BASICS of HIGHWAY PROGRAM FINANCING

FHWA Office of Policy & Governmental Affairs

INTRODUCTION

Objectives

At the end of this session, you will be able to describe:

- Scope and content of Federal-aid Highway Program
- Congressional actions
- Funding process
- Budgetary effects
- Correct terminology

The Four "A" Words

Authorization Appropriation

Types of Legislation

Apportionment Allocation

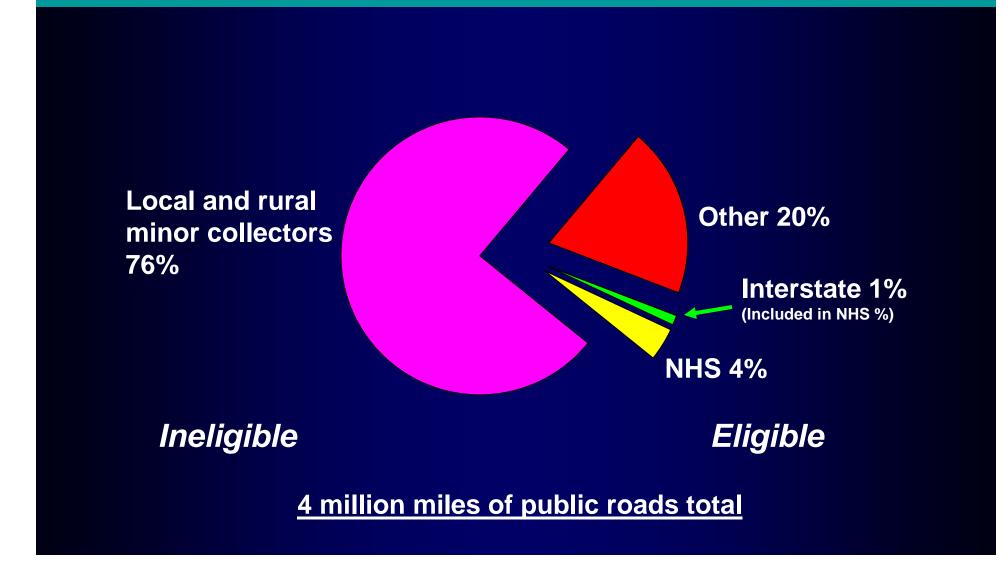
Ways to Distribute Funds

Federal-aid Highway Program Characteristics

- Federally assisted, State administered
- Funding tied to specific systems
- Requires States to have highway agency
- States pay for maintenance
- Matching requirements
- Contract authority

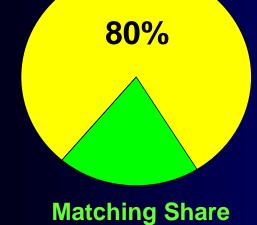
Functional Classification

Eligibility for Federal Financial Assistance

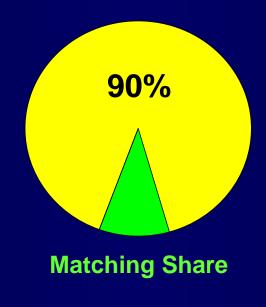


Federal Share





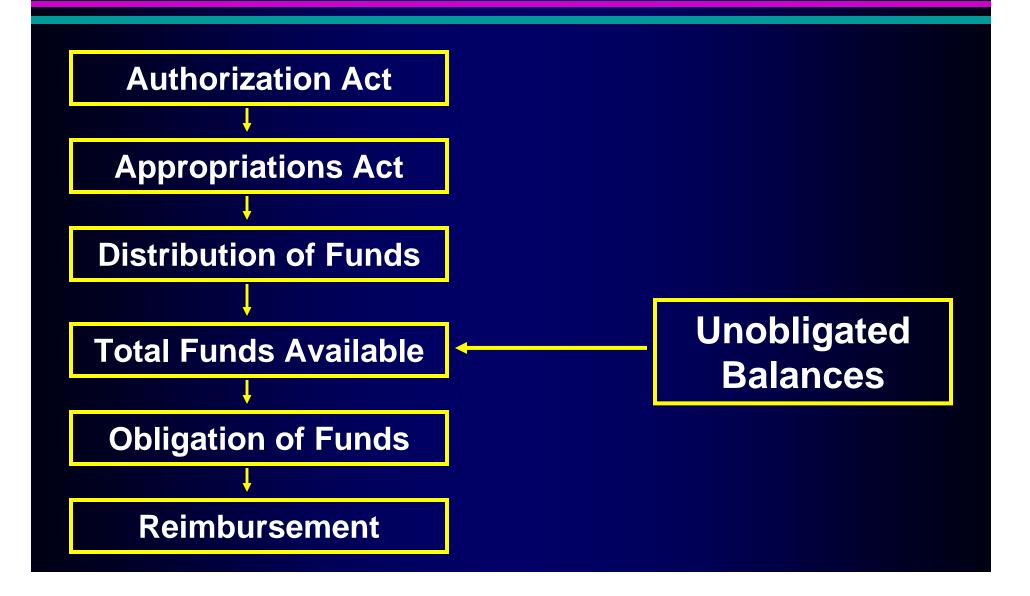
Interstate Maintenance



Federal Lands Emergency Relief



Appropriated Budget Authority

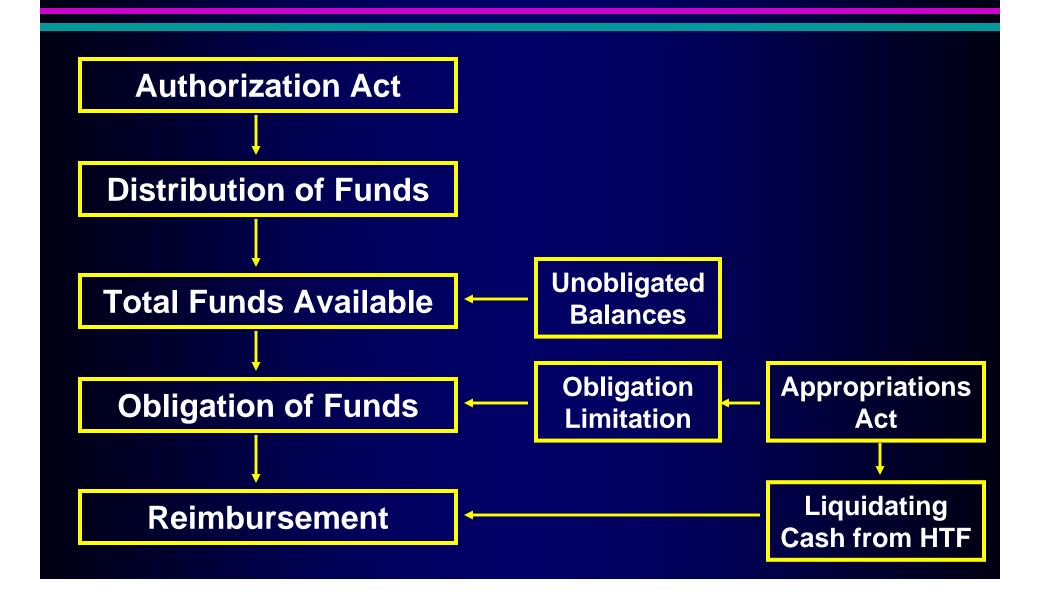


Contract Authority (CA)

