

Agency Vision Statement:

Set the standard for a safe, reliable, and efficient transportation system.

Mission Statement

Provide a safe and efficient transportation system for the traveling public, while promoting economic development and preserving the environment of New Mexico.



Department of Transportation by the Numbers

- More than 2,500 employees
- Budget for FY 24 at \$1.3 billion
- 90 active projects totaling more than \$1.2 billion
- 16 rest areas
- 82 patrols
- 12,272 centerline miles of highway infrastructure statewide
- 34 construction crews
- 28 construction offices

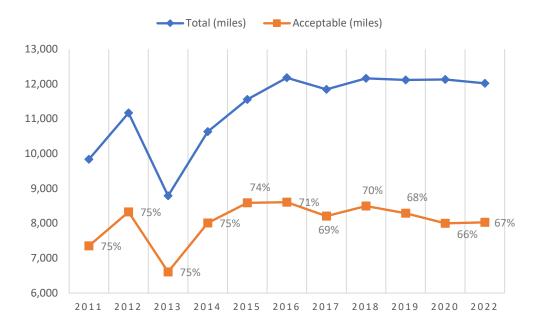






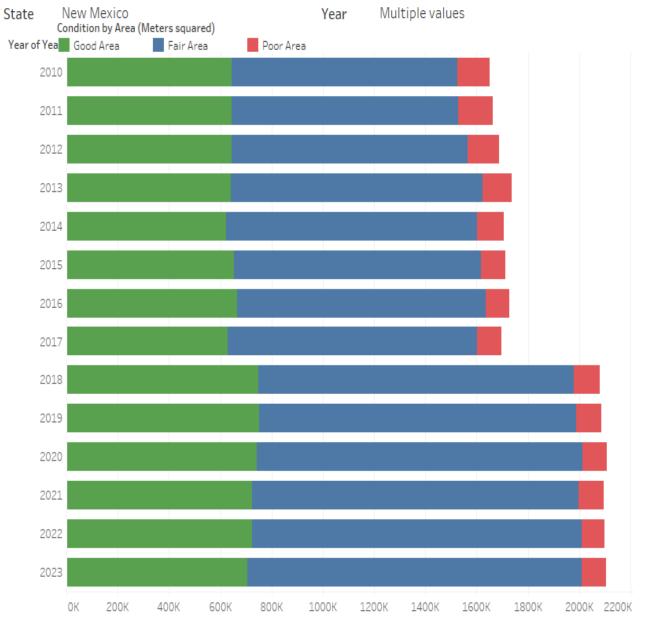
- ❖ 2024 New Mexico TRIP report, found that New Mexico's deteriorated roads cost New Mexicans \$3.3 billion annually (\$1.4 billion in vehicle operating costs; \$919 million in safety costs; and \$1 billion in congestion costs).
- \$6.6 billion in needed but unfunded transportation projects.

TOTAL VS ACCEPTABLE ROADS, NM



❖ The percentage of acceptable roads in New Mexico has decreased from 75% in 2011 to 67% in 2022.

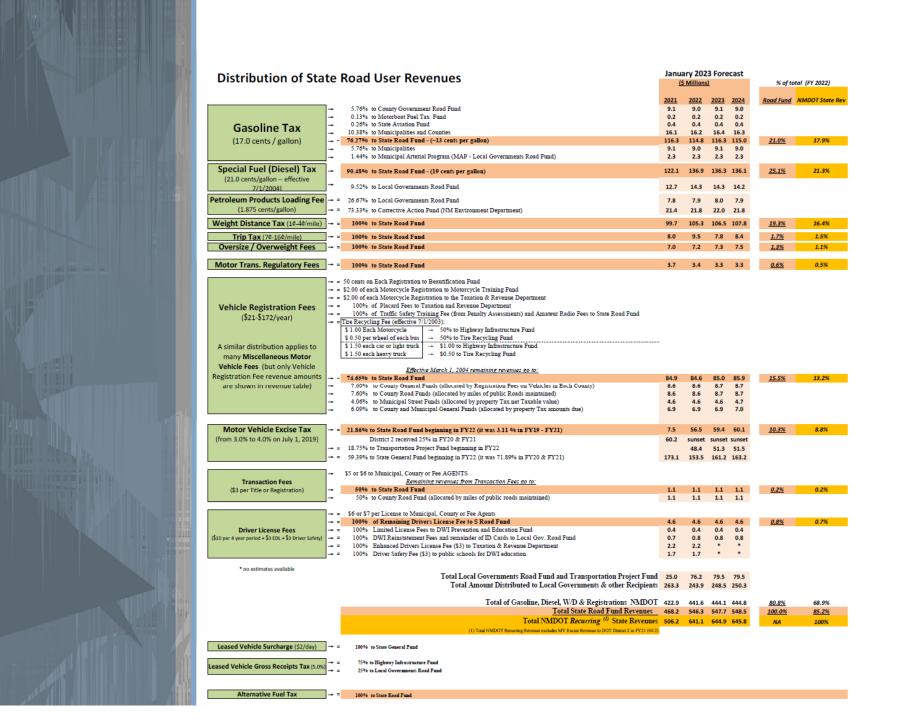
NM Bridge Conditions





•2018-2023 Trends:

