



# Crumbling roads and bridges. Slow, crowded transit lines.

We all pay a steep price for the poor state of Illinois' roads, rails and bridges. From missed appointments to higher delivery costs, our failure to invest in our transportation network is more than a frustration: It's a drag on our economy and our everyday lives.



# Transportation problems mean real headaches and real costs.



"Potholes! You cannot avoid them. Two winters ago, damage to my car from a pothole cost \$800 to repair."

-Andrea B., Peoria

Illinois drivers spend an extra \$3.7 billion a year on repair bills for damage from poor road conditions.





Maintenance and simple improvements to increase reliability could save Illinois train commuters more than 800,000 hours of delays every year.







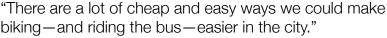


Metropolitan Planning Council

Regional Transportation Authority

Real Possibilities

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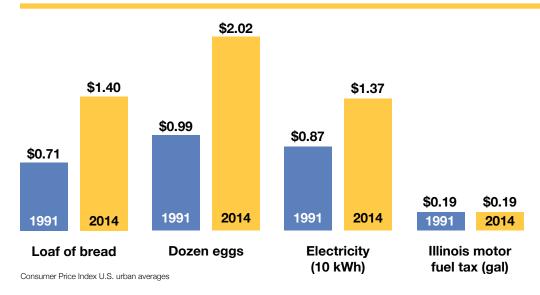
-Emily O., Chicago

Drivers in metropolitan Chicago spend an extra 71 hours a year stuck in traffic. Cost-effective alternatives like transit, walking or biking are often inaccessible or unsafe for many.





#### We're investing less in transportation than before.



The Illinois motor fuel tax that funds transportation hasn't changed since 1991, when the 19 cents per gallon tax was worth about twice what it is today.

## Other states are leaving us in the dust.

Our starvation diet has put us in the red to the tune of **\$1.8 billion** each year. Other states with similar challenges have taken action and used options like these to invest in the maintenance and improvement of their transportation networks:

- Raise the gas tax and index it to inflation. Four out of five states have increased their motor fuel taxes more recently than Illinois. Today, our gas tax only costs the average Illinoisan about \$8.25 each month. Since 2012, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia and Wyoming have all updated their fuel taxes to raise revenue. Many switched to a wholesale tax that will keep up with inflation. In Illinois, such reforms could be part of a package including a small increase in other broad-base taxes.
- Increase transportation user fees. Since 2012, states like Delaware, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia have adjusted transportation-related user fees, such as tolls and vehicle registrations.
- End diversions and dedicate revenue. In recent years, Illinois
  has diverted more than \$100 million in transportation user fee
  revenues to non-transportation needs. In 2014, Wisconsin
  passed a constitutional amendment that ensures money from
  transportation taxes and fees go into a dedicated, protected
  transportation fund.



Since 2012,

### 12 states

have taken action to invest more in transportation.

Of the representatives who voted yes on revenue bills,

98 percent won their next primary.

Source: Transportation for America