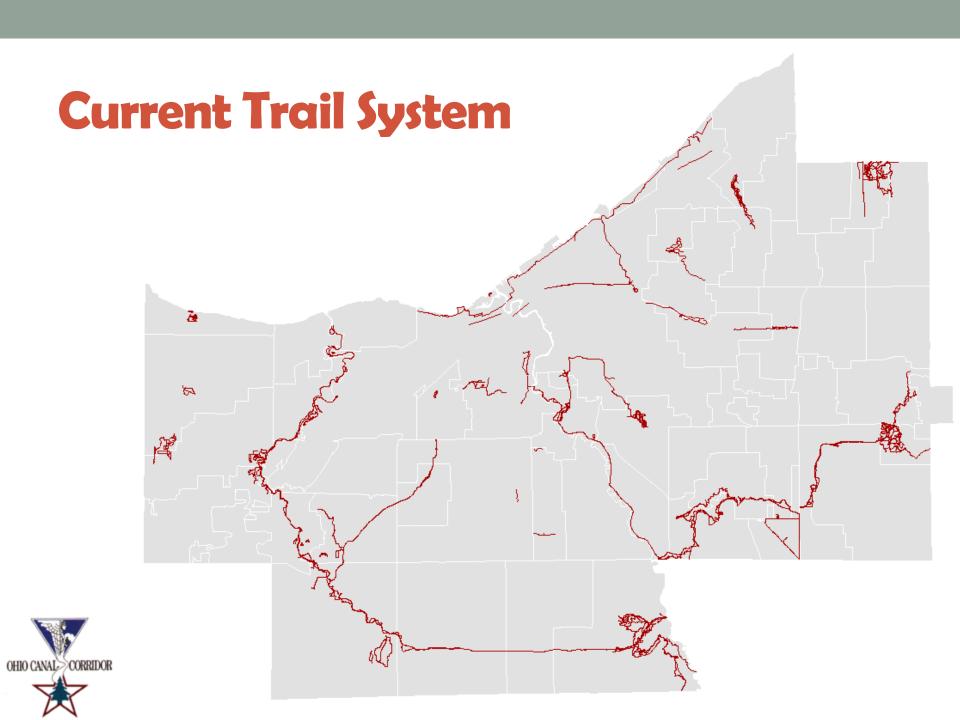
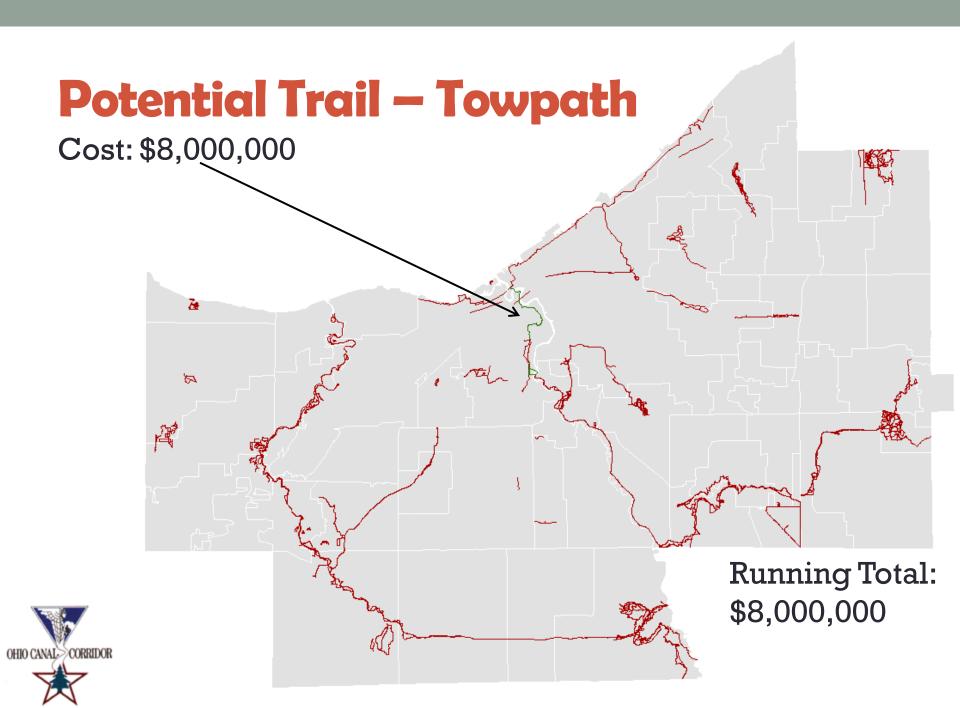
