

STATE-BY-STATE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSE ABOVE-THE-LINE EARMARKS

As noted earlier, the House divided its above-the-line money in title I on a rough 55%-45% basis, with Republicans getting the larger share. Both parties gave more of their above-the-line money to California than to any other state — the GOP gave \$787 million (about 38 percent of their total) while Democrats gave \$425 million (26 percent of their total). Within the Golden State, however, the priorities of the parties were sharply different. Rep. Jim Oberstar (D-MN) emphasized large projects with broad support and significant regional impact, like \$100 million each for I-405 HOV lanes and the Desmond Bridge on I-710, or the \$125 million for the Alameda Corridor East project, which has a large impact on national freight movement (the total project ask was \$900 million, and significant House GOP heavyweights asked for funding for the project but were denied). Oberstar also gave money to his party leader who in turn gave \$3 million to a freshman who had missed the project application process. The GOP, by contrast, gave \$630 million in above-the-line California money to Ways and Means chairman Bill Thomas (R-CA)'s Bakersfield district. (*Ed. Note:* while we are sure that California has \$1.2 billion in special funding needs, we are not sure that over half of them are in Bakersfield — Kern County only has two percent of California's population). Young also gave money to influential GOP members: \$50 million to John Doolittle, \$55 million to Jerry Lewis, and \$32 million to Richard Pombo, and a \$20 million GOP mystery project in Petaluma.

TOP FIVE HOUSE

California	34%
Illinois	17%
Oregon	6%
Louisiana	5%
Alaska	5%

The second state, Illinois, got \$622 million, most of that for Speaker Hastert out of the GOP allotment (he got \$347 million). The biggest Illinois Democratic priority was a \$150 million bridge across the Mississippi River for senior T&I member Jerry Costello. The third-ranking state, Oregon, benefited from having Rep. Pete DeFazio (D) as ranking member on the Highway Subcommittee, and DeFazio took home an even \$200 million above the line. Louisiana benefited from having presumed incoming Ways and Means Chairman Jim McCrery (who got a \$150 million project) and Alaska, of course, had T&I Chairman Don Young.

	Bridge	PNRS	Corridor	Sec. 1804	Other Title I CA	TOTAL HOUSE
Alaska	\$ 75,000,000		\$ 30,000,000		\$ 64,950,000	\$ 169,950,000
Arizona			\$ 3,000,000			\$ 3,000,000
Arkansas			\$ 143,333,333		\$ 6,500,000	\$ 149,833,333
California	\$ 50,000,000	\$ 450,000,000	\$ 660,000,000		\$ 52,000,000	\$ 1,212,000,000
Colorado		\$ 50,000,000				\$ 50,000,000
Connecticut			\$ 35,000,000			\$ 35,000,000
Dist. of Col.			\$ 75,000,000			\$ 75,000,000
Florida					\$ 10,000,000	
Illinois	\$ 17,500,000	\$ 390,000,000	\$ 214,500,000			\$ 622,000,000
Indiana			\$ 18,333,333			\$ 18,333,333
Iowa	\$ 17,500,000		\$ 7,500,000			\$ 25,000,000
Kentucky			\$ 8,333,333			\$ 8,333,333
Louisiana			\$ 175,000,000			\$ 175,000,000
Maryland			\$ 10,000,000		\$ 1,000,000	\$ 11,000,000
Michigan		\$ 20,000,000				\$ 20,000,000
Minnesota		\$ 50,000,000	\$ 50,000,000	\$ 25,000,000	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 131,000,000
Mississippi			\$ 8,333,333			\$ 8,333,333
New Jersey		\$ 100,000,000				\$ 100,000,000
New York		\$ 100,000,000			\$ 5,000,000	\$ 105,000,000
Ohio		\$ 30,000,000			\$ 6,000,000	\$ 36,000,000
Oregon	\$ 40,000,000	\$ 160,000,000				\$ 200,000,000
South Carolina			\$ 10,000,000			\$ 10,000,000
Tennessee			\$ 8,333,333		\$ 2,000,000	\$ 10,333,333
Texas			\$ 8,333,333			\$ 8,333,333
Virginia		\$ 30,000,000	\$ 100,000,000			\$ 130,000,000
Washington		\$ 100,000,000				\$ 100,000,000
West Virginia		\$ 30,000,000	\$ 50,000,000			\$ 80,000,000
Wisconsin		\$ 30,000,000	\$ 30,000,000	\$ 25,000,000	\$ 9,000,000	\$ 94,000,000
						\$ -
Subtotal House	\$ 200,000,000	\$ 1,540,000,000	\$ 1,645,000,000	\$ 50,000,000	\$ 162,450,000	\$ 3,597,450,000
						Plus transportation improvement contract authority for U.S. territories credited to House
						\$ 96,111,000
Total House						\$ 3,693,561,000

States not receiving any above-the-line earmarked funding from any House title I allocation (24): Alabama, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont, Wyoming.

