response.) 11 MR. WALTON: All right. Thank you. 12 Next, Michael Morris, Director of 13 Transportation, North Central. 14 15 MR. MORRIS: Dr. Walton, it is nice to see you again. With the time limit, I am going to be speaking at 16 17 three billion dollars a minute today. It is nice to see Chairman Laney here. 18 predicted incorrectly, but I thought David Laney was going to 19 be the US Secretary of Transportation in the year 2000. 20 21 I think they made a mistake and I think he should have got that post. I don't know if he wanted it, but after his 22 23 Chairmanship at TxDOT I thought he was going to be the person 24 being shipped to Washington for that post. He was shipped to

Washington for other posts.

25

And, Mr. Chairman, it is nice to see you again.

2.0

2.4

It is nice that you picked one of our colleagues on your Committee, Gary. I'd like to know the rest of you better.

What I am going to do in my presentation is not be an advocate from the Dallas Fort Worth Region. What I am going to do is, if I was in your shoes, where is information that can help you do what you need to do, because I have served in some statewide arenas previously that I think has information that can help you.

If you go to the first slide, in your Committee request was what are some of the goals you would accomplish if, in fact, we were to do a better job. I won't go through those in the interest of time. You have those there.

One of the data sources I think you should use is the Texas Metropolitan Mobility Plan. So they've been put together. If you flip to the next graph, I chaired the ATMAs. As you know, TMAs are areas over 200,000. So the eight largest metropolitan regions we went and developed uniform performance measures that I will review with you.

Those same procedures were then implemented in the 17 smaller metropolitan planning organizations in Texas.

And of course, you'd have to look at the rural needs as well

to sum up the total transportation needs in the whole state. But I think those data sources are very helpful to you.

Rick Williamson would often testify; a lot of times I was with him, and talk about the 86 billion dollars worth of needs. And you have heard other people talk about that. Let me show you where that is coming from.

In our particular region we have 12.7 billion dollars worth of capacity needs. And I will define what -this definition of needs. Some people think this is sort of a wish list, but these are the most congested projects in the region. If you sum up the Texas Metropolitan Mobility Plans based on the 12.7 for the rest of the state it will sum up to 86 billion.

What the Chairman would never talk about, and what I would talk about, which I think is a bigger problem, is the rehabilitation cost due to aging infrastructure. And for our region it's 32 billion. The average pavement in Texas is almost 50 years old. We have aging bridges and railroad structures and roadways. And I think the issue is actually more on the rehabilitation side than on the capacity side.

I encouraged in our TMAs to have a strategic element. In our case, it is Tower 55 and goods movement.

And on the border it was hurricane evacuation routes. There are other needs that I think you should consider that aren't

traditional level service needs in communities. So I put those into strategic. And then of course the big item we all talk about is, because of the cost of construction in the actual year in which you build things, translating those numbers into the real world are 12.7 billion. And capacity needs is actually 23.6 if you add the inflation by the time we get the project to construction.

2.1

We define -- our definition of congestion is

Level Service F. It is like a report card. Those are speeds

under 50 miles an hour. All the performance measures in the

Texas Metropolitan Mobility Plan all use the same definition

of congestion. So you can sum those up and not have

different definitions of congestion.

For our region you have both current and inflated values listed there. That is where I took the summary numbers off earlier in the presentation. Dr. Lomax (phonetic) is here, who worked on the congestion index for our Committee and for the State. We were at 1.29 in '99. That means we travel 29 percent longer during the peak period than the off-peak period.

If we eliminated all Level Service F conditions in our region we'd be at 1.20. I think that is about as low as you are going to get in metropolitan regions. You're not going to solve all the congestion. And frankly, solving all the congestion is not necessarily a good thing.

But look at the do-nothing scenario, how high congestion goes without additional attention to passenger rails, sustainable development, mobility improvements.

In fact, I think one of my messages is that the region would never grow to that level and Texas will never grow to that level, and the economic development loss and lost opportunities if we don't keep up with just in-town delivery.

The Texas Metropolitan Mobility Plan is the first time in our history we are able to reduce congestion from one plan cycle to the other. These are congestion maps of the region and quantification of the total congestion delay. So just, for example, in your region alone we have got four billion dollars a year in congestion delay.

