



Transportation Safety in New Mexico

Legislative Finance Committee



WHERE IS NEW MEXICO IN SAFETY

- New Mexico has the <u>highest rate</u> of pedestrian fatalities in the nation, according to the Governor's Highway Safety Association, with 99 pedestrians killed in 2023 alone. Third consecutive year we've held this top ranking.
- 3rd in the nation for crash fatalities according to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration's Fatality Analysis Reporting System.
- Forbes Advisor Study ranked New Mexico as the state with <u>the worst drivers</u> in January 2025.

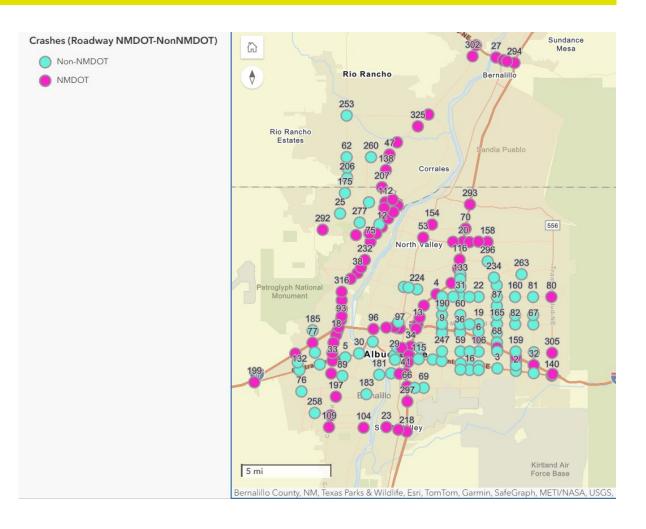
 https://www.forbes.com/advisor/car-insurance/worst-drivers-by-state/
- Most dangerous state to drive in by Everly Life Road Safety Index Report.
- Ranked <u>38th in the Nation</u> in Highway Performance and Cost-Effectiveness by Reason Foundation. https://reason.org/highway-report/28th-annual-highway-report/

- Forbes Advisory Study uses 8 measures: number of fatal car accidents, Number of drunk drivers, number of fatal car accidents involving a distracted driver, number of fatal car accidents involving a drowsy driver, number of fatal car accidents involving a driver who was driving too fast for conditions, speeding or racing,
- Everly Life Road Safety Index uses total accidents, road traffic fatalities per capita (double weight), and pedestrian fatalities per capita to determine its rankings.
- The Reason Foundation reviews I3 categories, including highway expenditures per mile, Interstate and primary road pavement conditions, urbanized area congestion, bridge conditions, and fatality rates

COMPLEXITY OF ENDING TRAFFIC FATALITIES DIVERSE PARTNERSHIP IS NEEDED







CRASH DATA ALONE DOES NOT TELL THE FULL STORY OF TRANSPORTATION SAFETY



WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN BEING #1 AND #50 IN PEDESTRIAN FATALITIES