STATE-BY-STATE DISTRIBUTION OF SENATE ABOVE-THE-LINE EARMARKS

The Senate took a different approach to most of its above-the-line money. Instead of creating new programs like PNRs and corridors in an attempt to justify extremely large earmarks, they put \$2.4 billion of their \$3.2 billion into a category simply called "transportation improvements" and appear to have distributed that money in a reasonably egalitarian manner based on traditional Senate project factors like seniority on the Environment and Public Works Committee (\$340 million for Chairman Inhofe, \$300 million for the home state of subcommittee chair Kit Bond, \$172 million for ranking member Jeffords, etc.) as well as electoral need and chamber seniority considerations. In all, 44 states got above-the-line funding from the Senate allocation (compared with 26 states under the House allocation) and a median project size of \$2.9 million (compared with a median House project size of \$11 million).

TOP FIVE SENATE

Oklahoma	11%
Missouri	9%
Vermont	5%
Montana	5%
Nevada	5%

	TransImp	Bridge	PNRS	Corridor	Sec. 1804	Other title I CA	TOTAL SENATE
Alabama	\$ 60,000,000						\$ 60,000,000
Alaska	\$ 75,000,000						\$ 75,000,000
California	\$ 65,000,000				\$ 25,000,000		\$ 90,000,000
Colorado	\$ 37,000,000			\$ 3,000,000			\$ 40,000,000
Connecticut	\$ 55,000,000						\$ 55,000,000
Delaware	\$ 35,000,000						\$ 35,000,000
Florida	\$ 31,000,000						\$ 31,000,000
Georgia	\$ 55,000,000						\$ 55,000,000
Hawaii	\$ 20,000,000						\$ 20,000,000
Idaho	\$ 10,000,000						\$ 10,000,000
Illinois	\$ 50,000,000						\$ 50,000,000
Indiana	\$ 10,000,000						\$ 10,000,000
Iowa	\$ 120,000,000					\$ 12,500,000	\$ 132,500,000
Kansas	\$ 20,000,000						\$ 20,000,000
Kentucky	\$ 70,000,000						\$ 70,000,000
Louisiana	\$ 10,000,000			\$ 55,000,000			\$ 65,000,000
Maine	\$ 20,000,000						\$ 20,000,000
Maryland	\$ 17,000,000						\$ 17,000,000
Massachusetts	\$ 40,000,000						\$ 40,000,000
Michigan	\$ 100,000,000						\$ 100,000,000
Minnesota	\$ 10,000,000						\$ 10,000,000
Mississippi	\$ 95,000,000						\$ 95,000,000
Missouri	\$ 225,000,000	\$ 50,000,000			\$ 25,000,000		\$ 300,000,000
Montana	\$ 153,625,000						\$ 153,625,000
Nebraska	\$ 20,000,000						\$ 20,000,000
Nevada	\$ 100,000,000	\$ 50,000,000					\$ 150,000,000
New Jersey	\$ 35,000,000						\$ 35,000,000
New Mexico	\$ 10,000,000		\$ 14,000,000				\$ 24,000,000
New York	\$ 55,000,000						\$ 55,000,000
North Carolina	\$ 20,000,000						\$ 20,000,000
North Dakota	\$ 40,000,000						\$ 40,000,000
Ohio	\$ 95,000,000						\$ 95,000,000
Oklahoma	\$ 135,000,000	\$ 50,000,000		\$ 145,000,000		\$ 10,000,000	\$ 340,000,000
Oregon	\$ 20,000,000						\$ 20,000,000
Pennsylvania	\$ 20,000,000		\$ 50,000,000				\$ 70,000,000
Rhode Island	\$ 75,000,000						\$ 75,000,000
South Carolina			\$ 40,000,000				\$ 40,000,000
South Dakota	\$ 75,000,000						\$ 75,000,000
Tennessee	\$ 15,000,000			\$ 100,000,000			\$ 115,000,000
Utah	\$ 50,000,000						\$ 50,000,000
Vermont	\$ 122,000,000	\$ 50,000,000					\$ 172,000,000
Virginia	\$ 88,000,000		\$ 15,000,000				\$ 103,000,000
Washington			\$ 120,000,000				\$ 120,000,000
West Virginia	\$ 35,000,000						\$ 35,000,000
	\$ 2,393,625,000	\$ 200,000,000	\$ 239,000,000	\$ 303,000,000	\$ 50,000,000	\$ 22,500,000	\$ 3,208,125,000

States not receiving any above-the-line earmarked funding from any Senate title I allocation (6): Arizona, Arkansas, New Hampshire, Texas, Wisconsin, Wyoming.