



#### **I-35 CAPITAL EXPRESS CENTRAL**

# REROUTING TRAFFIC TO SH 130: Why redesignating I-35 won't solve the problem

Questions have been raised about rerouting traffic, including trucks, from I-35 to SH 130, tolling I-35, eliminating tolls on SH 130 and redesignating SH 130 as I-35. Research has found that this would not significantly reduce congestion on I-35 and would add substantial costs to the project to remove the tolls off SH 130.



# I-35 through downtown Austin is often ranked the most congested roadway in Texas

The Texas A&M Transportation Institute ranks I-35 between US 290 East and SH 71/Ben White Boulevard as one of "the most gridlocked corridor in the state." Today, the interstate serves a population of 2.3 million, and that number is expected to double by 2045. If no trucks used I-35, TxDOT would still need to build additional lanes to manage local congestion and accommodate future demand.



#### Traffic on I-35 is local

In Central Austin, 82% of the traffic on I-35 is local. Local traffic refers to vehicles that originate and/or end within the project area.

Incentives for trucks to use SH 130 would have little impact on those that make deliveries along I-35 or use the east-west network within the project area.



### **TxDOT cannot require trucks to use SH 130**

While TxDOT can restrict trucks from using certain lanes on a highway, it cannot ban trucks entirely, nor can it require trucks to use SH 130. (Sections 545.0651 and 545.0653, Transportation Code)



## \$3 billion would be needed to pay off debt on SH 130

Removing the tolls on SH 130 would cost an additional \$3 billion including additional funds for maintenance in the future. Even though \$4.9 billion is allotted for the I-35 Capital Express Central project, none of that money can be used for outstanding debt. SH 130 is part of the Central Texas Turnpike System (CTTS), which is made up of SH 130 segments, SH 45 North, Loop 1, and SH 45 SE. The outstanding debt of \$3 billion is assigned to the whole system.