New Mexico*

Land: 121,365 sq mi¹

Population: 2.130 M¹

Median Household Income: \$60,980²

33 Hospitals, I Level I Trauma Center, 3,951 Staffed Beds³

Percent of People Covered by Medicaid/CHIP: 33.5%⁴

Homeless Point-in-Time Count: 3,2415

Average age of vehicle: 13.9 years⁶

Unemployment Rate: 4.3%⁷

Real GDP Quarterly Estimate: \$112B⁸

Visitor Spending Impact: \$8.6 B⁹

Suicide Rate: 37.2 per 100,000¹⁰

Drug Overdose Deaths: 51.6 per 100,000¹⁰

4 yr old ECE access ranking: 12¹¹

Meets 9 out of 10 benchmarks in ECE Quality Standards¹¹

Traffic Fatalities Countermeasures Implemented: 7¹²

lowa*

Land: 56,273 sq mi¹

■ Population: 3.241 M¹

Median Household Income: \$71,400²

37 Hospitals, 2 Level I Trauma Center, 5,907 Staffed Beds³

Percent of People Covered by Medicaid/CHIP: 20.6%⁴

Homeless Point-in-Time Count: 2,315⁵

Average age of vehicle: 7.67 years⁶

Unemployment Rate: 3.4%⁷

Real GDP Quarterly Estimate: \$20188

Visitor Spending Impact: \$10.99

Suicide Rate: 17.5 per 100,000¹⁰

Drug Overdose Deaths: 15.3 per 100,000¹⁰

4 yr old ECE access ranking: 5¹¹

Meets 8 out of 10 benchmarks in ECE Quality Standards¹¹

Traffic Fatalities Countermeasures Implemented: 2¹²

CREATE





Maintenance

Safety Standards

Improving

Data Collection

and Analysis

Safety

Corridor

Program





Research

and Data

Agenda

Local Govnt

Maintenance

Off-Price

Policy

Omnibus

Package



target zerom

Road Rage

Behavior Change

Campaign

Transportation

Safety

Summit

Safety

Engineer

Řole

New Mexico Department of Transportation

NMDOT

Safety Related

Plans Standards

Safety

Data

Dashboard

Near Miss

Risky Behavior

Ŕeport

Behavior Change Campaigns

EnDWI Implementation Plan

Reduce Vehicle Miles Travelled

Communications

Driver's Ed Curriculum and Testing

COMMUNICATE

Safety Audits

Centering

Social Conditions

Predictive

Growth

of ATU

County

Roadway

Safety Plans

Project Lifespan & Prioritization

NM

Pedestrian

Sheds

Tribal

Transportation

Safety Summit

Safety

Culture

Program

Safety

Section

of Road'eo

Contractor

Safety

Standards

New Mexico Coalitions

Land Use Strategies

COORDINATE

Coordinated

Task

Force

Counter-

Lab

STRIVE Report

Freight Associations Collaboration



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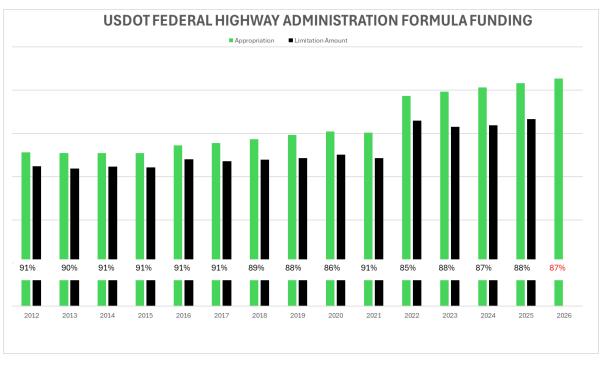
TARGET ZERO RECURRING FUNDING REQUEST

- Safety Corridor Program
 - Set Aside Funding for Targeted Safety Efforts on Roads with Higher Fatality or Serious Injury Rates
- Crash Studio Reviews
 - Set Aside Funding to Implement Quick Low-Cost Safety Improvements
- Data Collection and Analysis

Federal Funding – Past, Present, Future



BILL	YEAR	Appropriation	Limitation Amount	Obligation Limit
MAP-21	2012	\$355,764,458.00	\$323,523,257.00	91%
MAP-21	2013	\$354,145,060.00	\$318,311,999.00	90%
MAP-21	2014	\$354,439,590.00	\$322,855,350.00	91%
MAP-21	2015	\$354,439,590.00	\$320,796,340.00	91%
FAST ACT	2016	\$372,498,916.00	\$340,020,446.00	91%
FAST ACT	2017	\$377,737,782.00	\$335,484,508.00	89%
FAST ACT	2018	\$386,545,823.00	\$339,532,375.00	88%
FAST ACT	2019	\$396,589,381.00	\$342,265,520.00	86%
FAST ACT	2020	\$404,542,676.00	\$351,089,803.00	91%
FAST ACT	2021	\$402,013,746.00	\$342,567,149.00	85%
BIL	2022	\$486,501,632.00	\$429,593,136.00	88%
BIL	2023	\$496,232,332.00	\$415,539,807.00	88%
BIL	2024	\$506,157,647.00	\$418,775,048.00	87%
BIL	2025	\$516,281,467.00	\$432,979,502.00	88%
BIL	2026	\$526,607,096.34	TBD	87%



- ❖ Federal transportation programs reauthorized on a four-year cycle;
- ❖ Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act reauthorized transportation funding for federal fiscal years 2022-2026
 - Authorization for \$1.2 trillion in federal spending over 5 year, but not all programs flow through to states.
- ❖ Majority of federal funding comes through formula grants
 - Formula funds dependent on non-federal match, generally 15 to 20 percent
 - Opportunity for additional funding through competitive grants

