THE BOND BUYER

Lower-cost options unveiled for Austin light rail project

Ву

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Austin transit officials offered scaled-down options for a partly bond-financed light rail system Tuesday as escalating costs pressure the project financially and politically.

The <u>Austin Transit Partnership</u>, which was created by the city and its Capital Metro Transportation Authority to build Project Connect, unveiled five, lower-cost options for the system.

"This is an exciting day for Austin because our city is close to building a core Austin light rail that is equitable and helps our growing mobility needs," Greg Canally, the partnership's executive director, said in a statement.



A bus stops in downtown Austin in 2020. Plans to add light rail to the Texas capital's transit mix are facing cost-increase headwinds. **Bloomberg News**

He urged the public to weigh in on the options, which include street level, partial elevated, and partial underground alternatives, ahead of a final selection by the partnership's board in June.

Local media reported each option <u>carries a price tag</u> of about \$5 billion and would take as much as 10 years to complete. That could not be immediately confirmed by Austin Transit Partnership spokespersons.

Austin voters in November 2020 <u>approved the use of property taxes</u> to help fund what was billed as a \$7.1 billion project. By April 2022, it was projected to cost \$10.3 billion.

The project's rising costs caught the attention of Texas legislators who introduced House <u>Bill 3899</u> and Senate <u>Bill 1791</u>, which would require voter approval of bonds issued by local government-created corporations allowed to tap property tax revenue for specified projects.

Republican State Rep. Ellen Troxclair, sponsor of the House bill, <u>has said the</u> <u>measure</u> would stop the partnership from exploiting a possible loophole in state

law by using an indefinite property tax increase to pay off non-voter approved debt.

ATP is authorized to issue bonds, notes, and other obligations for the project, which is also counting on federal funding.

A bond issue was not part of the 2020 ballot measure, <u>Proposition A</u>, which dedicated a share of property tax revenue toward implementation of the rail transit project.

Light rail funding measures failed in Austin in 2000 and 2014.