We want to do quality control on these items. If you go to the next graph. If you go to location theory, small urban regions should have high costs because they don't have economies to scale. Large urban regions are building passenger rail and four-level interchanges. Around a million persons is about the best place. And our data indicates that. So if you do use our cost, I think at least in this graph it shows you a validation by size.

We then compared our -- took our methodology and applied it nationwide to all 340 MPOs. We get a number less than what ASTRO (phonetic) claims. Remember they have the whole state; we are just the metropolitan region. So

again, I think we're conservative. So as your legislature or your Commission says, boy, these are wish lists, I think actually these are conservative estimates.

2.0

The location of congestion I won't go through in our particular region. But it is listed there. Our President, President Murphy, already talked about the importance of passenger rail and sustainability. I won't go through that.

We have a major local option initiative on finance with the legislature this year, looking at vehicle registration fees and other local option elections. Clearly Gary can keep the Committee up to date on that particular initiative.

Additional roadway improvements largely price-based. Price creates revenue, price is the way to manage demand. Partnering with the North Texas Tollway Authority to build both tollroads and managed lanes with dynamic pricing is the way to manage congestion.

Here are cost estimates of our rail system.

The next is the financial options to do it. We -- on our web site we have a very advanced methodology where you can actually go in and try different revenue options and you can see the magnitude of revenue you get within our particular region.

Tower 55, we're the largest inland

metropolitan region in the United States, fourth largest region in the country. We are all about logistics. If we are going to survive as a region, Tower 55 is now the largest bottleneck according to us, UP and Burlington Northern.

Major effort underway. Short-term improvements at the site. This is the strategic elements of needs. Austin, San Antonio is similar. El Paso is probably similar. But Corpus Christi, maybe again, hurricane evacuation.

We're working on a regional loop. In this case, trucks would have the priority in the managed lanes instead of commuters. We have got to get regional rail eventually in a bypass situation. We are working with our partners to accomplish that. I know they're represented on your particular Committee.

In the western side of this region this is awfully complicated because of gas wells being drilled. One of the recommendations I have for you is to develop a state planning requirement with regard to gas drilling and locations.

We are developing locations using the latest maps from the Railroad Commission. They could be one or two days old. We start planning those routes. Gas wells are being drilled and decided as we go. We are going to lose major corridors over time.

Air quality is critical. We made major progress this year. The federal government has just announced our attainment of the one-hour standard.

It is not all about money. We should do our corridor planning very differently. Not just wake up and build a whole corridor. Major investment study, I have often said, is Latin for the word one billion dollars. We haven't done a corridor yet that doesn't cost a billion dollars.

There's got to be a way to go into these corridors, look at your capital asset inventory, look at your capacity needs, do detailed operational elements and see if we can develop a hybrid approach.

As you know, Doctor, I have made that recommendation to a presentation at your university earlier this year.

And then let me end with, again, it is not all about money. We do need to overhaul how we fund projects, we need to overhaul how we deliver projects, we need to put more attention on streamlining those particular projects at high inflation times.

We need to shift emphasis to -- as the -- as President Murphy said, local decisions, risk and reward, accountability, you get rewarded for going out there and getting -- moving projects along.

There needs to be some new or increased fees.

We can talk to you about that in more detail. It isn't always about building more. We need to put more on management and operations. This is the operational elements, so the importance of signal timing all the way to freeway management.

We need to advance our partnership with goods movement and others within the region as this matures. And we're got to eliminate the stovepipes. And I will give you just an ending example. The Regional Transportation Council earlier today approved 80 million dollars to move the Burleson Northern Railroad, which will permit TxDOT to only have to build the structures at the new alignment of the railroad and not twice on 114 at the old location, or the existing location, and then redo the bridge structures on the other, saving 40 million. This will prevent the Alliance Airport runway to be extended, and then Federal Aviation will reimburse us for the particular funds.

So tollroad running to move a freight railroad to extend a runway to be reimbursed as part of the process. We have been under stovepipes for so long, we've got to take them down. We have got to have imaginative decision, imaginative methods to build our projects. Yes, we need more money. But more mind power in what it is we do can make it more cost-effective.