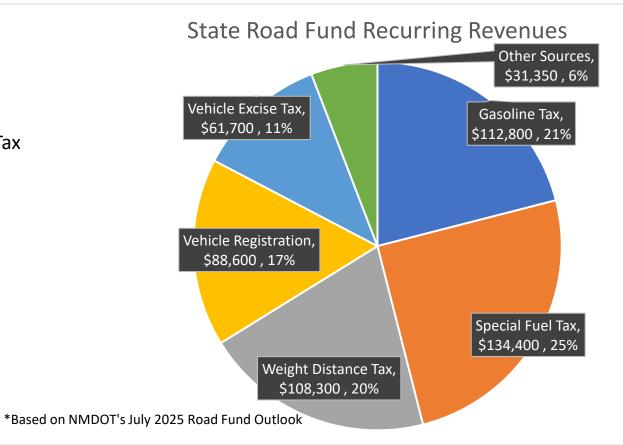
State Road Fund Funding Overview



- NMDOT receives funding from 2 main sources, the Federal Government and the State Road Fund.
 - ❖ In FY 25 the Department received about \$558.4 million in Federal Funding
 - ❖ In FY 25 the State Road Fund received about \$537.2 million in revenue from several state tax

programs

- Gasoline Tax
- ❖ Special Fuel Tax
- **❖** Weight Distance Tax
- Vehicle Registration
- ❖ Motor Vehicle Excise Tax
- And other sources



One-Time Appropriations (GF/ARPA) 2019 – 2024



Between 2019 and 2024, NMDOT has received \$2.1B in non-recurring appropriations. To date, we have spent or obligated 97% of those allocations.

Appropriation Focus	Allocated	Expended	Obligated	Remaining
Maintenance	\$425,000,000.00	\$356,527,312.70	\$54,379,297.58	\$14,093,389.72
Construction	\$1,312,000,000.00	\$862,592,359.77	\$410,597,128.87	\$38,810,511.36
Transportation Project Fund	\$231,000,000.00	\$231,000,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Aviation	\$99,000,000.00	\$52,663,937.58	\$45,656,384.31	\$679,678.11
Wildlife Corridors	\$12,000,000.00	\$2,245,883.54	\$1,469,811.86	\$8,284,304.60
Litter/Beautification	\$20,000,000.00	\$15,138,872.33	\$4,275,403.45	\$585,724.22
Equipment	\$9,000,000.00	\$9,000,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Ports of Entry	\$7,000,000.00	\$2,271,589.18	\$658,027.61	\$4,070,383.21
Rest Areas	\$20,000,000.00	\$12,204,398.72	\$7,795,601.28	\$0.00
EV Charging Stations	\$10,000,000.00	\$9,632,359.39	\$367,640.61	\$0.00
	\$2,145,000,000.00	\$1,553,276,713.21	\$525,199,295.57	\$66,523,991.22

2025 Legislative Outcomes

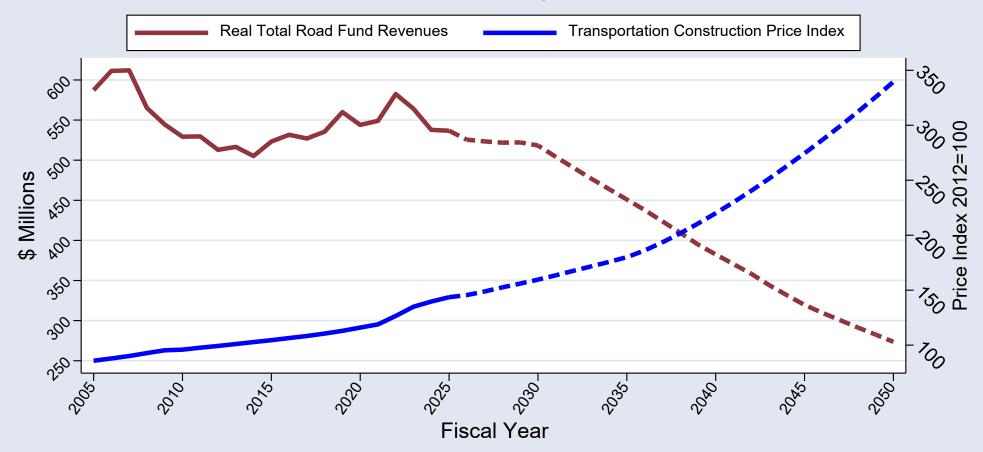


- HB2 One-Time Appropriations
 - \$16.5 Million for Rural Air Service Enhancement special provisions for new service, Las
 Cruces and Gallup airports
 - \$12 Million for equipment
 - \$65 Million for maintenance -- \$10M per district
 - \$50 Million for wildlife corridors
 - \$8 Million for beautification
 - \$38 Million for Transportation Project Fund
- Capital Outlay
 - \$10 Million for EV Charging
 - \$6 Million for Patrol Yards
- HB2 also provides for a 4% pay increase for non-probationary employees