A special type of budget authority that may be obligated without enactment of an appropriations act

✓ Since 1974, CA only possible for programs funded by trust funds

Contract Authority



ABA vs CA

	Appropriated Budget Authority	Contract Authority
Authorization	\$10 million	\$10 million
Appropriated	8	N/A
Distributed	8	10
Obligation Limitation	N/A	8
Obligation	8	8
Remaining Funds	0	2

Federal, State and Local Relationship Federal Responsibilities

- Review and approve State proposals
- Develop regulations and guidance
- Promulgate guidance
- Provide technical assistance
- Distribute line of credit
- Reimburse States their eligible expenses

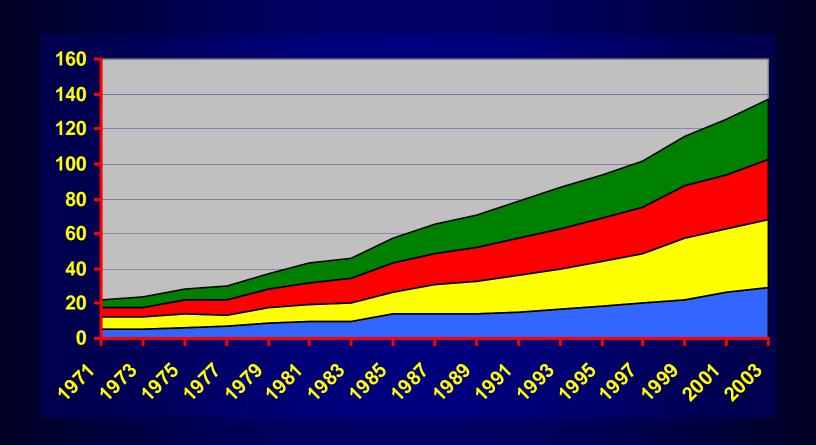
Federal, State and Local Relationship State and Local Responsibilities

Conceive, plan, design, initiate and construct projects

Maintain and operate highways

Total U.S. Highway Spending

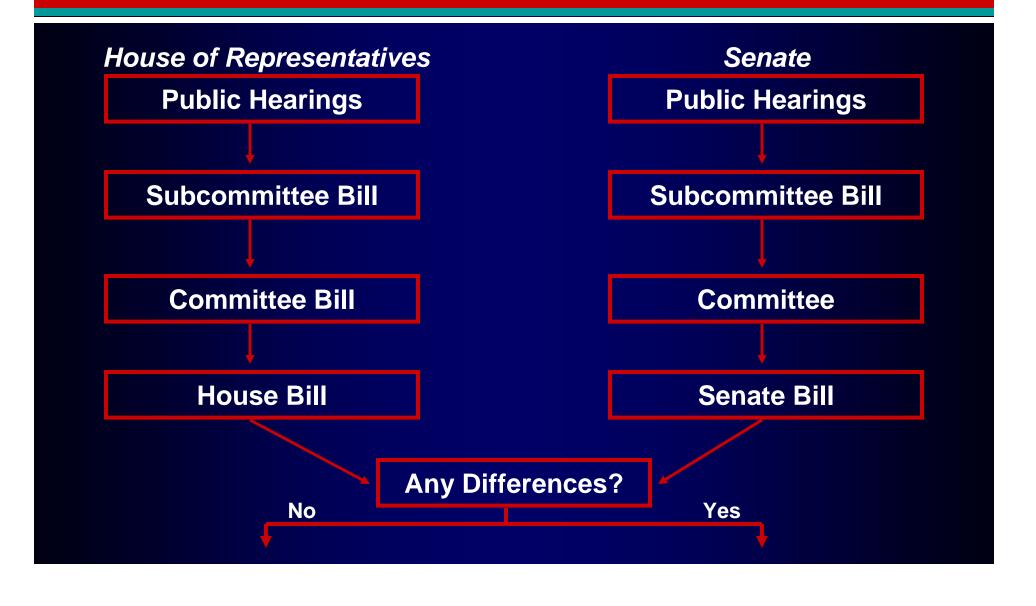
Federal, State and Local Governments



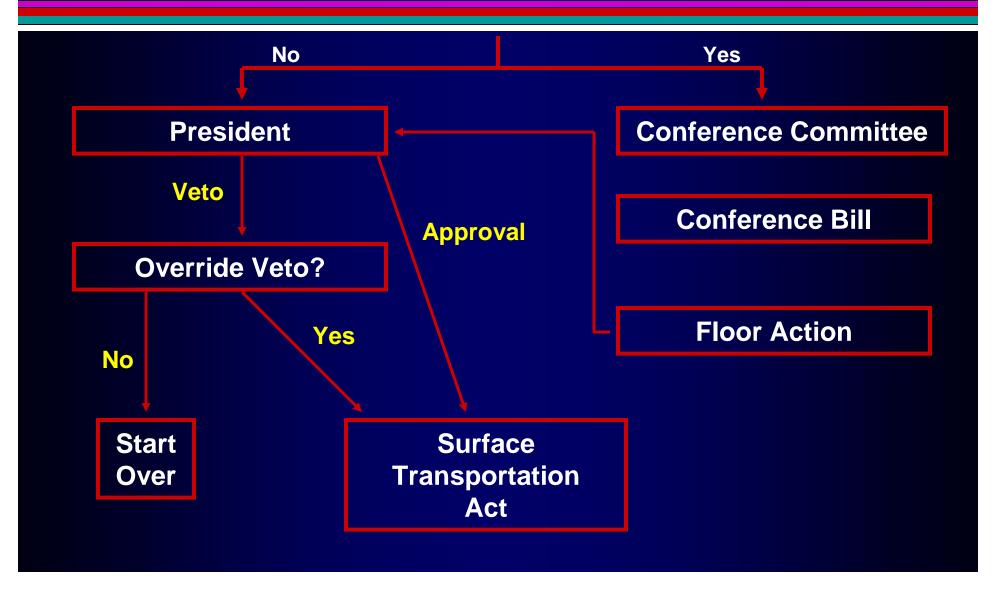
Federal Capital is 43.8% of Total Capital