- Gradual decrease in the Good Area.
- Stability in the **Fair Area** but with a slight reduction toward 2023.
- Noticeable increase in the Poor Area in 2019 and 2023, signaling areas requiring urgent maintenance.
- 2024 TRIP report found that of New Mexico's 4,037 bridges
 - **5%** were in **Poor** condition
 - 60% were in Fair condition
 - 35% were in Good condition





NMDOT's operating budget is the sum of state tax distributions and federal apportionments.

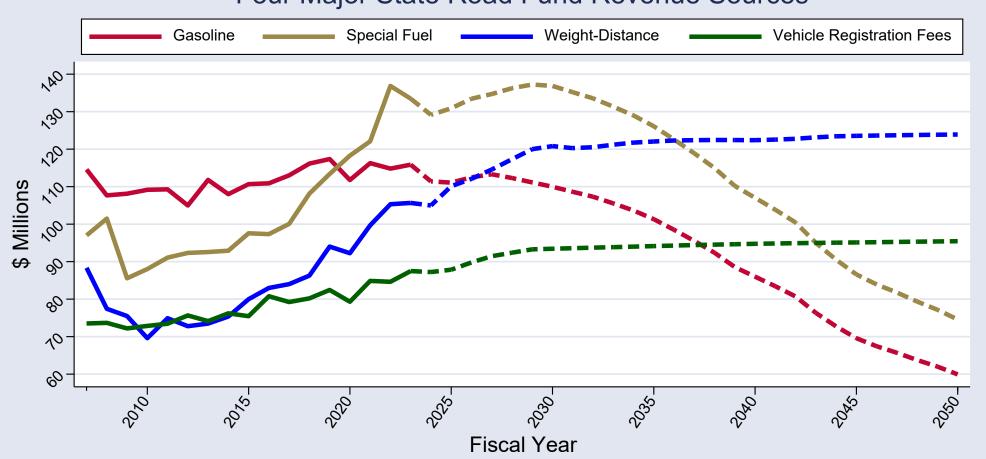
State tax distributions make up the State Road Fund. The largest distributions come from Gasoline Tax, Special Fuel Tax (diesel), Weight Distance Tax, and Vehicle Registration Fees.

NMDOT does not currently receive any recurring General Fund from the State.

State Road Fund Long Run Forecast



Four Major State Road Fund Revenue Sources

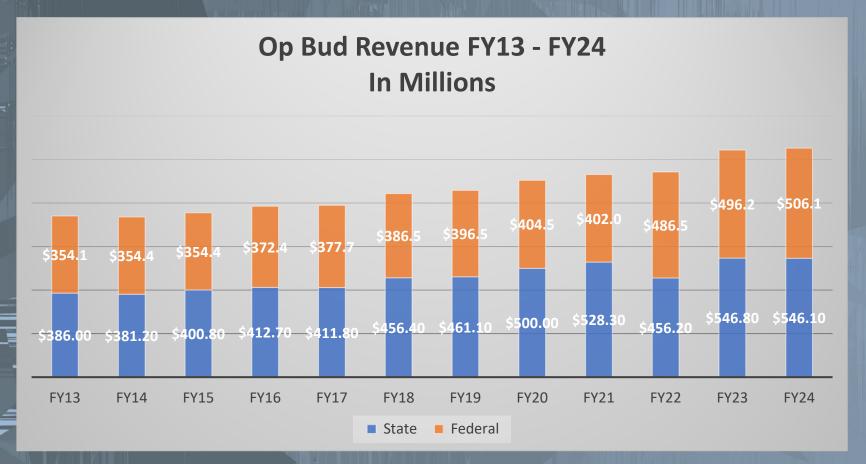


Short-term transition to more fuel-efficient vehicles, and long-term transition to alternative fuel vehicles will lead to declining gasoline and special fuels tax revenues.

Near term forecast based on NMDOT's July 2024 Road Fund Outlook. Longer term forecast based on projections from S&P Global.

Operating Budget – State and Federal





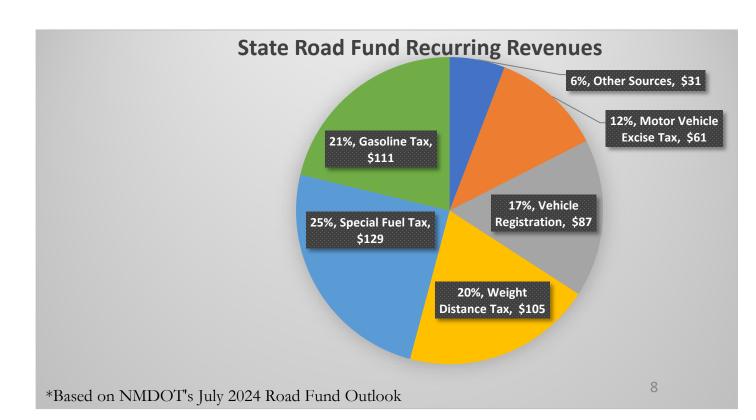
NMDOT's operating budget is the sum of state tax distributions and federal apportionments.