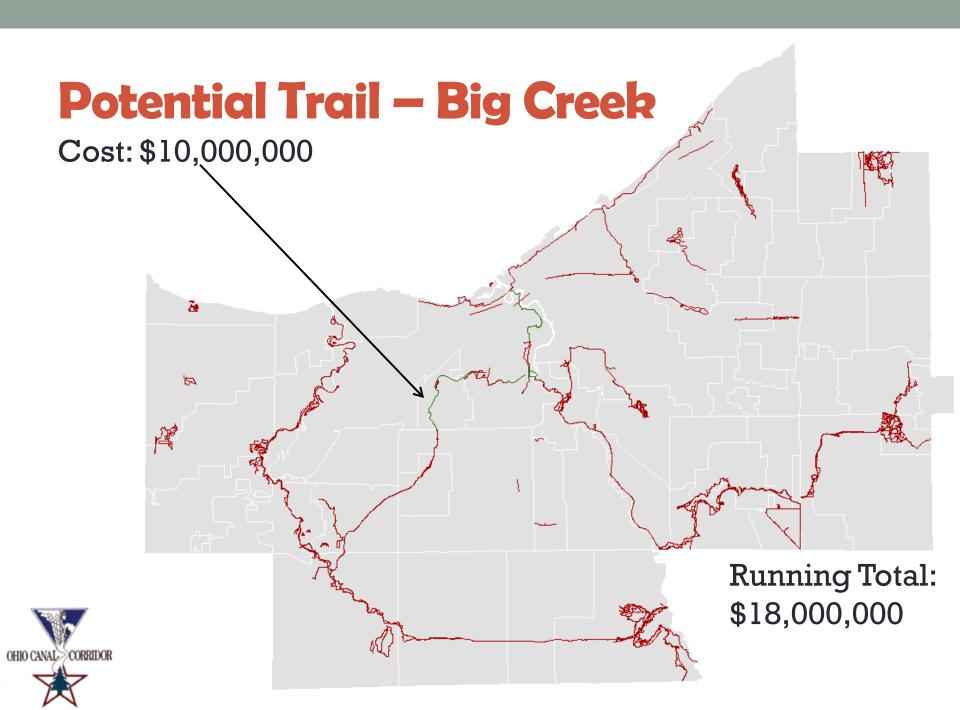
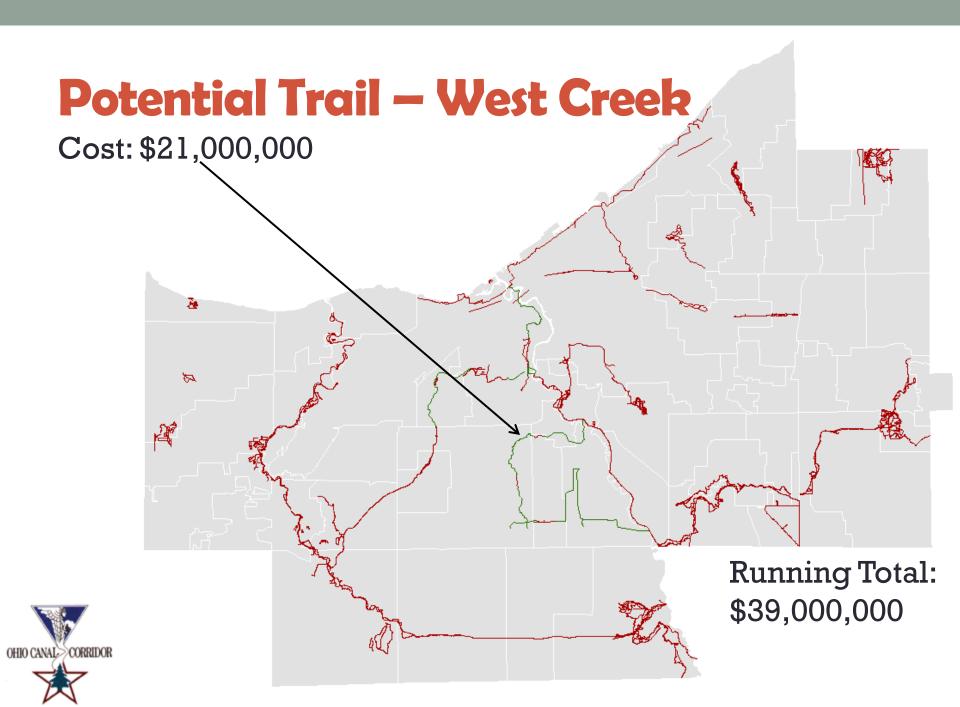
# SHOW ME THE MONEY!!!