AUTHORIZATION ACT

Enactment of a Surface Transportation Act

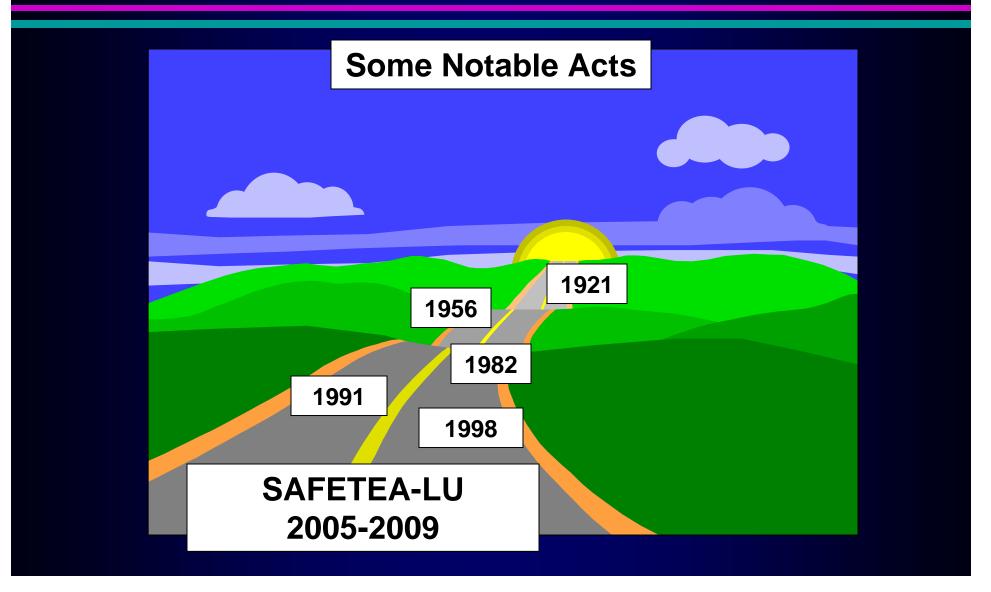


Enactment of a Surface Transportation Act



Authorization Acts

Congressional Continuations of Federal-aid Highway Program

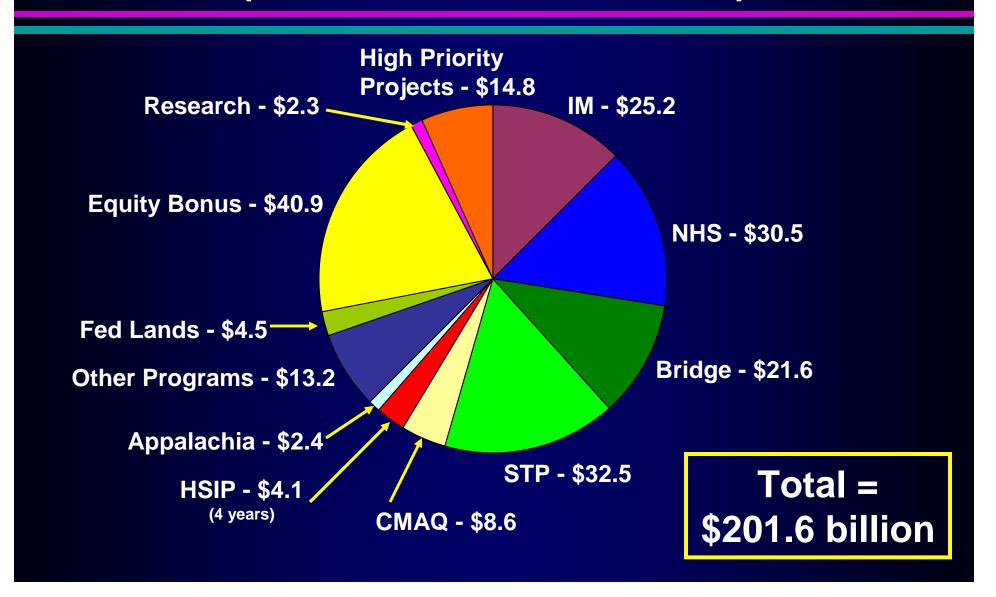


Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient, Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU)

- Highways, highway safety, transit
- √ 5-year legislation 2005-2009
- Signed into law August 10, 2005 (P.L. 109-59)
- \$252.6 billion authorized over 5 years
 - Highways \$193.6 billion (\$201.6 \$8.5 B rescission + \$0.500 ER \$)
 - Transit \$45.2 billion
 - Highway & Motor Vehicle Safety \$5.8 billion

Authorizations 2005 – 2009

(Before \$8.5B rescission)

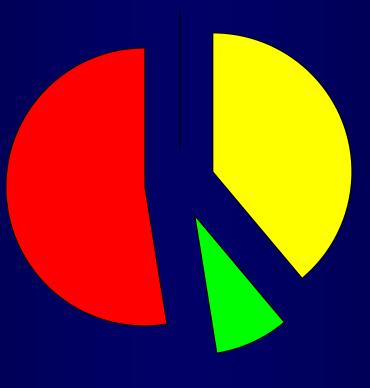


APPROPRIATIONS ACT and GUARANTEED FUNDING

Federal Spending FY 2008 Outlays

Mandatory (61%)

- ✓ Social Security
- Medicare
- **✓** Entitlements
- ✓ Interest



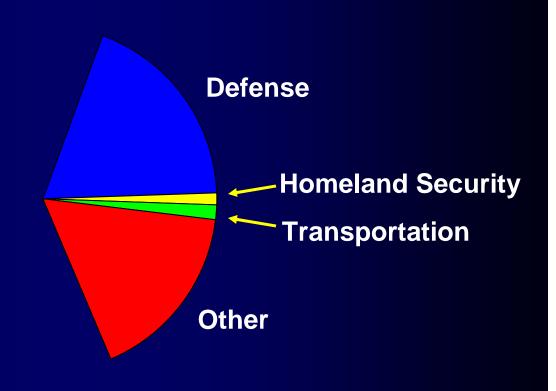
Discretionary (39%)

- ✓ Defense
- ✓ Highways
- ✓ Education
- ✓ Agriculture
- ✓ Etc.