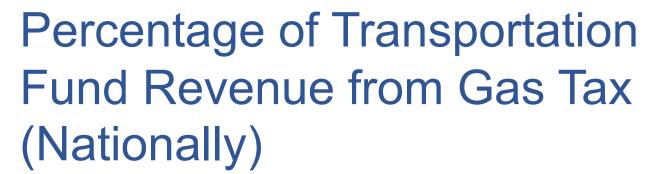
NMDOT's operating budget for FY24 was about \$1.2B





- NMDOT receives funding from 2 main sources, the Federal Government and the State Road Fund.
 - In FY 24 the Department received about \$506.1 million in Federal Funding
 - In FY 24 the State Road Fund received about \$524.6 million in revenue from several state tax programs
 - Gasoline Tax
 - Special Fuel Tax
 - Weight Distance Tax
 - Vehicle Registration
 - And other sources







Nationally, Motor Fuel Taxes comprised 41.1% of state transportation revenue in 2016, compared to 37.6% in 2023.

- License and Registration Fees = 19.7%
- Other Revenue = 30.1%
- Vehicle Sales and Use Tax = 11.2%
- Tolls = 1.4%

ARIZONA 31.2%

COLORADO 59.5%

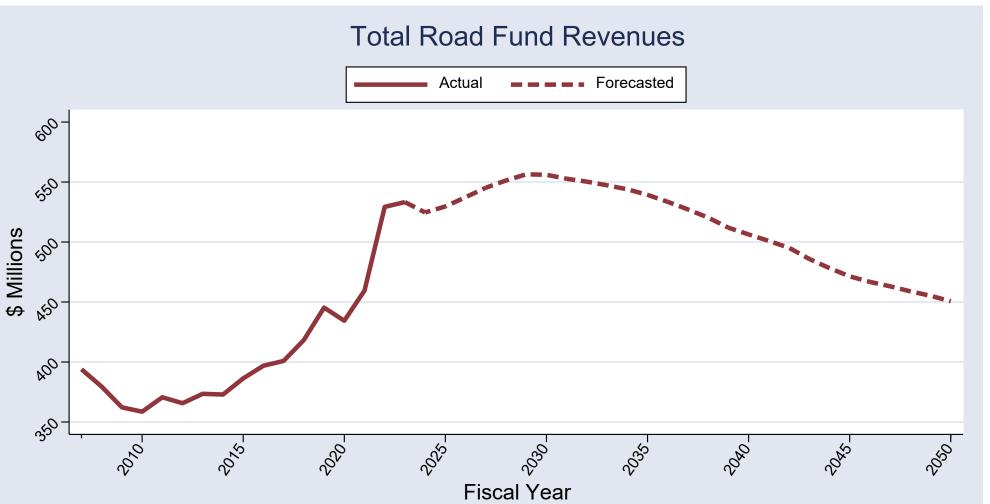
NEW MEXICO 46.5% NEVADA 51.8%

UTAH 34.6%



State Road Fund Long Run Forecast





- State Road Fund revenues are expected to increase 6% by 2030.
- Decline 9% from 2030 to 2040.
- Decline another 11%between 2040 and2050.

Near term forecast based on NMDOT's July 2024 Road Fund Outlook. Longer term forecast based on projections from S&P Global.

Increasing Cost of Road Construction





- Road construction costs are expected to grow 160% between 2023 and 2050. 5.9% average annual growth rate.
- State Road Fund recurring revenue is expected to shrink 15% between 2023 and 2050. -0.6% average annual growth rate

2012=100, Source: BEA, S&P Global

State Road Fund Challenges

- Weakening connection between road use and fuel use
 - Motor fuel taxes are New Mexico State Road Fund's largest revenue source
- New Mexico fuel taxes have not been revised since:
 - FY1996 Gasoline Tax
 - FY2004 Special Fuel Tax
- New Mexico's gasoline tax, at 17 cents per gallon,
 - 5th lowest in the nation
 - US average 31.2 cents per gallon
- New Mexico's Special Fuel (diesel) tax, at 21 cents per gallon,
 - 10th lowest in the nation
 - US average 33.64 cents per gallon
- New Mexico's passenger vehicle registration fees are significantly lower than the US average.
- ❖ Major concerns for future of State Road Fund − Increased fuel efficiency of vehicles and adoption of electric vehicles
- To mitigate the loss in fuel tax revenues, other states have explored:
 - Additional registration fees
 - Road User Charges