Increasing **REAL** State Road Fundand Cost of Road Construction



Real Total Road Fund Revenues and Transportation Construction Price Index

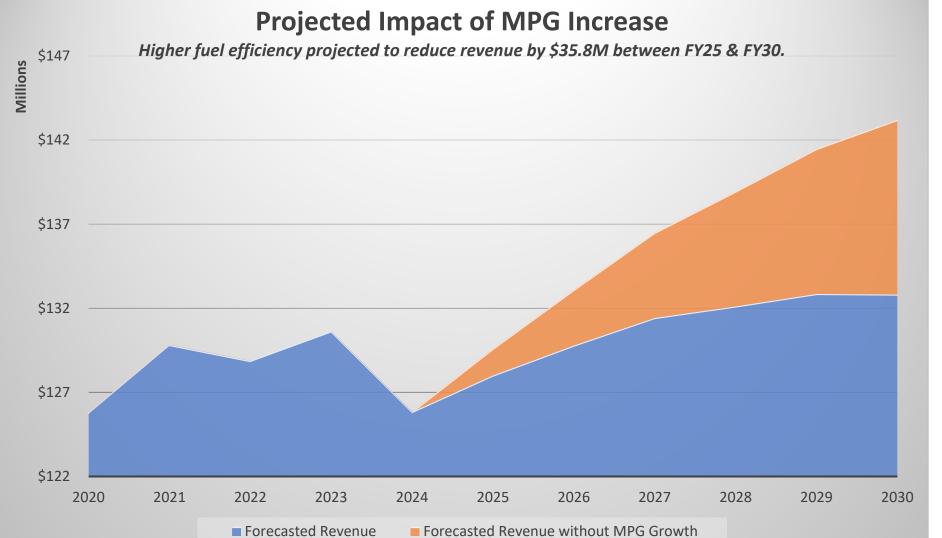


Road Fund: Near term forecast based on NMDOT's July 2025 Road Fund Outlook. Longer term forecast based on projections from S&P Global. Total Road Fund Revenues in 2025 dollars. Sources: BEA, S&P Global

- Real State Road Fund recurring revenue is expected to shrink
 50% by 2050.
 - -2.0% average annual growth rate
- * Road construction costs are expected to grow 136% by 2050.
 - * 5.5% average annual growth rate.

Forecasted Fiscal Impact of MPG Growth on State Road Fund

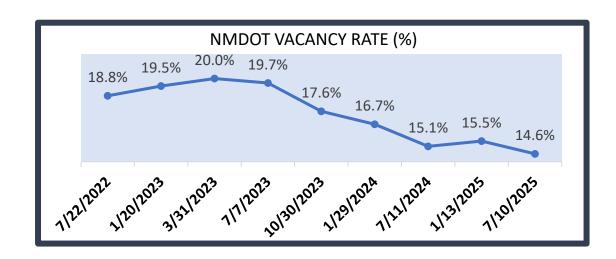




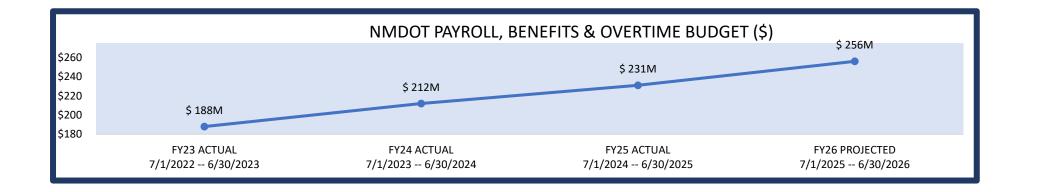
- Average MPG is expected to grow 7.8% from 22.14 in FY24 to 23.87 by FY30.
- Orange area shows the forecasted revenue lost due to increased MPG.
 - Total impact:-\$35.8M (FY24-FY30)
 - Assuming MPG remained constant from FY24 onward compared to forecasted gasoline revenue.

Increased Pressure on State Road Fund Revenues -- Payroll





- Vacancy rate reduction by more than 100 employees.
- 21% increase to avg. pay for engineers.
- 14% increase to avg. pay for highway maintenance workers.
- \$68M increase (36%) to payroll in benefits between FY23 and FY26.