\$2.90 Trillion

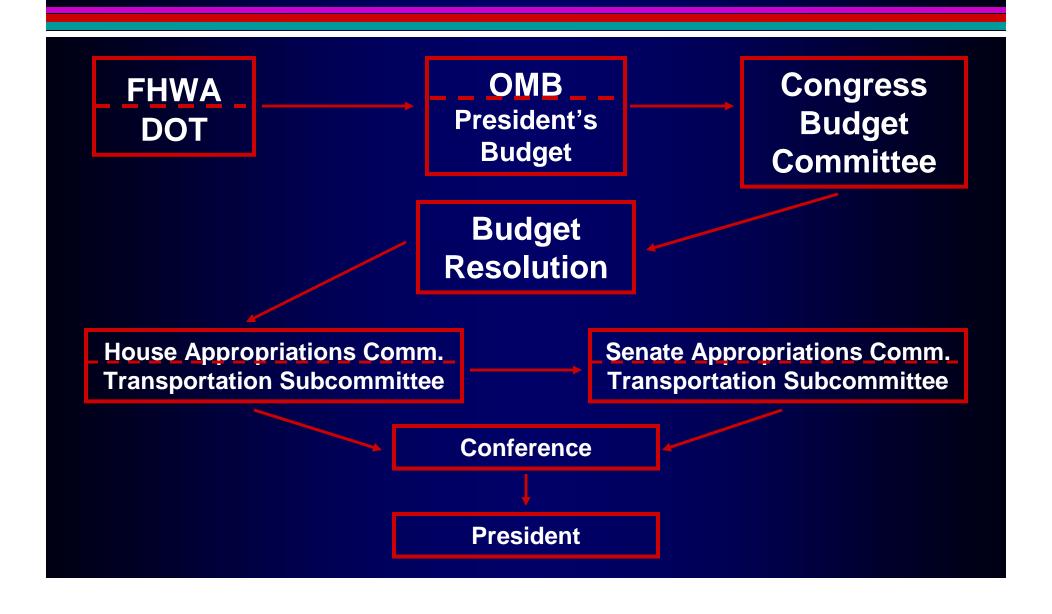
Federal Spending

Discretionary – FY 2008



Total \$1.11 Trillion

Federal Budget Process



Contents of FHWA Budget

- Obligation Limitation
- ✓ General Operating Expense Obligation Limitation
- Liquidating Cash Amount
- Budget Authority (permission to obligate)
- Revenue Aligned Budget Authority (RABA) amount

FY 2008 Appropriations

What is in it?

- ✓ Limitation on Obligations \$40,216,051,359
- Additional \$1B Obligation Limitation for Bridge Program
- ✓ Limitation on Administrative Expenses \$377,556,000
- Liquidating Cash \$41,955,051,359
- ✓ Additional authorization of \$195M for the I-35W Bridge Repair and Reconstruction
- ✓ Additional authorization of \$15,680,000 for West Virginia Corridor H of the ADHS
- ✓ Additional authorization of \$14,014,000 for the Delta Regional Transportation Development Program
- Earmarks

FY 2008 Appropriations

What is in it?

Rescissions of Unobligated Balances

- \$3,150,000,000 of contract authority from apportionments
- \$1,292,287.73 of ISTEA demo projects
- \$5,987,345.70 of TEA-21 High Priority Projects
- \$256,806,000 of TIFIA funds
- \$43,358,601 of FHWA administrative funds
- \$239,801,603 of FY 2005 and prior years' surface transportation research funds
- \$11,314 of Highway Related Safety Grants
- \$4,753,687.26 of old earmarks from various acts

FY 2008 Appropriations

What is in it?

Rescissions cont'd

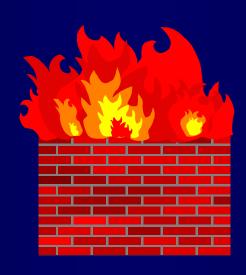
- Contract authority remaining from FY 2008 RABA after providing funding for "Surface Transportation Priorities" (\$370,487,712)
- FY 2008 authorized amounts for Truck Parking Facilities (\$6), Highways for LIFE (\$20), and Innovative Bridge Research and Deployment (\$13.1)
- Contract authority remaining from FY 2008 authorizations for IM Discretionary (\$20.4), Ferry Boats (\$13.6), Public Lands Discretionary (\$21.3), TCSP(\$7.8), and Rail Xing Haz Elim (\$5.8) programs after providing funding for *eligible* designated projects

(\$ in Millions)

Firewalls

- ✓ TEA-21 created a firewall between Highway, Transit, and other domestic discretionary spending
- ✓ SAFETEA-LU continues the firewall beginning in 2007, the highway firewall will be adjusted according to newer projections of and actual receipts to the HTF







Guaranteed Funding

Highways & Other

- ✓ Keyed to receipts to Highway Account of Highway Trust Fund
- ✓ Adjusted up or down whenever firewall amount is adjusted to reflect changed estimates of Highway Account receipts

Revenue Aligned Budget Authority (RABA)

- ✓ Beginning in 2007 serves to align budget authority with revised revenue
- ✓ Adjustments will be made in same years and same amounts as adjustments to firewall
- ✓ If the adjustment is an increase:
 - a portion is reserved for allocated highway and highway safety construction programs & MCSAP
 - remainder is distributed proportionately to the States
- If the adjustment is a reduction:
 - will happen only if, as of Oct 1, the balance of the Highway Account is less than \$6 billion
 - will be applied proportionately to all Highway Account authorizations (except ER)
- ✓ Special rule in effect for 2007

Guaranteed Highway FundingFY 2008

Guaranteed Funding \$39.6 B

\$630.9 M RABA

HIGHWAY TRUST FUND

Highway Trust Fund

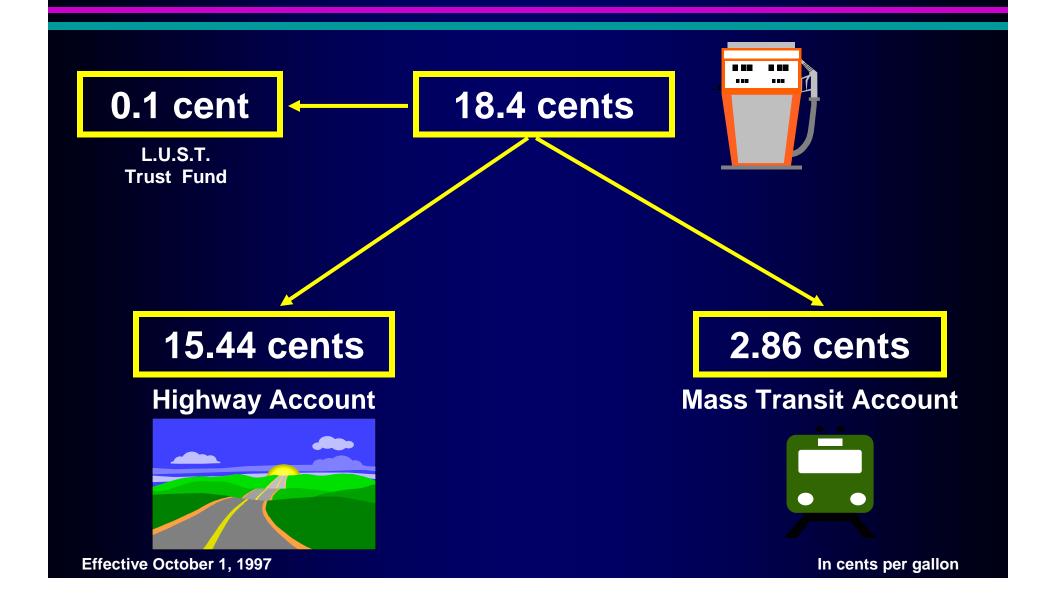
Federal-aid Highway Act of 1956

- Provided authorizations for FY 1957 1969
- Established Trust Fund to collect revenues to pay for authorizations, FY 1957 – 1972