I am going to leave your Committee three

reports: The Regional Transportation Plan, 40 or so things 1 we are doing on air quality and our Performance-Based Annual 2 State of the Region report that we do in conjunction with 3 DART and our Tollway Authority every year in front of the 4 Commission. I will leave those with your staff as resources. 5 I encourage you, Mr. Chairman, to make use of 6 the Texas Metropolitan Mobility Plan data as you prepare 7 reports on the needs in Texas. 8 With that, I will be happy to take any 9 10 questions. Thank you, Michael. As always, MR. WALTON: 11 very, very interesting. Thank you for that. 12 Anyone have any comments, questions? 13 I have one quick question. COMMITTEE MEMBER: 14 What is the -- your sense of the users, the private users of 15 Tower 55 and their willingness to contribute to a solution, 16 from a financial standpoint? 17 MR. MORRIS: Well, in our methodology right 18 now, and we have all agreed to it and everyone is a funny 19 partner, it will go through and determine what the costs are 20 and will determine what the benefits are. So we have a 21 cost-benefit model. And your degree of what you should pay 22 is a function of what you benefit. 2.3 24 Obviously there is a federal interest; there is a state interest; there is a goods movement and commercial 25

interest and there is an interest with regard to the region regarding air quality, trackage rights, future passenger rail systems and the like.

So we are proposing a cost allocation structure very much based on the point that you made. I don't think that the goods movement community should pay, you know, for all those costs. They should only pay for the cost of the part that changes their rate of return with regard to that investment.

One of the items -- and I know private sector partnerships are controversial. Too often they are just associated with tollroads, and more often they're just associated with the Trans Texas Corridor. Which in Texas you can't say the word Trans Texas Corridor anymore; it is a four-letter word.

But I think a public-private partnership at that location would be, you know, a good example. For example, we go to an investment banker. It may cost three or 400 million dollars -- three or 400 million dollars to build the project now. We develop a revenue system that pays that over time. And I don't want to say that the -- that the trains would be priced like tolls, but the trains would be priced like tolls. And over time there could be payments made and our air quality funds could be paid for our benefits. And national payments could be made based on

national benefits.

2.0

And I think, Mr. Chairman, so far, there is a lot of interest that -- not necessarily that the private sector model is the best way to go, but clearly articulating the benefits. And the benefits should decide how to allocate the cost, is the methodology right now.

MR. WALTON: Anyone else?

Michael, thank you.

Dan Petty, President, CEO North Texas Commission. Is Dan present? Not here.

Mike Cantrell, Chair of the Dallas Regional Mobility Coalition. Welcome.

MR. CANTRELL: Good afternoon, Mr. Chairman and distinguished Committee Members. My name is Mike Cantrell and I am a member of the Dallas County Commissioner's Court, have that privilege. And I am also a Chair of the DRMC, Dallas Regional Mobility Coalition.

The DRMC is a coalition of public and private entities and transportation organizations which share a common vision of leadership and regional cooperation, and advocating for greater transportation funding and timely implementation of collaborative multimobile transportation solutions in the eastern metroplex.

The DRMC's objectives are to increase the mobility of people and goods within and across the region,

support the economic productivity and development of the region, improve the quality of life for residents through a reduction in commuting and travel times and improve regional air quality through congestion mitigation.

As we have all heard, the North Texas Region is experiencing ever increasing delay for roadway congestion. Traffic hour delays per motorist per year has risen from 13 hours in 1982 to 58 hours in 2005.

The DFW region is the third worst metro area in the nation in traffic delay. We are at a crisis point. And while this region and the state have faired better than the rest of the country in this economic downturn, our continued economic vitality is being jeopardized by an aging, underfunded transportation network.

As you-all know it will take years for any solution we embrace to relieve our problems. It is imperative that we act now to improve the mobility of this region. If we don't, our economy and quality of life will suffer. DFW will be a less attractive place to live and work in the years ahead if we fail to take bold action today.

The DRMC and others in the metroplex, including the business community, believe the time has come to undertake an effort to finally act on a long recognized need for expanding commuter rail in the North Texas region.

The Metropolitan Transportation Plan calls for

251 miles of new rail over the next 20 years. The cost of the new rail service is 5.7 billion in today's dollars, or 9.6 billion in future dollars. The annualized cost is 457 million. And no revenue is currently available to fund this new service.

2.3

Previous legislative efforts to permit local governments with voter approval to increase the sales tax to fund commuter rail failed because the effort did not enjoy the support of the business community. In 2007 the Regional Transportation Council of the North Central Texas Council of Governments convened a group of local officials and business representatives to study optional revenue sources to fund regional commuter rail service expansion.