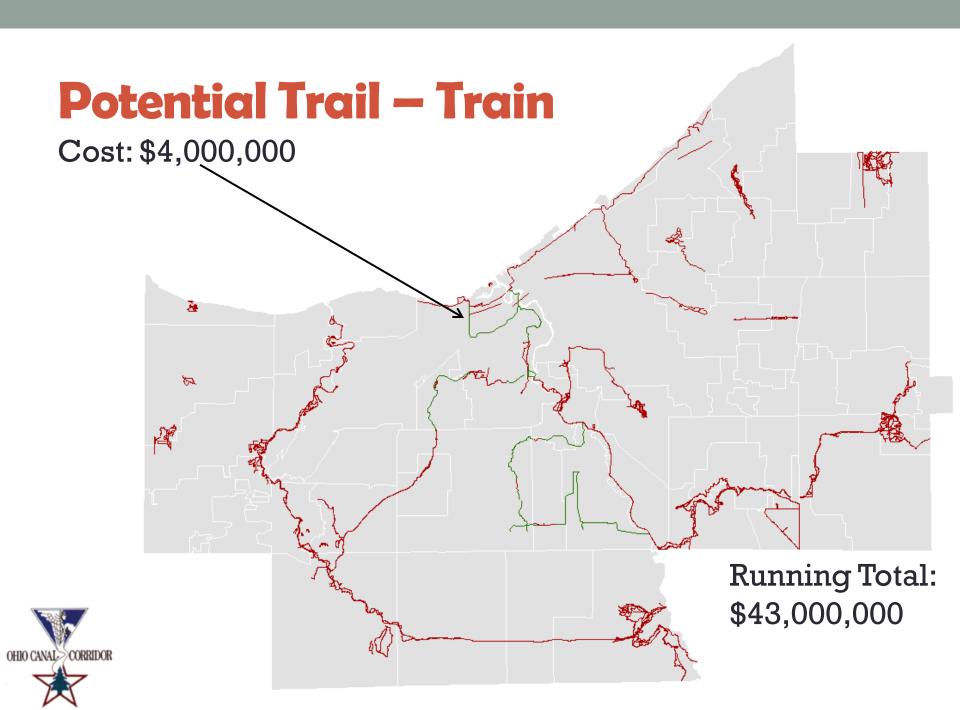


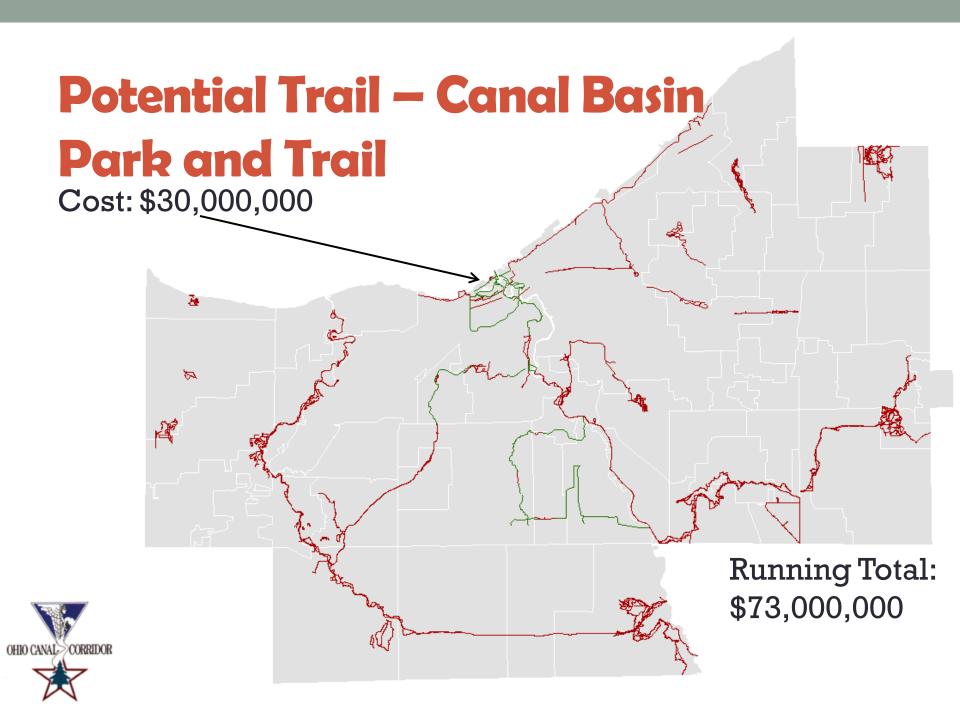


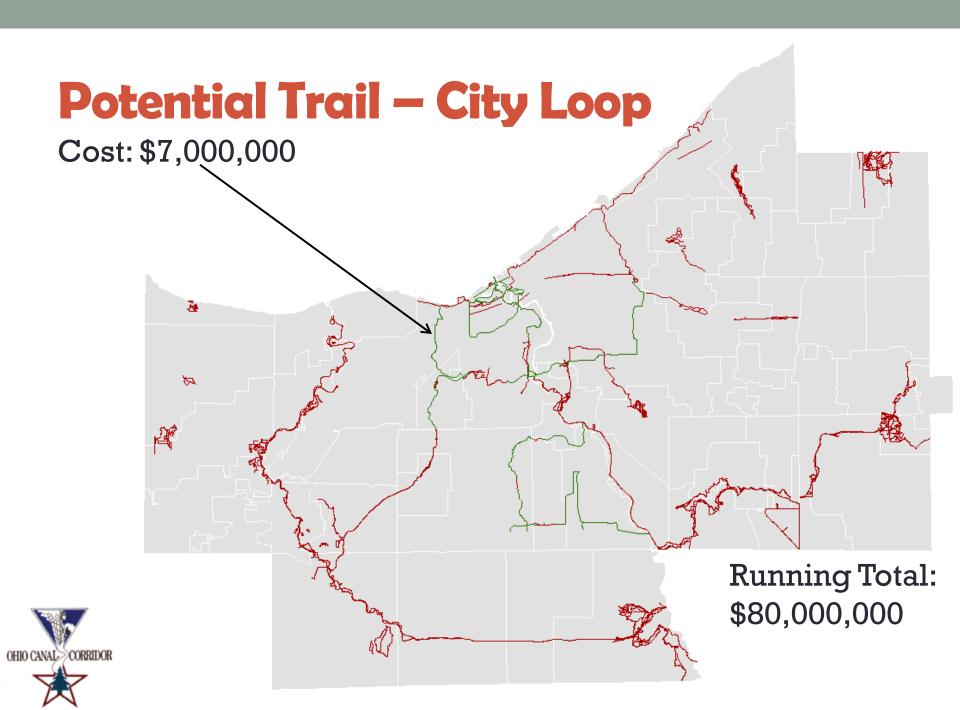


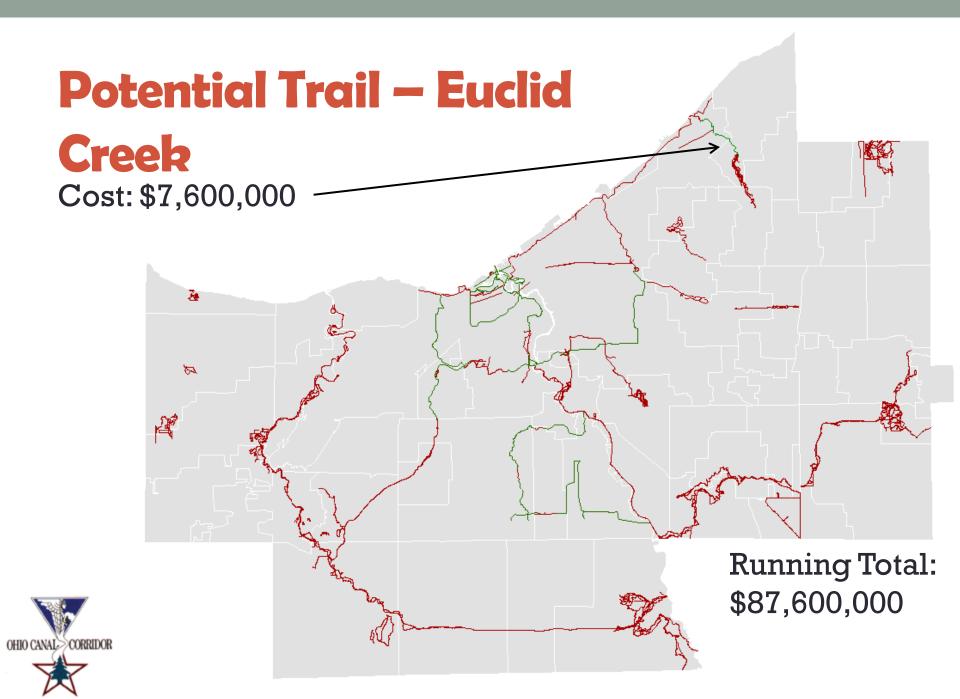


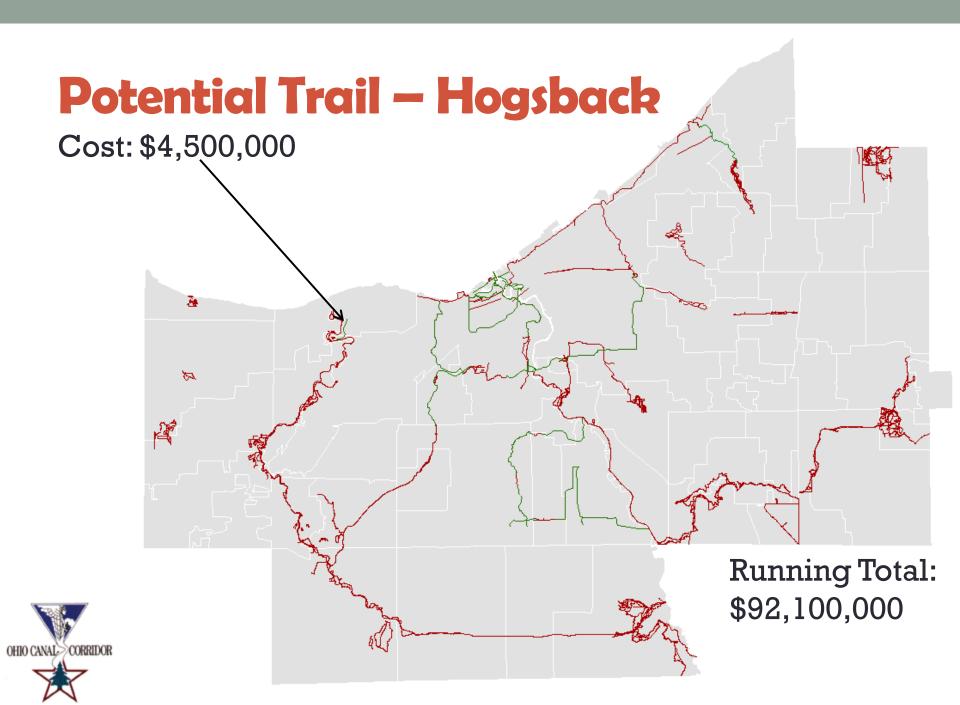


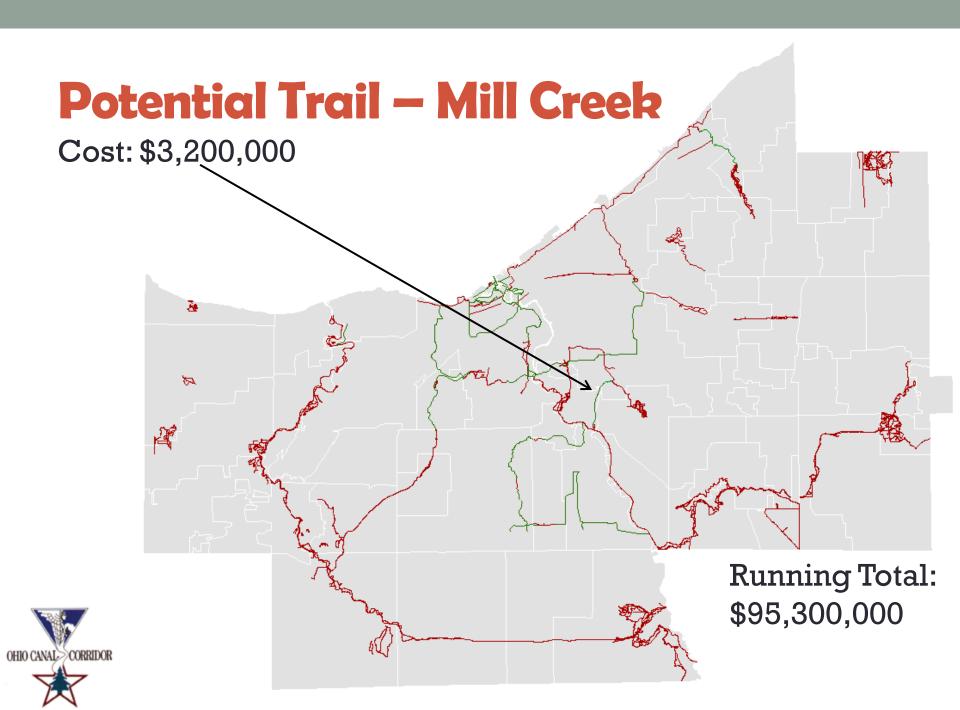


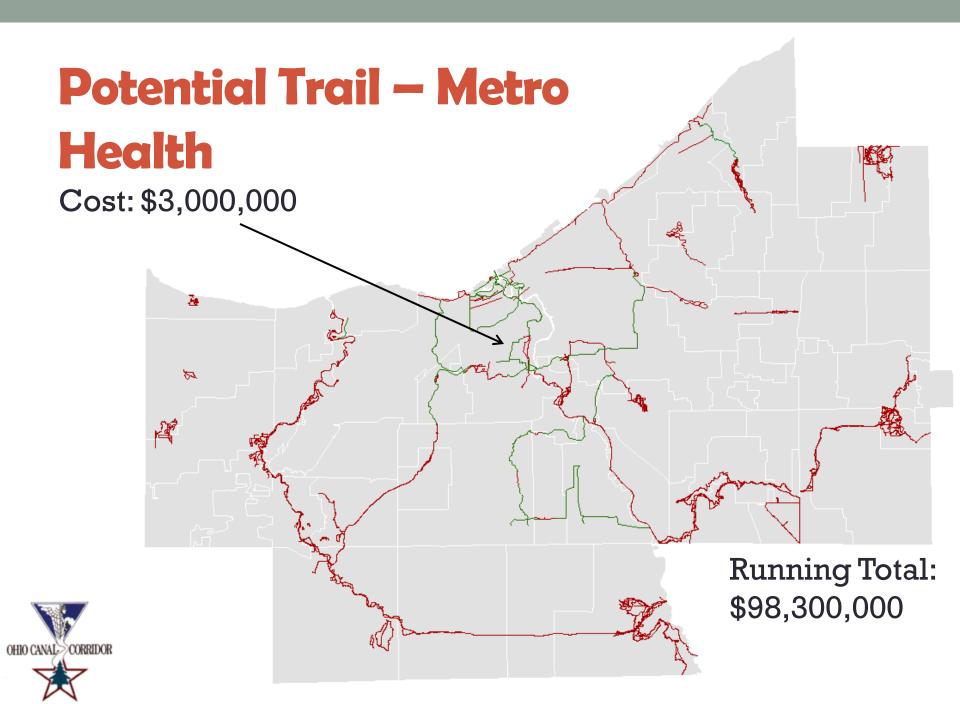


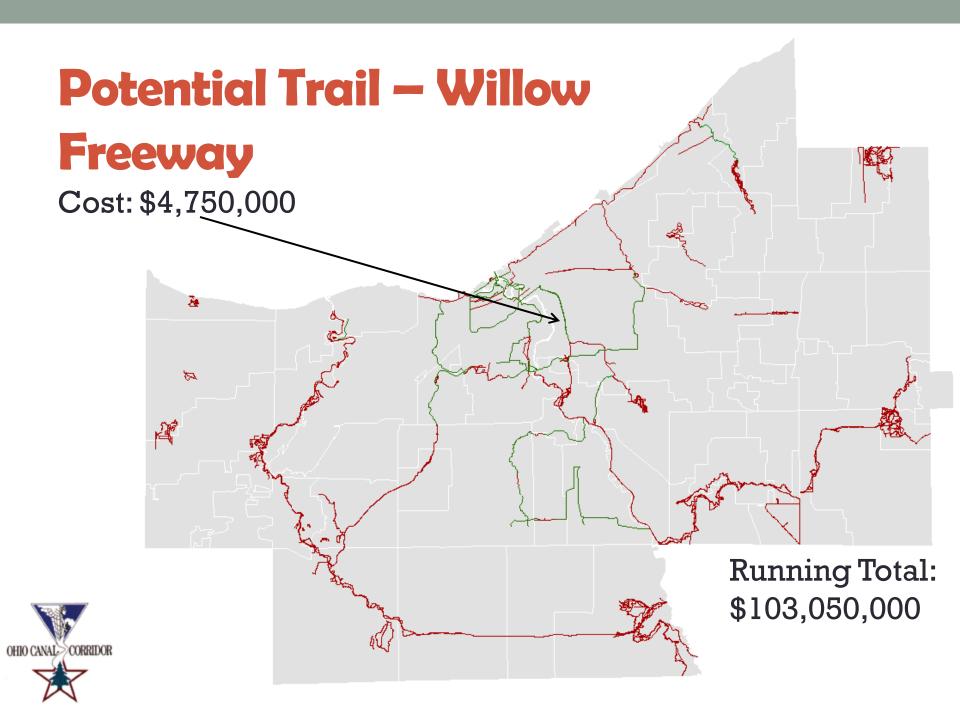