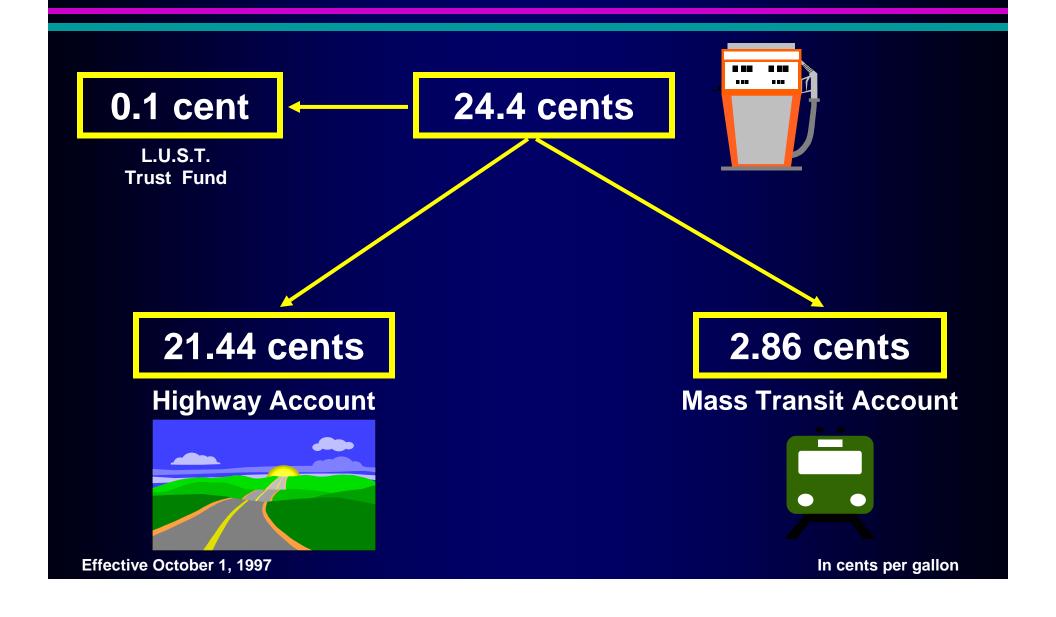
SAFETEA-LU

- Extended authorizations for FY 2005 2009
- Extended Trust Fund through FY 2011

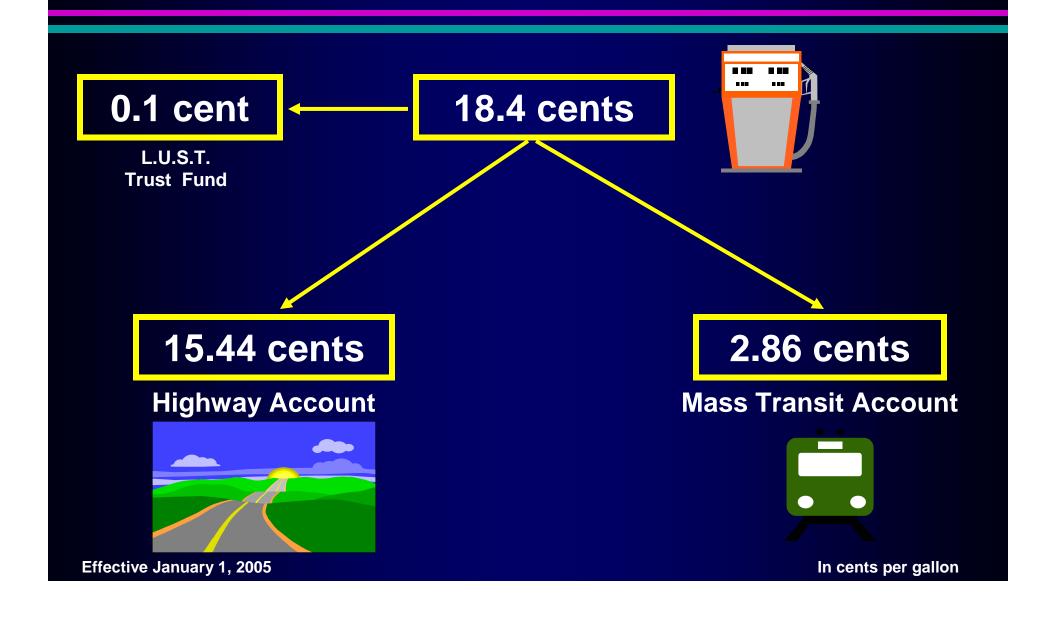
Federal Gasoline Tax



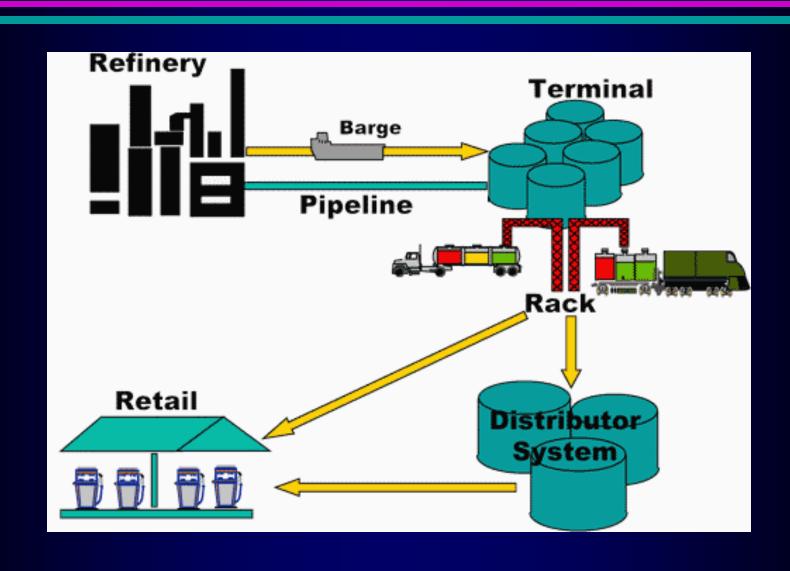
Federal Diesel Tax



Federal Tax on 10% Gasohol



Fuel Distribution System



Federal Truck User Taxes

Truck Sales: 12% of retail price for trucks over 33,000

lbs. or trailers over 26,000 lbs. GVW

Truck Use: Up to 55,000 lbs. No tax

Over 55,000 lbs. \$100 + \$22/1000lbs.