While a former recommendation for the 81st Texas legislature has not yet been adopted, the group has concluded that while local transit agencies and local governments have the ability to generate some additional money without new statutory authority, it is not sufficient to fund the entire plan.

Some new statutory authority will be needed for local option and fee revenue. And we are working hard to develop a suitable combination of revenue sources to address our needs.

The important thing to note is that for the first time the entire region is united. Not only in its

recognition of the region's mobility problem, but also in the need to work together to solve it. All of us are committed to working together, business and government alike, to develop a plan to keep the entire region moving forward. A plan which benefits all of us. A plan which balances the needs of the traveling public and the business community. And a plan which will keep the DFW metroplex a good place to live, work and do business.

I thank you for the opportunity to speak to you today and for your attention in addressing this urgent matter.

MR. WALTON: Thank you, sir.

Questions?

(No response.)

MR. WALTON: Thank you very much.

Mayor Whitfield, City of McKinney.

MR. WHITFIELD: Mr. Chairman, Commission Members, thank you for allowing me to be here.

As you probably know, the City of McKinney, and Collin County as a whole, is one of the fastest growing regions in Texas and, in fact, the nation. McKinney in Collin County is the fastest growing city, and is currently the third fastest growing city in the country. From 2000 to the present time, McKinney's population increased by 121 percent, outpacing any other city in the United States in

those six years.

2.0

Perhaps even more significant than the County's population growth is the growth in new jobs. We have -- we have increased the jobs by \$104,000 in the civilian labor force from 2000 to 2006. Bottom line: Transportation issues. When faced with enormous growth and long-term economic potential, we are critically challenged. We must keep up with today's growth and we must be prepared for the future. Above all, we cannot afford to focus on short-term fixes.

Investment and strategic decisions made today will impact economic investment and business decisions for years to come. Failure to address transportation needs will seriously threaten the economic vitality of our city, region and the state.

Time and time, businesses looking to relocate or expand tell us that transportation and access to multiple transportation modes are critical factors in their decision as to where they locate and build their future. So for a quality of life standpoint, transportation and infrastructure delivers valuable fringe benefits in decrease commute time and decreased environmental impact. This is a definite pay back on multiple levels.

Our highways are congested. And we have -- we have made great strides working with our state and county on

the construction, and the tolling of 121 has given us funds that we are now moving forward for the region. However, we must plan and invest in long-term development of alternative means of transportation: Air and rail. These are the transportation issues of the future.

Collin County Regional Airport is truly an economic engine for our region and its potential for future growth is enormous. We strongly believe that future commercial service is inevitable for this part of our county and we are prepared -- we are preparing for that opportunity. The ability to secure funds at local and regional levels clearly indicates others recognize the value of this investment.

Most recently, the Texas Transportation

Commission approved first-phase funding for a design of a replacement runway and control tower. The replacement runway is estimated to cost some 60 million. Scheduled for completion in 2012. It will be 150 feet wide, have a weight-bearing capacity of 450,000 pounds. And construction of the new tower will be completed by 2010.

We presently have corporate headquarters' jets in our location. We have jets that can take off from Beijing, China and fly direct into McKinney. And we have custom agents waiting for them there. Our airport will be the biggest asset in Collin County and will provide jobs for

thousands of people.

2.5

A rail system provides citizens a choice of travel options and allows those without vehicles to be mobile. Gas prices are high and fuel availability cannot always be assumed.

Most of the pollution in our region comes from motor vehicles. The more people on trains the fewer cars on the roads. Less pollution and cleaner air. Having a rail system allows people to travel throughout the region with ease. Seeing this connection within the transit system makes it possible to move from home to work or play and back again.

DART currently reaches as far north as Plano. It is a straight shot up through McKinney and its heavily-traveled 75 corridor. DART purchased that right of way and we -- and the North County Collin County corridor, this will provide us with a mode of transportation that's desperately needed.

Bottom line, studies have been made in working closely with our neighboring cities, communities, agencies in recent years. And we must continue this trend. This in particularly is the case with transportation planning and funding airport development and rail planning. We have one chance to build a solid transportation corridor for our region. If we move too slowly, opportunities for land acquisition, funding and forward thinking, strategic planning

will be lost.