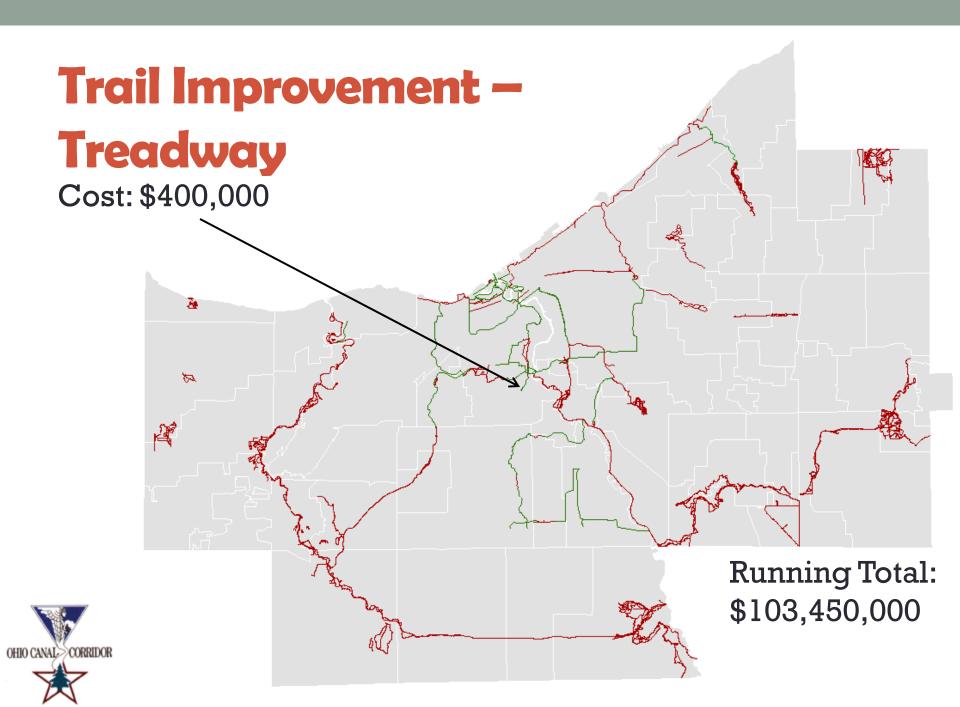


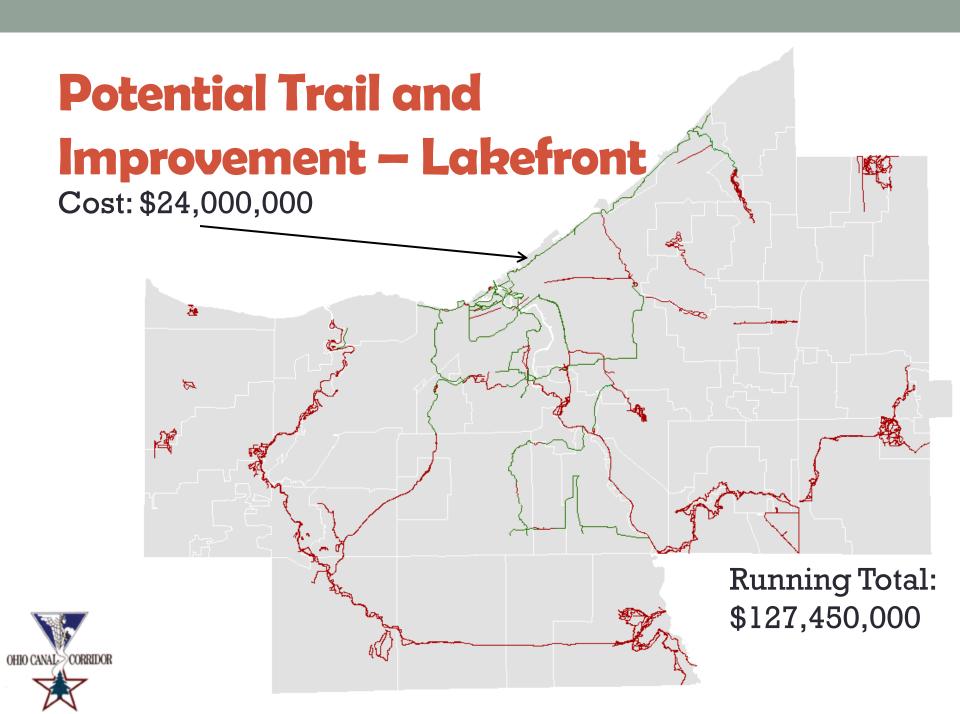












## **Total Cost**

Trail	<b>Amount Needed</b>
Towpath	\$8,000,000
Big Creek	\$10,000,000
West Creek	\$21,000,000
Train	\$4,000,000
Canal Basin Park and Trail	\$30,000,000
City Loop	\$7,000,000
Euclid Creek	\$7,600,000
Hogsback	\$4,500,000
Mill Creek	\$3,200,000
Metro Health	\$3,000,000
Treadway	\$400,000
Willow Freeway	\$4,750,000
Lakefront	24,000,000
Total	\$127,450,000



#### **Funding Sources**

- Federal
  - Transportation Enhancement
  - Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement (CMAQ)
- State
  - Clean Ohio
- Local
  - Capital Bill



# Federal Funding – Transportation Enhancement

- This FHWA program is intended to expand transportation choices and enhance the transportation experience.
- NOACA oversees the funds for Northeast Ohio.
   Roughly \$5 million is available each year for the region.
- The maximum award size for a single project is generally around \$600,000 in northeast Ohio.
- Requires a 20% local match. Design and engineering are usually ineligible.