\$550 maximum

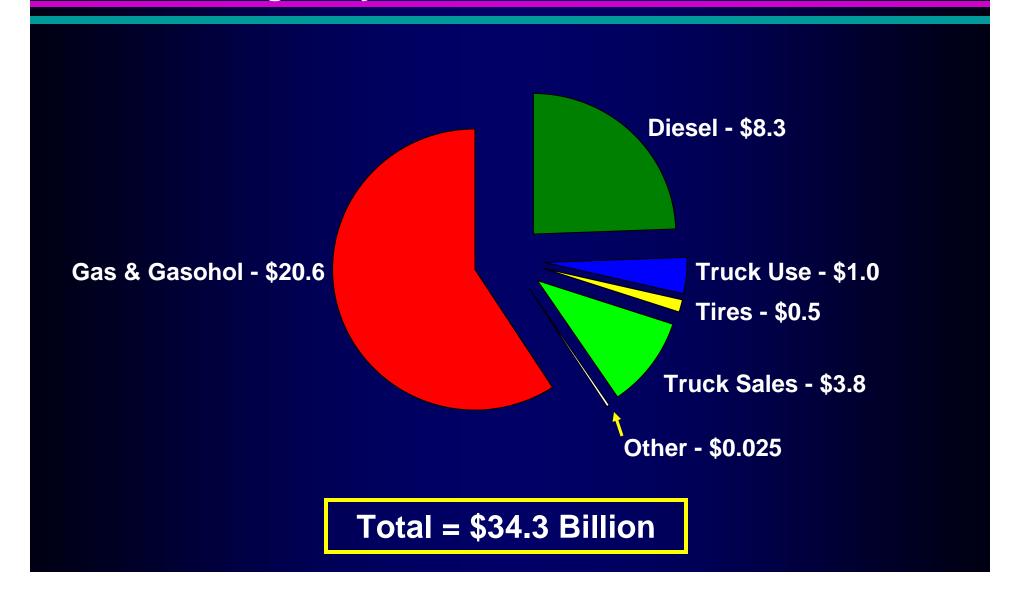
Tires:

9.45 cents for each 10 lbs. exceeding 3500 lbs. maximum rated load capacity (4.725 cents for bias-ply or super single tire)