I request your favorable support for the North Texas Rail Funding Initiative and the discontinuation of the transportation resources. The opportunities are great. The time to make long-term plans and commitments for future air and rail improvements is now.

Thank you, sir, for your time.

MR. WALTON: Thank you very much, sir.

Any questions of the mayor?

(No response.)

MR. WALTON: Thank you again. Appreciate it.

Mayor Lambert, Decatur.

Welcome, sir.

MR. LAMBERT: Chairman Walton, Honorable Commissioners, thank you for providing a forum whereby we might comment on very important transportation issues affecting Wise County.

Now, those of you that may not know where Wise County is, it's the county due west of Denton and due north of Parker and Tarrant County. We are kind of out on the fringe, and I'm afraid in the next -- by 2030 we are going to be sucked into the vacuum here, you know. So we may be the McKinney and Collin County of the future.

We have a lot of truck traffic, primarily from the oil and gas industry and rock haulers. Now, Fort Worth

and Dallas and the rest of the metroplex could not have grown without Wise County rock. And so part of my petition to you today is when we do the outer loop planning and transportation needs of 2030, we need some form of managed highway for trucks. Trucks only, or some other form by which we can get those things out of the mainstream of the other

vehicular traffic.

They are dangerous. Part of our issues that we have addressed with Mr. Morris on several occasions is that we have dangerous intersections, poorly-designed intersections that need to be reworked. And there doesn't seem to be any funds available for us. So I am petitioning you today.

Recently we have been made part of the metropolitan area of the North Texas Council of Governments. And we also started planning. It has been my goal for the past several years; and I am now in my seventh year as the mayor of Decatur, and it has been my goal to try to get Wise County leaders and other city leaders involved with the metroplex in the planning for transportation needs of the future.

And I am pleased to report that we have begun the Wise County Thoroughfare Plan, which will take projected traffic plans for the year 2030. Recently hired a county engineer, Mr. Chad Davis. And he's working with this group

in order to plan.

But the central theme and focus of what we need in Wise County is not only the planning process, but individual plans by which we can direct some of the truck traffic out of the mainstream. Because it is definitely dangerous. And the oil and gas and the rock trucks all carrying excessive loads, 100,000 pounds or more.

And one of the issues that we wish to address is overweight permits. There seems to be an abuse of those permits. It allows the trucks to be on the road and -- when they shouldn't be. Inspection stations, we plead for the Department of Public Safety and TxDOT to support these inspection stations to get unsafe vehicles off the road.

And so we certainly invite you to come and visit us. And we appreciate this opportunity to come and address these few needs. I feel rather selfish by standing here and talking about the needs of Wise County when all of the previous speakers have gotten up and talked about what I call global issues, so. I am more concerned with issues pertaining to Wise County.

Thank you, sir.

MR. WALTON: Thank you very much, Mayor.

Any questions or comments for the mayor?

(No response.)

MR. WALTON: Next is Jorge Figueredo, the

Executive Director, North Texas Tollway Authority.

Welcome.

MR. FIGUEREDO: Thank you. Mr. Chairman,

Members of the Commission, I appreciate the opportunity to be

before you today and share a few comments. And I appreciate

the privilege of -- to serve as the Executive Director of our

agency and serve the people of Texas.

I just want to share a few thoughts. And I am not going to go into a lot of details, in terms of numbers and all of that. I know that you're getting that information and I saw a lot of it today. Michael covered it very well.

And I know that the problem is -- if it isn't clear to you now it will be by the time you are done. And the potential solutions are pretty obvious, many of them are painful to reach a decision on.

Just very briefly, about the NTTA, and I know you know about our agency, it is -- in one form or another it has been here about 50 years. We were a part of the TxDOT. And now we are an independent regional agency and very proud to serve the region.

And you know about 121; you know about the eastern extension of the George Bush. This morning we had a ground breaking and we are very excited about that. The communities are excited. 161, you know about the battle that ensued on that. And hopefully within the short term we will

be able to make a decision as an agency about that project.

2.1

2.2

And we are trying to manage our affairs in a fiscally-sound manner. And that is very important. And I think so far we have been successful. Now, we've had a very difficult financial market. And the things that we might have been able to do a year ago we may not be able to do now. But financial markets come back.

