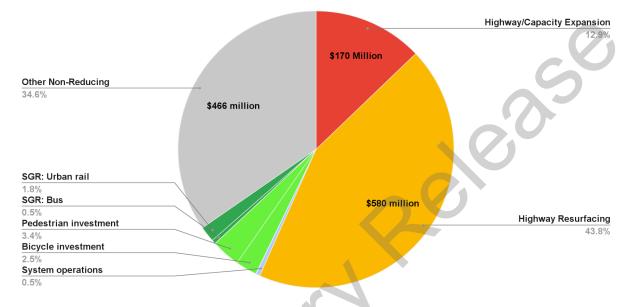


Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Spending Report - Maryland

Obligated IIJA Funds – Maryland

Data sourced from USASpending.gov, updated 2/15/24. Represents 31.33% of anticipated FHWA apportionments and ~10% of FTA apportionments



In an analysis of federal award obligations reported to USAspending.gov, Transportation for America has evaluated **over 1,000** Federal Highway Administration and Federal Transit Administration-funded transportation projects and awards in Maryland, totaling **\$1324267306** in obligated funds.¹ Obligated highway expansion projects will **produce 351,595.19 tonnes of new CO2** equivalent greenhouse gases over pre-IIJA baseline transportation emissions at 2040.² Considering emissions-reducing projects like transit, active transportation, and electrification, analyzed IIJA-funded projects will reach a **net 35,337 tonnes of new CO2 equivalent GHGs by 2040**.

Projecting the current spending rate through FY 2026, Maryland's highway/capacity expansion projects will produce over **1,124,236 cumulative tonnes of new CO2e.** This is the **emissions equivalent to 2.8 natural gas-fired power plants running for one year.**³ While this does not represent all transportation projects in Maryland, federal funding makes up a large portion of states' funding. Most significant projects are at least partially funded by federal programs and this analysis could be considered reflective of highway program priorities.

¹ USAspending.gov <u>www.usaspending.gov/search/?hash=adcabf543cc1b41713ceaa9328f9f801</u>

² Emissions to investment estimated derived from Georgetown Climate Center Transportation Investment Strategy Tool <u>www.georgetownclimate.org/files/report/GCC_Investment_Tool.pdf</u>, using USA average investment CO2e estimates <u>www.georgetownclimate.org/files/GCC-RMI_State_BIL_Analysis.pdf</u> ³ US EPA <u>www.epa.gov/energy/greenhouse-gas-equivalencies-calculator#results</u>



Maryland FHWA and FTA Funding Strategy Breakdown

Analysis based on data reported to <u>USAspending.gov</u>, updated 2/15/24.

| GCC Investment Tool Strategy | Reported Obligated \$ | CO2e Produced over baseline emissions at 2040 |
|--|-----------------------|--|
| Highway expansion | \$170,403,469 | -351,031.15 |
| Highway resurfacing | \$580,233,484 | 179,872.38 |
| Light duty EV's: vehicles | \$0 | 0.00 |
| Light duty EV's: infrastructure | \$0 | 0.00 |
| Electric trucks - MDT/urban | \$0 | 0.00 |
| Electric trucks - HDT/short-haul | \$0 | 0.00 |
| Electric school buses | \$0 | 0.00 |
| Hydrogen trucks - long-haul | \$0 | 0.00 |
| Electric microtransit | \$0 | 0.00 |
| Electric transit buses | \$0 | 0.00 |
| Freight/intermodal | \$14,947 | 17.79 |
| System operations | \$6,064,137 | 29,653.63 |
| Travel demand management | \$732,185 | 3,243.58 |
| Land use/smart growth | \$0 | 0.00 |
| Bicycle investment | \$32,904,850 | 13,490.99 |
| Pedestrian investment | \$44,522,872 | 5,787.97 |
| Micromobility: e-bike ownership subsidies | \$0 | 0.00 |
| Micromobility: shared e-scooters & e-bikes | \$0 | 0.00 |
| Shared ride incentives | \$385,322 | 11.56 |
| SGR: Bus | \$6,162,860 | 2,834.92 |
| Bus rapid transit | \$0 | 0.00 |
| Bus service: expansion | \$0 | 0.00 |
| Bus service: efficiency | \$0 | 0.00 |
| Transit fare reduction | \$0 | 0.00 |
| SGR: Urban rail | \$24,475,365 | 6,118.84 |
| Urban rail | \$0 | 0.00 |
| Commuter rail | \$0 | 0.00 |
| SGR: Commuter/intercity rail | \$0 | 0.00 |
| Passenger rail electrification | \$0 | 0.00 |
| Intercity rail | \$0 | 0.00 |
| Other Non-Reducing | \$458,367,816 | 0.00 |