Effective January 1, 2005

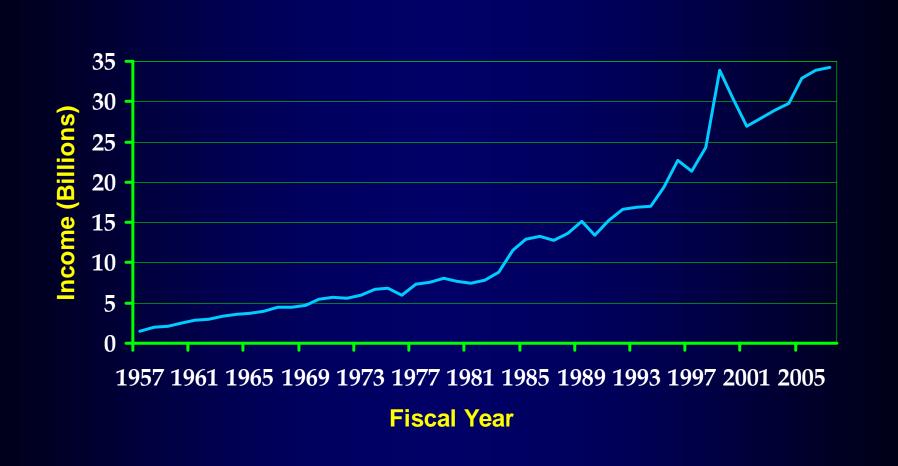
Highway Trust Fund

Net Highway Account Income – FY 2007

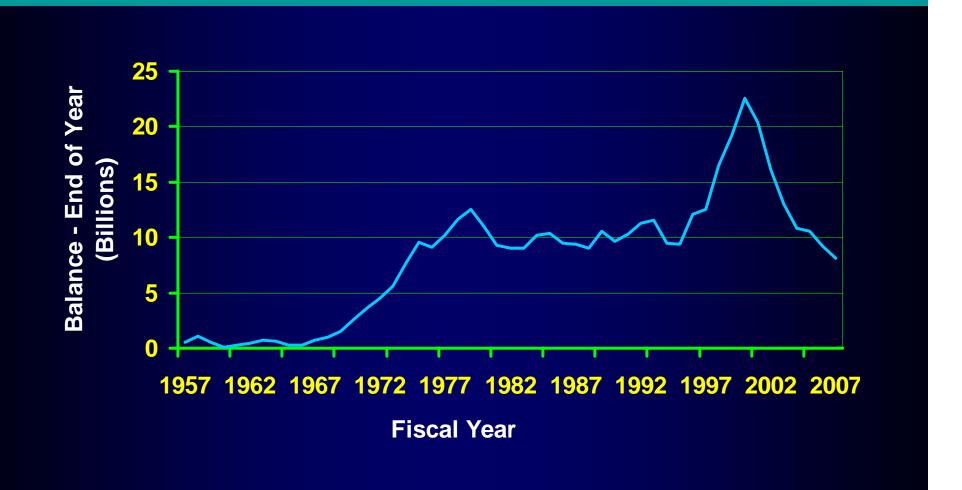


Highway Trust Fund Income

Highway Account 1957 – 2007

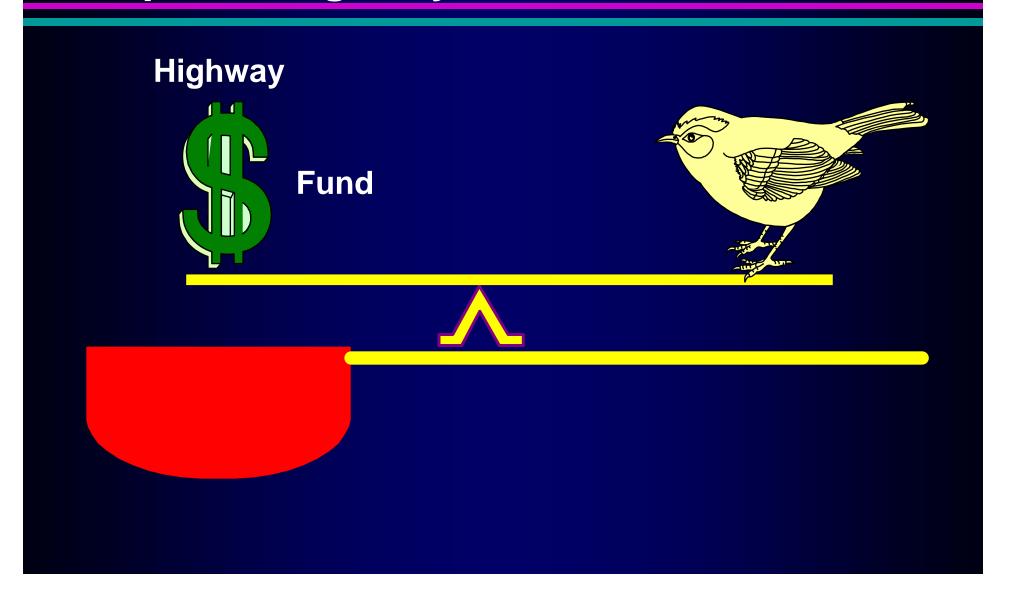


Highway Trust Fund Balance Highway Account – End of FY 1957 – 2007



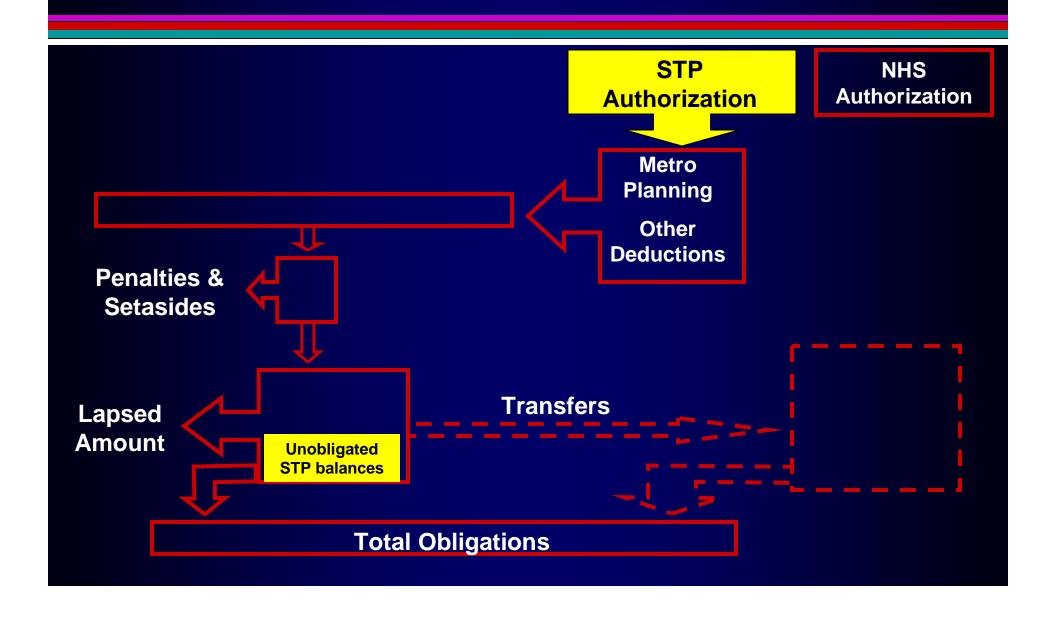
Byrd Amendment

Keeps the Highway Account Out of the Red



Fiscal Procedures

Funding Distribution Process



Distribution of Funds

Apportionments (STP, NHS, IM, CMAQ, etc.)

- Distributed by formula specified in law
- Distributed on October 1
- Withdrawn only by law
- ✓ All eligible States are recipients

Allocations

(IM Discretionary, Ferry Boats, etc.)

- ✓ No method specified in law
- Distributed throughout year
- ✓ Discretionary grants may be withdrawn by administrative action
- Only some States are recipients

Apportioned Programs

- ✓Interstate Maintenance
- ✓ National Highway System
- ✓ Bridge
- Surface Transportation
- ✓ Congestion Mitigation & Air Quality Improvement
- ✓ Highway Safety Improvement
- ✓ Recreational Trails

- ✓ Appalachian Development Highway
- Metropolitan Planning
- ✓ Railroad Grade Crossing
- **✓** Coordinated Border Infrastructure
- ✓ Safe Routes to School
- **✓** Equity Bonus

EQUITY BONUS

The Final Apportionment

Equity BonusGuaranteed Return on Contributions

COMMON MISCONCEPTION

For FY 08 – State's apportionments and high priority projects will be not less than 92% of the State's contributions to the Highway Account of the Highway Trust Fund

State apportionments

92%

State contributions

Equity BonusGuaranteed Return on Contributions

THE REAL STORY

For FY 08 – State's *share* of apportionments and high priority projects will be not less than 92% of the State's *share* of its contributions to the Highway Account of the Highway Trust Fund

State apportionments > 92% State contributions U.S. apportionments = U.S. contributions

However.....

Equity Bonus

Criteria for Identifying Special Rule States

States with *certain characteristics* will receive a share of apportionments and High Priority Projects that is the greater of the relative rate of return just described <u>or</u> their average annual share of total apportionments and HPPs under TEA-21. Applies to States with:

- ✓ a population density of < 40 persons/square mile and at least 1.25% of the total acreage is under Federal jurisdiction; or
- ✓ a total population less than 1 million; or
- ✓ a median household income of less than \$35,000; or
- √ a 2002 Interstate fatality rate greater than 1 per 100M VMT; or
- ✓ a State with an indexed State motor fuel tax rate higher than 150% of the Federal motor fuel tax rate on the date of enactment of SAFETEA-LU

Equity BonusEstablishing the Dollar Floors

In any given year, no State is to receive less than a specified percentage of its average annual apportionments and HPPs under TEA-21. These percentage floors are:

- ✓ 2005 117%
- **✓ 2006 118%**
- **✓ 2007 119%**
- **✓ 2008 120%**
- **✓ 2009 121%**

Equity Bonus

Distribution to the States

Total Amount Distributed to State

Equity Bonus

(First \$2.639 B)

State's Portion of \$639 M

+

State's Portion of \$2 B

2% SPR

Core Programs

(After first \$2.639 B)

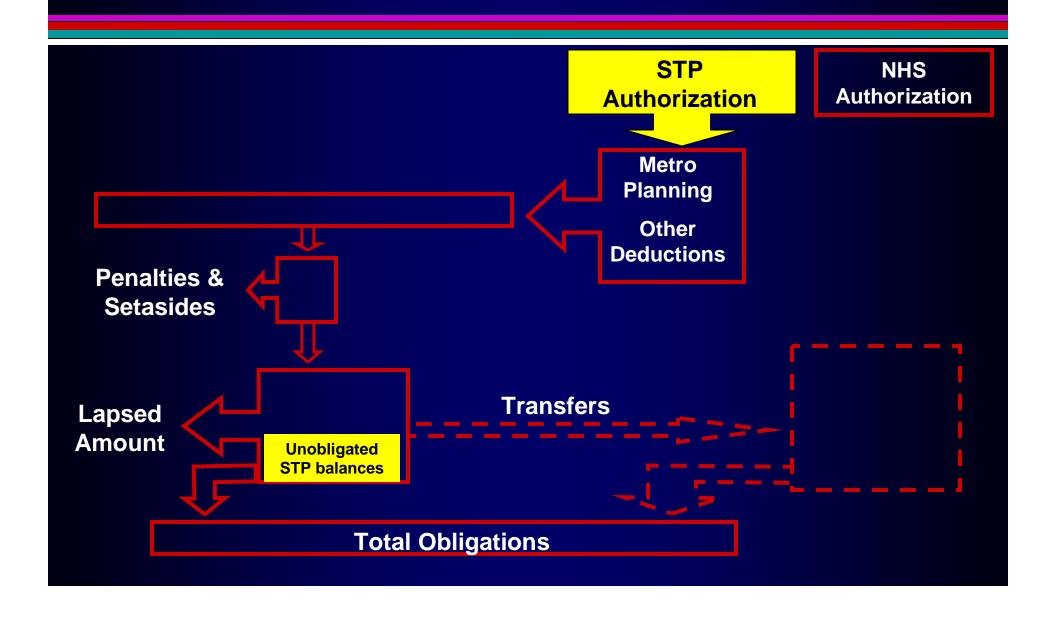
Remainder Distributed to the Six Core Programs