But all of this speaks to the need to improve our relationships and our partnerships with each other. And what -- how do we do that? Well, first, it is about our heads and our hearts. And we have to stand down. We, in recent history, at least that I am aware of, have almost made a religion out of fighting. And we have got to stop doing that.

It doesn't mean that we're not going to agree -- or that we're not going to disagree. We will disagree; we just have to know how to disagree and reach a reasonable conclusion.

And so if there is anything that your Commission can do to help us stand down, in terms of how we treat each other and how we approach problems, I would appreciate it. And the region would appreciate it.

The Senate Bill 792, well intended, but it created a structure that didn't allow us to stand down. And it pitted what should have been two partners, NTTA and TxDOT,

against each other. The framework was there for conflict and for difficulty in reaching a reasonable conclusion.

And so as you structure solutions, if there are ways that we can leverage each other and not fight with each other, I think that would go a long way toward helping us and helping us help the public.

Again, we will disagree. We have to be able to respect each other's jurisdiction and authority. But that's very important in how we get things done.

I will tell you that we should not be fighting with public sector versus private sector. We both have something to bring. My difficulty with the CVA concept is two-fold. One, I don't believe one size fits all. It either has to be a public agency or a private agency. I think we need to look for blended deals. Whoever's got the strength to do a part of the project or multiple parts of the project should be assigned that. Now, the devil is in the details. But it should not have to be one size fits all.

Secondly, I believe that we have to be very careful about giving good projects and bad projects and how they get distributed. In terms of good, I mean profitable; bad, I mean they have a funding gap. And we have to be very careful how we do that so that we remain strong as a public agency.

I will close with one thing. We have got to

get TxDOT more money. I can't imagine how difficult it is for the TxDOT employees to come to work everyday and know they don't have enough money to get their job done and to get the requests that are being done to them done. We have got to help them.

2.0

2.4

Diversion -- I know you know all of the possibilities that are out there. We have got to find a way to get TxDOT more money.

I think I have more time because he is distracted.

In closing I will say this: We have done a great job of building the most powerful nation in the country on the decisions made by the greatest generation, as they have been called, the World War II generation. They made tough decisions to build the interstate system, when we built this country on the back of the interstate system. Now it is our turn to reach deep with our convictions and make the equally difficult situations.

And if we are going to compete in the future world economy with China that you're seeing on the Olympics and others, we have got to make those decisions and we've got to get the funding in place for TxDOT, for us, so we can leverage each other and build the Texas of tomorrow.

Thank you.

MR. WALTON: Thank you. We heard from your

counterpart in Houston. The phrase TxDOT is not broken; it's 1 2 just broke. So we hear that message time and time again. Thank you very much. I appreciate your 3 4 comments. 5 Any questions or comments? (No response.) 6 7 MR. WALTON: And I notice that Dan Petty has just joined us. 8 9 Dan, would you come forward? President, CEO, North Texas Commission. Delighted to have you here. 10 11 MR. PETTY: Thank you, sir. And welcome to 12 North Texas. And we appreciate you having your hearing here. And we hope that you get some good information from our 13 14 constituents here in this region. I apologize for being a 15 little late. But the North Texas Commission -- and I am Dan 16 17 Petty, President and CEO of North Texas Commission, we 18 commend you for undertaking this task of identifying our transportation needs in the state of Texas. 19 We are an organization of businesses, cities, 20 21 universities and economic development entities, addressing 22 institutions and issues important to the quality of life and economic prosperity. Mobility is one of our primary issues 23 because the efficient management and movement of people and 24

goods is central to the quality of life of our region.

25

Our region is fortunate to have one of the finest MPOs in the country. The MPO has produced a Mobility 2030 Plan, which I am sure that you are aware of. A long-ranged plan that identifies North Texas transportation needs. We have total confidence that you will find that this plan is a complete and well-documented description of the transportation needs of North Texas. And we encourage you to incorporate this information into your report.

2.

2.3

In addition to traditional roadway maintenance, rehabilitation and construction, our region needs to add about 250 miles of regional rail in order to sustain mobility in North Texas. We are now in the -- we are now the fourth largest metropolitan region in the nation. And are adding more people than any other U.S. region every year. Our population is now 6.5 million, and increased by one million every seven years.

North Texas must begin to shift some of the increased travel from this population and business growth from highways to rail so that transit serves a greater portion of our future travel demand than it does now.

