

CALIFORNIA'S LOOMING TRANSPORTATION FUNDING CRISIS

RAPID ZEV ADOPTION

More zero-emission vehicles means less people are paying their fair share at the pump.

INCREASED FUEL EFFICIENCY

More cars are using less gas, siphoning revenues without decreasing wear and tear.

DECREASING VEHICLE MILES TRAVELED

State policies seek to reduce driving overall, but that leaves less money for multimodal transportation options.



\$31.1 BILLION

loss of state and local
transportation funding
over 10 years

POOR ROAD AND BRIDGE CONDITIONS

More potholes and cracked and crumbling roads, highways and bridges, which are already in significant need.

INCREASED PUBLIC SAFETY RISKS

Lack of funds to improve public safety and evacuation routes for first responders, putting lives at risk.

UNDERMINING ECONOMIC GROWTH

Deteriorating infrastructure slows the movement of goods and people, reducing economic activity.

SPIRALING COSTS

Further maintenance backlogs ultimately cost much more money to repair.

UNFAIR BURDEN

Fewer drivers increasingly shoulder an unfair financial burden of maintaining California's roads and highways.

Fuel taxes currently fund approximately 80% of highway and road repairs in California. The state and local communities face a \$31.1 billion shortfall over the next 10 years due to declining fuel tax revenues, according to the California Transportation Commission (CTC). Overall, CTC estimates a total revenue shortfall of \$216.4 billion over the next 10 years to meet all transportation system needs.