

Overview of State and Federal Funds for Transportation

Joseph Simon, Analyst, LFC August 19, 2024

Overview

- •Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act
- State Funding Sources Over Time



Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act

- •Reauthorized federal surface transportation programs;
 - Federal transportation programs reauthorized on a four-year cycle;
 - Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act (FAST Act): 2016-2021; four year cycle + one year extension
 - ■IIJA: Federal fiscal years 2022-2026
- •Also included programs related to broadband, cybersecurity, energy, and the environment.



IIJA Funding: Federal FY22-FY26

Federal Programs Of Interest to States in Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act in billions

Transportation Programs		
Airports	\$25.0	
Broadband	\$0.8	
Electric Vehicles	\$7.8	
Other	\$4.2	
Public Transportation	\$86.2	
Resilience	\$8.9	
Roads and Bridges	\$324.2	
Safety	\$35.7	
Rail	\$41.3	
Ports and Waterways	\$3.6	
Subtotal Transportation	\$537.5	

Other Agency Programs		
Broadband	\$62.4	
Electric Vehicles	\$5.2	
Energy and Power	\$50.5	
Environmental Remediation	\$21.6	
Other	\$3.0	
Resilience	\$12.8	
Water	\$56.4	
Subtotal Other Agencies	\$211.9	

Grand Total	\$749.4
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Source: Federal Funds Information for States

- Authorization for \$1.2 trillion in federal spending over 5 years, but not all programs flow through to states.
- Federal Funds Information for States tracks 281 separate grant programs, accounting for \$750 billion in federal funds



IIJA Funding: New Mexico Allocations

New Mexico Allocations for IIJA Programs

in millions

Transportation Programs		
Airports	\$116.3	
Broadband	\$0.0	
Electric Vehicles	\$106.2	
Public Transportation	\$427.4	
Resilience	\$71.6	
Roads and Bridges	\$2,818.5	
Safety	\$268.6	
Rail	\$0.0	
Ports and Waterways	\$0.0	
Subtotal Transportation	\$3,808.6	

Other Agency Programs		
Broadband	\$1,203.4	
⊟ectric Vehicles	\$10.9	
Energy and Power	\$74.8	
Environmental Remediation	\$109.2	
Other	\$33.0	
Resilience	\$78.0	
Water	\$456.01	
Subtotal Other Agencies	\$1,965.3	

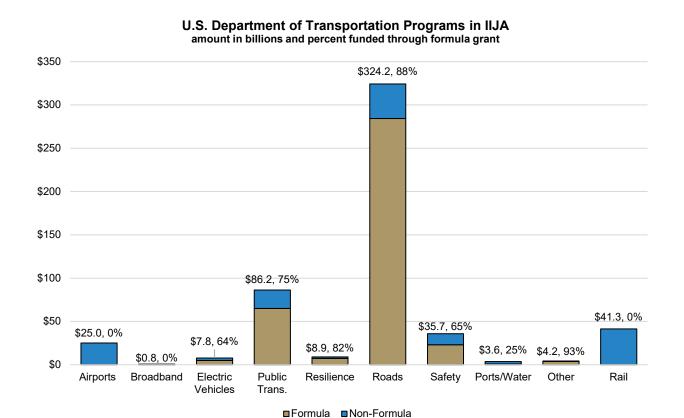
Grand Total	\$5,773.9
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Source: Federal Funds Information for States

- FFIS makes estimates allocations for \$694 billion of IIJA funds, of that it estimates New Mexico will receive about \$5.8 billion.
 - ■\$96 billion unallocated
- Includes grants to the state, funds flowing-through the state and funds provided directly to local governments.



IIJA Funding: Transportation Programs



- Most transportation programs are allocated through formula programs, but the IIJA represented a growing number of competitive grant programs
 - Applications for competitive programs can cost over \$200 thousand, with no guarantee of funding.



IIJA Funding: New Mexico Allocations

New Mexico Allocations for IIJA Transportation Programs

in millions

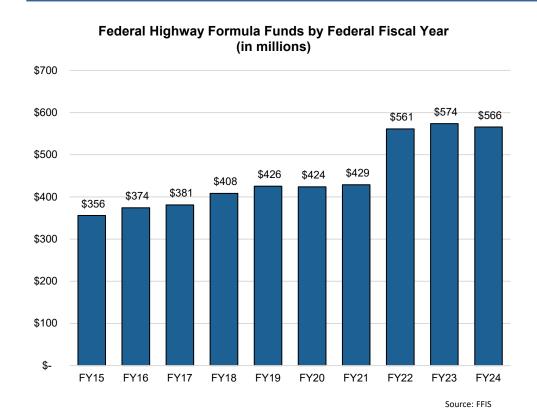
Category	Formula	Non-Formula	Total
Airports		\$116,344.3	\$116,344.3
Electric Vehicles	\$38,387.9	\$67,770.0	\$106,157.9
Public Transportation	\$377,635.7	\$49,743.3	\$427,379.0
Resilience	\$69,640.4	\$2,000.0	\$71,640.4
Roads and Bridges	\$2,544,644.3	\$273,845.5	\$2,818,489.8
Safety	\$228,195.8	\$40,398.5	\$268,594.2
Total	\$3,258,504.1	\$550,101.6	\$3,808,605.7