IM STP

NHS Bridge

CMAQ HSIP

Funding Distribution Process



Mandatory Deductions – FY 2008 (Takedowns)

Category	Metro Planning	<u>Other</u>
IM	1.25%	\$100 M
NHS	1.25%	\$80 M (07-09)
STP	1.25%	\$20 M
CMAQ	1.25%	
Bridge	1.25%	\$100 M
HSIP		\$220 M

Types of Penalties

- Serious Transfer Apportionments
 - Open Container
 - Repeat Offenders
- Very serious Withhold Apportionments
 - Minimum Drinking Age
 - .08 BAC Law
- Most serious Withhold Project Approval
 - Maintenance of Federal-aid Projects
 - Ambient air quality standards

Mandatory Setasides

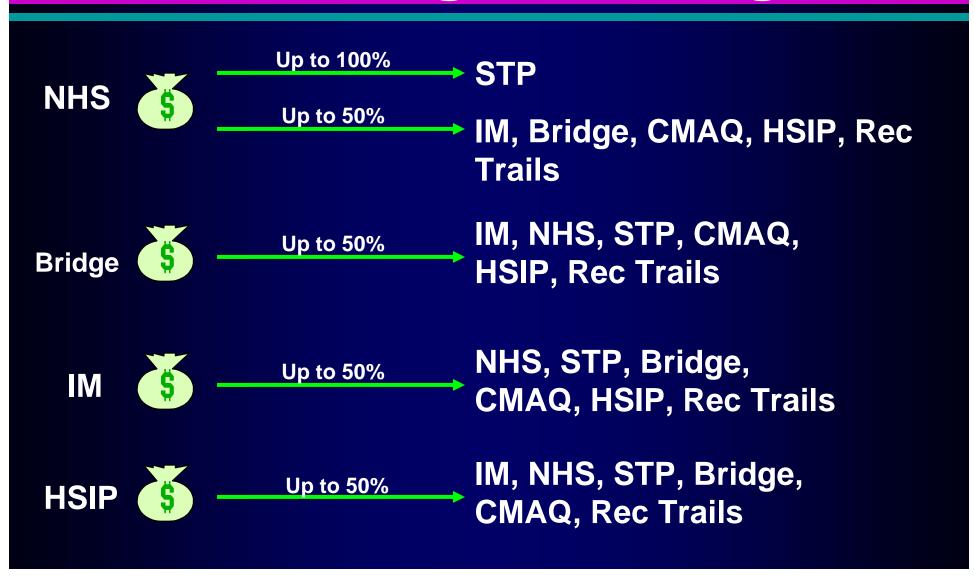
From State Apportionments

<u>Category</u>	State Planning & Research	Off System Bridges	Transportation Enhancements
IM	2%		
NHS	2%		
STP	2%		The greater of 10% of the State's STP apportionment
CMAQ	2%		or the dollar
BRIDGE	2%	15%	amount of the TE setaside in
HSIP	2%		FY 2005

Availability of Funds



Transferabilities Between Program Categories



OBLIGATION

Obligations

- State request, Federal approval
 - Commits State's line of credit
 - Commits Federal Government to reimburse State
- Based on estimates
- Protects funds from lapsing
- Traditional point of budgetary control

Obligation Limitation

What is it?

A budgetary mechanism to control Federal spending

Who does it?

Congress – through legislation

Why?

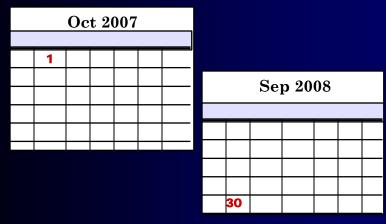
To be responsive to current budget policies

Obligation Limitation

Characteristics



State-by-State Limit



Good for 1 Year



FY 2008 Obligation Limitation

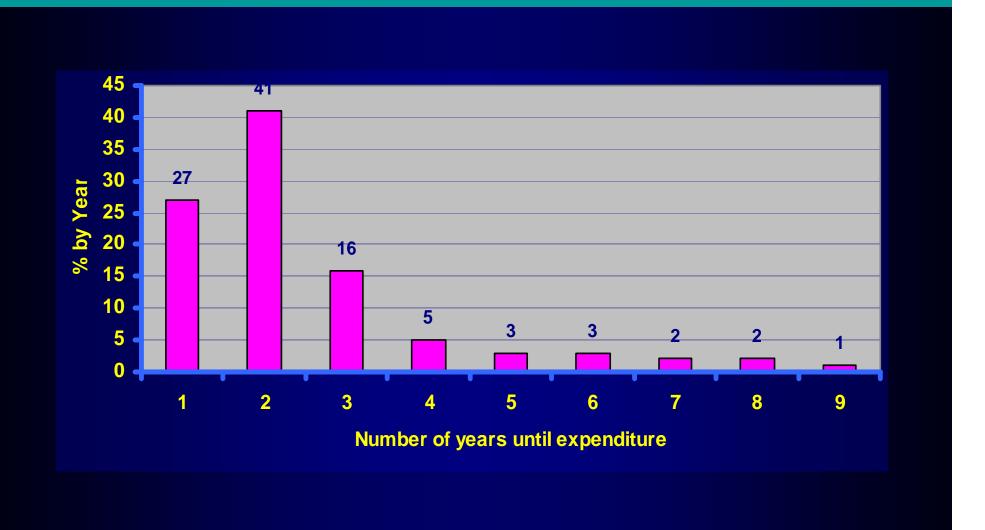
Federal-aid Highway Program

- Ceiling is \$40,216,051,359*
- Additional \$1B OL for Bridge Program
- Exempt Programs:
 - Emergency Relief
 - Equity Bonus (\$639 million per year)
 - Formerly exempt programs (ISTEA, STURAA, STAA'82)

*\$39,585,075,404 (FY 2008 Ob Limit) + \$630,975,955 (RABA)

Rate of Liquidating Cash

How fast obligated funds become expended



Reimbursement

Contractor does work

State pays contractor

State submits voucher to FHWA

FHWA sends to Treasury

Treasury sends check to State

THANK YOU!!