### Federal Funding - CMAQ

- CMAQ was reauthorized in 2005 under the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, and Efficient Transportation Equity Act (SAFETEA).
- CMAQ funds are distributed to states via a formula based on population and EPA designated air quality classifications.
- Ohio's funds are controlled by ODOT and local metropolitan planning organizations (MPOs).
- ODOT receives roughly \$50 million per year—\$42 million of which is farmed out to MPOs like NOACA.
  - NOACA receives around \$15 million per year.

## **State Funding – Clean Ohio Fund**

• Passed by voters on Nov. 7, 2000.

Result	Votes	Percentage
Yes	4,795,989	57.4%
No	2,197,773	42.6%

Renewed by voters on Nov. 4, 2008.

Result	Votes	Percentage
Yes	3,418,883	69.1%
No	1,530,843	30.9%

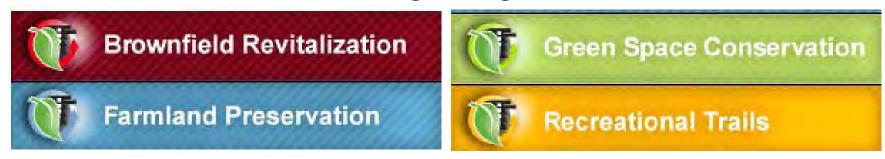
• The 2008 voter mandate authorizes Ohio to borrow \$400 million for Clean Ohio.



#### **State Funding – Clean Ohio Fund**

Clean Ohio has four funding categories.

OHIO CANAL≫CORRIDOR



- Clean Ohio Funds have been used on the Towpath Trail and its connectors, Waterfront Trail, Richmond Road Trail, Lake Link trail, Lake to Lake Trail, and West Creek Trail.
- In May 2012, the Ohio General Assembly approved \$48
  million for Clean Ohio. The language currently awaits
  the governor's signature.

# Local Funding – Cleveland Capital Improvement Plan

- Projects with potential CIP funding.
  - Big Creek \$450,000
  - Train Ave \$530,000
  - Lakefront-Dike 14 \$225,000
  - Euclid Creek \$2,280,000
  - On-road trails \$1,229,660



# **Local Funding – Missing in Action**

- Foundations
- Corporations
- Individuals







#### Foundation Funding - Not Missing In Indy















RICHARD M. \$250,000 TOATION, INC.



#### Corporate Funding – Not Missing In Indy















#### Personal Funding – Not Missing In Indy



Gene and Marilyn Glick



\$15 million



Myrta Pulliam



\$1 million





#### Foundation Funding - Not Missing in Detroit

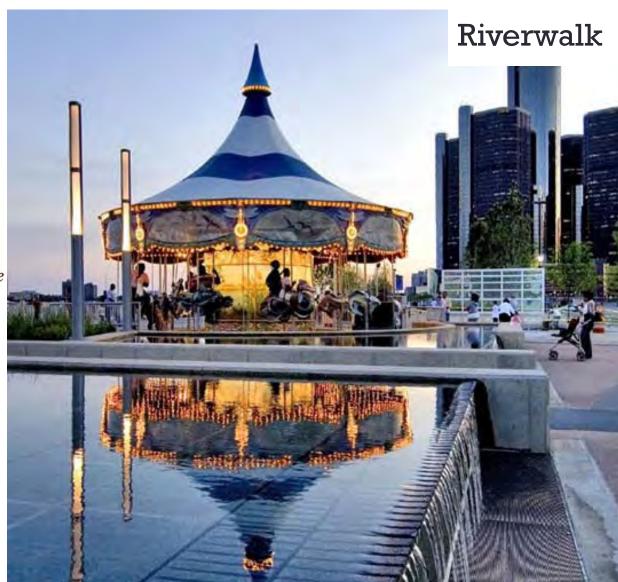












#### Funding Climate – Unpredictable at Best

 With partisanship approaching an all time high and gridlock threatening to halt funding at the state level, we need to identify a consistent local source of money.





## **SHOW ME THE MONEY**





#### **Soda Tax - Banned by Ohio Constitution**

- In 1992, the Ohio General Assembly passed a 1 cent per 12 fl. oz. tax on soda. It earned \$59.8 million in 1993.
- A 1994 voter referendum repealed the tax. Future taxes on soda are banned by the state constitution.





## Soda Tax - Big potential

Tax at 1 cent per 12 fl. oz.

	Ohio	Number of Fluid	Soda Tax
Year	Population	<b>Ounces Consumed</b>	<b>Dollars Earned</b>
2010	11,536,504	5,603,149,552	\$55,990,499
2011	11,544,951	5,495,396,676	\$54,953,967

Tax at 1.5 cents per 12 fl. oz.

	Ohio	Number of Fluid	Soda Tax
Year	Population	<b>Ounces Consumed</b>	<b>Dollars Earned</b>
2010	11,536,504	5,603,149,552	\$83,985,749
2011	11,544,951	5,495,396,676	\$82,430,950

Tax at 2 cent per 12 fl. oz.

	Ohio	Number of Fluid	Soda Tax
Year	Population	<b>Ounces Consumed</b>	<b>Dollars Earned</b>
2010	11,536,504	5,603,149,552	\$111,980,999
2011	11,544,951	5,495,396,676	\$109,907,934



## Cuyahoga County - Stadium Sin Tax

• In 1990, voters in Cuyahoga County approved an extra tax on alcohol and tobacco to fund the "Gateway" stadiums.

• In 1995, this tax was extended to accommodate Browns

stadium.

• Expires in 2015.