Source: Federal Funds Informatin for States

- While most of New Mexico's transportation funding comes through formula grants, agencies including NMDOT have been successful in winning \$550 million in discretionary funds
 - ■\$71 million: Nogal Canyon bridge on I-25
 - ■\$64 million: EV charging facility on I-10
 - ■\$60 million: US-64 in San Juan County
 - ■\$25 million: ABQ Uptown Transit Center
 - ■\$14 million: Taos Pueblo road reconstruction



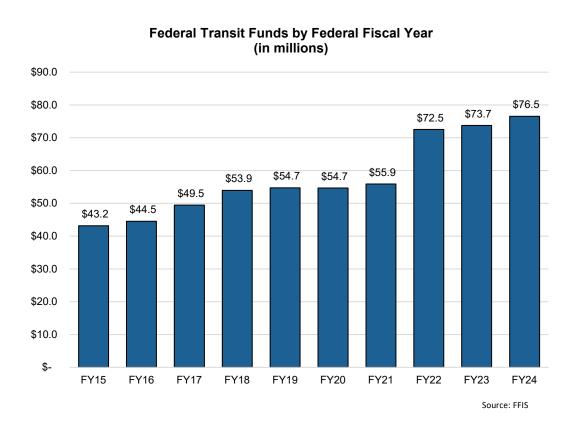
IIJA Funding: Highway Formula Programs



- NMDOT receives nearly half its operating budget revenue from federal highway formula funds.
- Without this support, major road projects would not be possible.
- •Receipt of these funds dependent on non-federal match, generally 15 percent to 20 percent.



IIJA Funding: Transit



- •Federal transit programs are the second largest area of funding from the federal government.
- •Most federal transit funding flows through NMDOT to local operators.



State Funding: State Road Fund

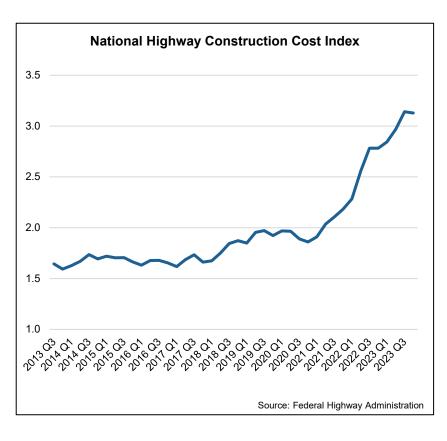
State Road Fund Revenue by Fiscal Year \$600 \$528 \$500 \$500 \$461 \$456 \$412 \$401 \$381 \$400 \$300 \$200 \$100 FY18 FY19 FY20 FY21 FY15 FY16 FY17

Source: LFC Files

- The state road fund is NMDOT's primary operating account; 84 percent of NMDOT's state revenue goes to the road fund.
- In the last decade, revenue into the road fund has grown by 42 percent, an average of 3.8 percent per year.



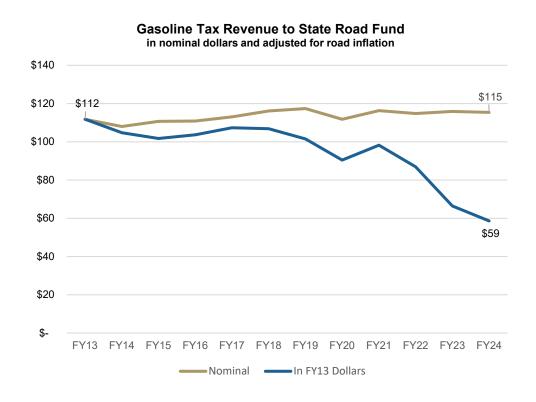
Highway Construction Costs



- The Federal Highway Administration reports a significant uptick in highway construction costs.
- Between December 2020 and December 2023, costs rose by 40 percent, an average of 13 percent per year.
- Prior to that, costs were rising more moderately, but since 2013 costs have increased by 90 percent, an average of 8.2 percent per year.