Major Construction Priorities



District	Project	Total Cost	Grant Award	Other Funds	Gap	Letting Date
1	NM213/404 Interchange	\$126,000,000.00	\$0.00	\$126,000,000.00	\$0.00	Oct-25
1	125/Nogal Canyon Bridge Replacement	\$146,000,000.00	\$71,500,000.00		\$74,500,000.00	Nov-26
1	Border Highway Connector	\$170,000,000.00	\$45,000,000.00		\$125,000,000.00	Nov-26
2	NM128 Road Reconstruction	\$100,000,000.00	\$0.00	\$100,000,000.00	\$0.00	Oct-25
2	Downtown Clovis, US 60 Reconstruction	\$48,600,000.00	\$0.00	\$48,600,000.00	\$0.00	Oct-26
2	NM 128 reconstruction, widening & intersection	\$45,200,000.00	\$36,100,000.00	\$2,700,000.00	\$6,400,000.00	Dec-27
2	Downtown Texico Reconstruction	\$91,300,000.00	\$73,100,000.00	\$8,200,000.00	\$10,000,000.00	Dec-28
3	Carnuel Bridge Replacement	\$36,500,000.00	\$0.00	\$36,500,000.00	\$0.00	Oct-26
3	Rio Bravo Bridge Replacement	\$133,000,000.00		\$133,000,000.00	\$0.00	Apr-25
3	125 Gibson Blvd. Interchange	\$150,000,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$150,000,000.00	Dec-28
4	125/US64/87 Interchange Reconstruction Raton	\$27,300,000.00	\$0.00	\$27,300,000.00	\$0.00	Jun-26
4	NM104 Conchas Bridge Replacement	\$20,000,000.00		\$20,000,000.00	\$0.00	Dec-26
5	I-25 Pavement Rehabilitation MP 276 to MP 291	\$46,600,000.00		\$46,600,000.00	\$0.00	Dec-25
5	US 64 Reconstruction Ph IV between Az and Shiprock	\$49,900,000.00	\$29,480,000.00	\$20,420,000.00	\$0.00	Mar-26
5	US 64 Reconstruction in front of Shiprock Schools	\$34,500,000.00		\$34,500,000.00	\$0.00	Oct-26
5	US 64 Reconstruction Ph V between Az and Shiprock	\$33,800,000.00			\$33,800,000.00	Mar-27
5	NM 14 (Cerrillos Road) Urban Reconstruction	\$48,000,000.00			\$48,000,000.00	Jun-27
6	I-40 Corridor Drainage Improvements near Church Rock	\$68,300,000.00		\$68,300,000.00	\$0.00	Sep-25
6	I-40/Rio Puerco Bridge Replacement	\$49,200,000.00	\$30,440,000.00	\$6,060,000.00	\$12,700,000.00	Oct-26
6	Allison Road Corridor Ph A, New Bridge over BNSF	\$56,100,000.00	\$44,900,000.00		\$11,200,000.00	May-28







Total Priority Project Costs

Total Grant Funds

Total Other Funds Obligated

Total Gap in Priority Projects

Gap on Grant-Funded Projects

\$1,480,300,000.00

\$330,520,000.00 Funds at risk if project gaps are not met.

\$678,180,000.00

\$471,600,000.00

\$273,600,000.00

2025 Legislative Session Efforts

- New Mexico department of TRANSPORTATION
 MOBILITY FOR EVERYONE
- Fall 2024 convene Sustainable Transportation Infrastructure Revenue task force to investigate transportation funding options:
 - Look at options pursued in the past
 - Look at what other states are doing
 - Identify viable future options.
- ❖ Most viable option identified turned into HB 145 and SB 289, introduced in 2025 session.
 - HB 145 would have granted the Transportation Commission bonding authority up to \$1.5 billion
 - SB 289 would have increased Motor Vehicle Excise Tax distributions to the State Road Fund to pay for the increased bonding capacity
- ❖ HB 145 morphed into bill that:
 - ❖ Increased bonding authority by \$1.5 billion subject to the following restrictions:
 - The total bonds issued at any one time may not exceed \$290 million
 - Issued bonds could only be used to fund projects in the State Transportation Improvement Plan
 - ❖ Included funding mechanisms to pay for increased bonding capacity -- >\$72M/annually
 - Increased the weight distance tax (~35% increase)
 - Increased passenger vehicle registration fees (~25% increase)
 - Added a registration fee for electric vehicles (staged increase to \$120 BEV and \$60 PHEV)