4.5 cents per pack



16 cents per gallon of beer32 cents per gallon of wine3 dollars per gallon of liquor



## Cuyahoga County - CAC Sin Tax

- In 2006, voters approved an additional tax of 30 cents on a pack of cigarettes to support arts and culture. It is applied on top of the 4.5 cent stadium sin tax.
- Expires in 2017.



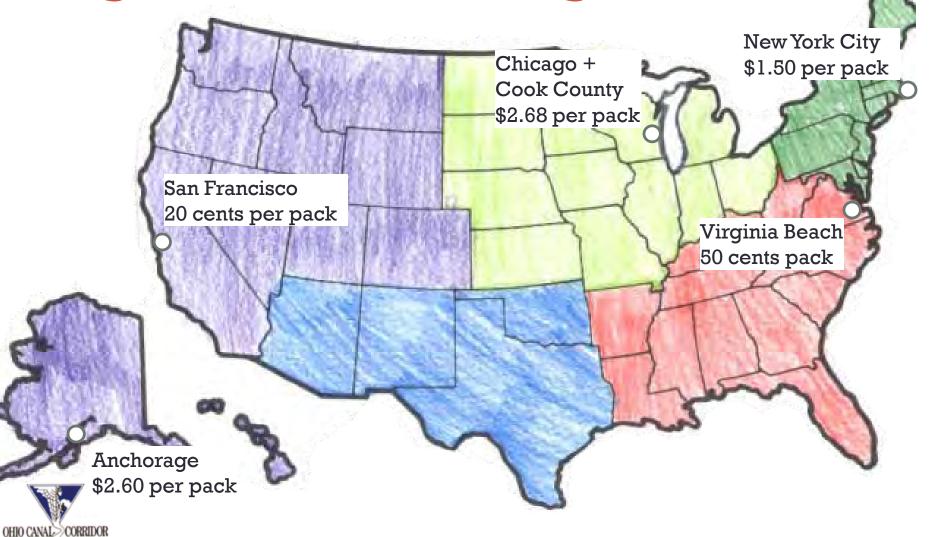
30 cents per pack



No tax on Alcohol



# Big Cities with Local Cigarette Taxes



## Cuyahoga County - Sin Tax Revenue

- In its short history, the CAC cigarette tax has been more lucrative than the stadium sin tax.
- Decreases in cigarette sales account for roughly half of the stadium sin tax decline since 2007.

Year	Stadium Sin Tax	Culture Sin Tax	Totals
2000	\$14,930,586		\$14,930,586
2001	\$14,145,920		\$14,145,920
2002	\$16,405,597		\$16,405,597
2003	\$14,628,309		\$14,628,309
2004	\$14,830,742		\$14,830,742
2005	\$14,976,414		\$14,976,414
2006	\$14,505,021		\$14,505,021
2007	\$13,869,372	\$17,083,350*	\$30,952,722
2008	\$13,810,177	\$19,406,861	\$33,217,038
2009	\$13,315,068	\$18,565,876	\$31,880,944
2010	\$13,226,710	\$17,491,537	\$30,718,247
Total	\$158,643,916	\$72,547,624	\$231,191,540

<sup>\*</sup> tax took effect February 1, 2007. When extrapolated for 12 months, 2007 would have yielded \$18,668,930.



## **CAC Cigarette Tax - Projections**

- The lucrative cigarette tax receipts are slowly declining. This decline is expected to continue.
  - Receipts were expected to fall between 6%-7% annually, but have only fallen between 4%-4.25% annually.



### **CAC Cigarette Tax - Projections**

year	4.25% decrease	5.375% decrease	6.5% decrease
2011	\$16,748,147	\$16,551,367	\$16,354,587
2012	\$16,036,350	\$15,661,731	\$15,291,539
2013	\$15,354,806	\$14,819,913	\$14,297,589
2014	\$14,702,226	\$14,023,343	\$13,368,246
2015	\$14,077,382	\$13,269,588	\$12,499,310
2016	\$13,479,093	\$12,556,348	\$11,686,855
2017	\$12,906,232	\$11,881,444	\$10,927,209
2018	\$12,357,717	\$11,242,816	\$10,216,940
2019	\$11,832,514	\$10,638,515	\$9,552,839
2020	\$11,329,632	\$10,066,695	\$8,931,905
2021	\$10,848,123	\$9,525,610	\$8,351,331
2022	\$10,387,077	\$9,013,608	\$7,808,494
2023	\$9,945,627	\$8,529,127	\$7,300,942
2024	\$9,522,937	\$8,070,686	\$6,826,381
2025	\$9,118,213	\$7,636,887	\$6,382,666
2026	\$8,730,689	\$7,226,404	\$5,967,793

Current Tax
Expires Jan
31, 2017.



#### Cigarette Tax - Projections

 Assuming a 10-year cigarette tax for trails, greenways and parks. (30 cents per pack)

	<b>4.25</b> % decrease	5.375% decrease	6.5% decrease
10 year total	\$106,599,876	\$93,411,504	\$81,820,891

• Assuming a 10-year cigarette tax for trails, greenways and parks. (34.5 cents per pack)

	4.25% decrease	5.375% decrease	6.5% decrease
10 year total	\$122,731,990	\$107,547,778	\$94,203,119



#### A call to action

- Serious issues block the path to a better future.
  - Clean Ohio needs to be funded in each budget cycle.
  - Sin taxes need a legislative law change plus local voter support.
  - The soda tax ban needs to be removed from the constitution via a voter referendum.
- To build a premier trail system in Greater Cleveland it will take.
  - Political Will
  - Civic Partnerships
  - Focused Message
- It is worth it