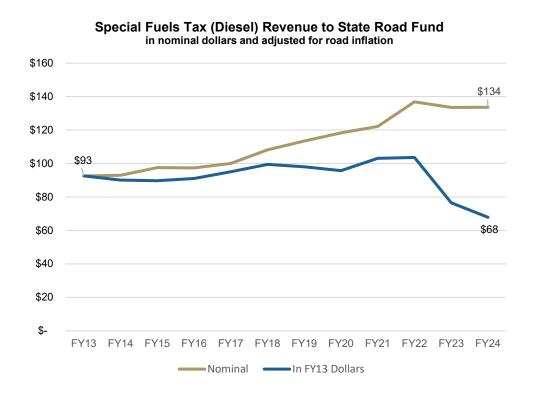
State Funding: State Road Fund: Gasoline Tax

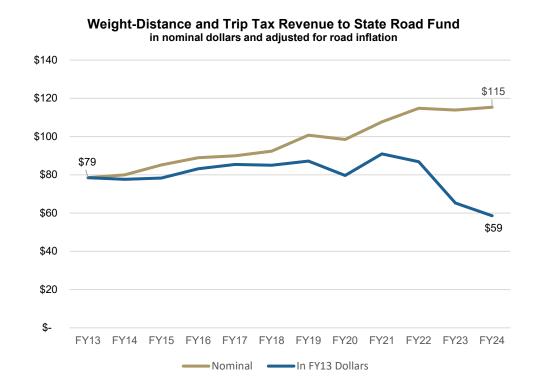


- Traditionally, gasoline taxes were the largest source of revenue for the state road fund.
- Revenue has stagnated over the last decade as cars have become more fuel efficient.
- •Revenue for the state road fund show gasoline taxes are likely to fall in the future, both in real and nominal terms.



State Funding: State Road Fund: Special Fuels, Weight-Distance Tax, and Trip Tax

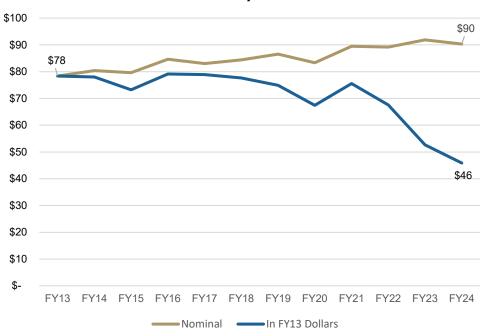




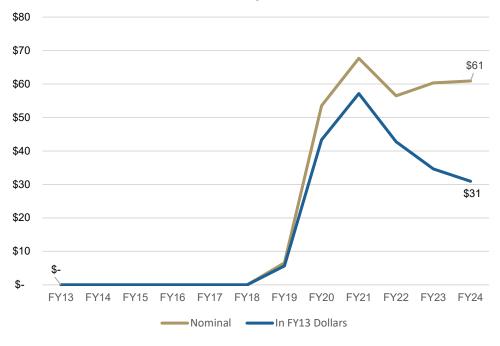


State Funding: State Road Fund: Registration Fees and Motor Vehicle Excise Tax

Registration and Drivers License Fees to State Road Fund in nominal dollars and adjusted for road inflation

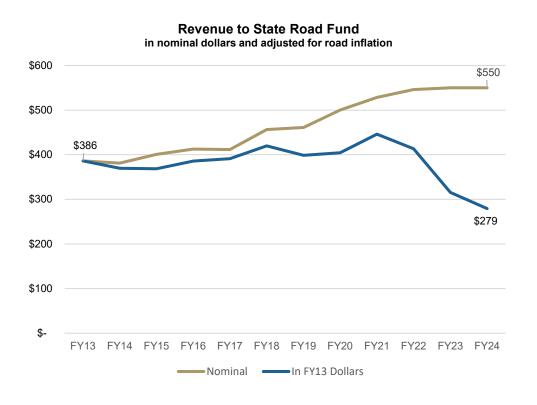


Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Revenue to State Road Fund in nominal dollars and adjusted for road inflation





State Funding: State Road Fund

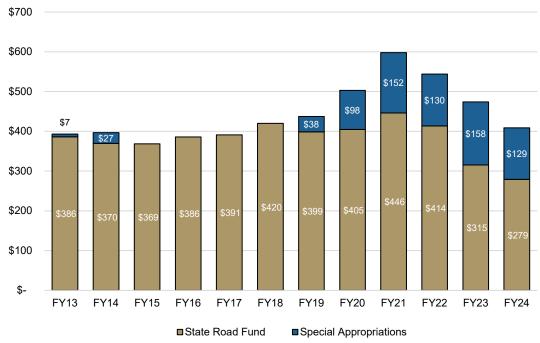


 Despite an increase in revenue in nominal terms, recurring revenue into the road fund has fallen significantly in real terms.



Response to Stagnant Revenue

State Road Fund Revenue and Special Appropriations in 2013 dollars



Note: Special transportation appropriations generally cover multiple fiscal years. Fiscal year was assigned by year of expenditure.

Source: LFC Files, SHARE

- In recent years, the Legislature has used special appropriations from the general fund, which has helped the department avoid some of the impacts of rising costs.
- In real terms, purchasing power remains level with a decade ago, but below peaks reached in 2021.



Question and Contact Information

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