Mobility 2030 clearly identifies our transportation needs. Knowing what is needed is not the challenge that we face. Securing resources to implement the plan is our challenge. We know that resources are not the focus of your work, but we would be remiss if not pointing

out to you that we must work to identify and secure more 1 resources to fund a much greater level of investment in 2 transportation than we currently have. 3 Texas is not investing adequately to maintain, 4 rehabilitate and expand its transportation infrastructure. 5 6 We need to continue this practice and -- continuing this practice jeopardizes our quality of life and our economic 7 prosperity, and that of the state of Texas. 8 Again, we commend you for your work and all of 9 your time that you're spending on this. And we want to be 10 11 able to be of assistance in any way that we can. Thank you very much. 12 MR. WALTON: Dan, thank you. 13 Any questions for Dan? 14 15 (No response.) 16 MR. WALTON: Thanks for being here. 17 Appreciate it. That concludes the invited testimony for the 18 19 public hearing. At this time we would like to open it up to anyone else who would like to make any comments. 20 come forward and state your name, affiliation. 21 We have no cards? I see. Okay. 22 Going once? 23 2.4 While we are on the verge of closing the public hearing, let me introduce one member of our group, 25

1 Steve Palinsky (phonetic.) Steve is here. He represents Senator Carona. I appreciate you being here, Steve. 2 3 Yes, please. COMMITTEE MEMBER: I'd like to recognize 4 somebody too. And that's -- it's really two people. Our 5 current District Engineer in the Dallas District, Bill Hale 6 7 just walked in, I think. And he's the one that oversees our challenges up here. And his predecessor, I think, is back 8 9 there too. And that is Jay Nelson. He's the one that 10 created all the problems that Bill is trying to solve. (Audience applause.) 11 COMMITTEE MEMBER: Glad to have you guys here. 12 MR. WALTON: I had Jay in class and he 13 14 succeeded in spite of that. Anyone? 15 (No response.) 16 17 MR. WALTON: Then I will close the public hearing and ask Members of the Committee for any comments 18 19 they might wish to make. And I will start down at this end. 20 21 COMMITTEE MEMBER: No comment. Thank you. MR. NOBER: No comment. Although, I forgot to 2.2 2.3 ask when the Southwest Parkway was going to be completed of 24 the North Texas Toll Authority. But I will get it from them. 25 COMMITTEE MEMBER: No, no comment.

COMMITTEE MEMBER: No comment.

committee Member: Just a little bit of enhanced information on the regional rail system that we have heard a lot about today. Randall Chrisman talked about the 45 miles of lightrail that we have on the ground today. He also talked about the 45 miles or more of additional lightrail that is currently being constructed.

The regional rail program that we have heard a lot about today, the 250 miles of regional rail program is above and beyond that. That is what we heard about, the great talk about how we are going to fund it. Michael talked about how we are going to fund it. It is very important to the region. It is -- a lot of people are very focused on it, as Michael attested to. And the challenge is how are we going to fund that. It's a very critical part of our transportation plan and the region. And so I just want to make that point of clarification.

COMMITTEE MEMBER: No comments.

MR. WALTON: Again, let me thank you very much for being here. You should be advised that our report is due in December. We will make a report to the Transportation Commission at their meeting on the 18th, I believe. And then in preparation for the meeting of the legislature in January.

Your input is valuable to us. Obviously this region is enormously important, not only to the state, but to

our country, quite frankly. And we have got a lot of leadership here and a lot of power, in terms of economic power, and a terrific future. So thank you very much for coming and participating. And the public hearing is closed. (Proceedings concluded at 5:17 p.m.)

CERTIFICATE

I, BROOKE N. BARR, Certified Shorthand
Reporter in and for the State of Texas, certify that the
foregoing is a correct transcription of the proceedings in
the above-entitled matter to the best of my ability.

I further certify that I am neither counsel for, related to, nor employed by any of the parties to the action in which this trial was taken, and further that I am not financially or otherwise interested in the outcome of the action.

I further certify that the transcript fee of \$\\ \frac{510.00}{\text{DART}}\$.



BROOKE N. BARR, CSR NO. 6521 CSR Expiration Date: 12/31/09 KX & ASSOCIATES

Firm Registration #478 8500 North Stemmons Suite 3015 Dallas, Texas 75247 (214)520-6868

(214)630-9200 (Fax)