



U.S. Chamber of Commerce

Alabama

About the Infrastructure Network

In the state of Alabama:



Roads

100,223 miles of roads, with **26%** in poor or mediocre condition



Bridges

3.4% of **16,181** bridges are deemed structurally deficient



Rail

4,192 miles of freight rail; **357** miles of passenger rail



Transit

30+ transit providers serve **over 5.5 million** riders annually



Ports and Waterways

624 waterways throughout the state

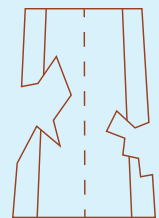


Airports

369 airports in the state

Moving People and Goods

Driving on deteriorated roads costs Alabama motorists **\$2.3 billion**, or **\$562 per driver**, in the form of additional repairs, accelerated vehicle depreciation, and increased fuel consumption and tire wear.



Commuting:

89.7%

of workers in Alabama commute by driving

7.8%

use transit, walking, biking, or other modes of transportation

Freight:

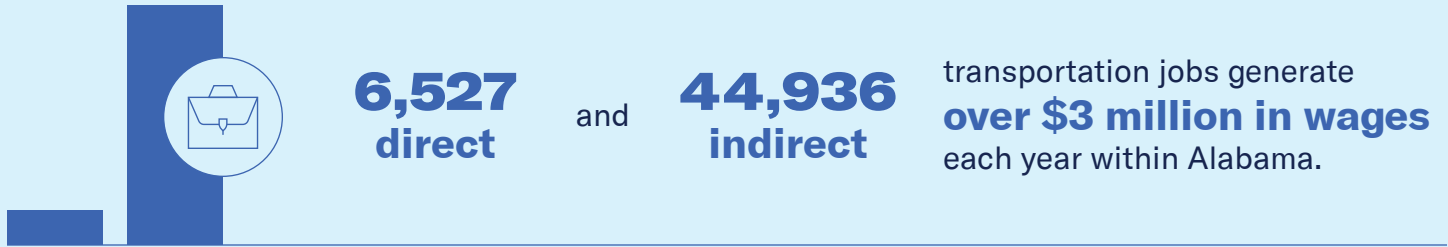
\$247 billion

in domestic trade is shipped from the state each year

68%

of that volume moved by truck

Economic Impact



Safety



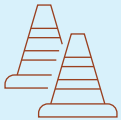
4,758

people died on Alabama highways from 2020 through 2025, an average of **952** fatalities per year.



1.16≈1.1

Alabama traffic fatality rate of **1.16** fatalities per **100** million vehicle miles traveled is **similar** to the national average of **1.1**.



93 work zone fatalities occurred in Alabama between 2020–2024.



545 structurally deficient bridges pose safety risks if not addressed.

Federal Funding for Infrastructure

43%

Federal funding accounts for **43% of spending** on road and bridge projects...

54%

and provides **54% of the revenue** that keeps transit systems operating and investing in new projects.



IIJA Allocation (2021–2026)

Alabama has received approximately **\$5.53 billion** in federal transportation funding under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act.



What's at Stake

Without reauthorization at current or increased levels, **Alabama risks losing federal funding** needed to maintain aging bridges and highways, support the Port of Mobile and a growing auto manufacturing sector, and connect communities to economic opportunity.

Learn more about the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's advocacy to Keep America Moving.

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U.S. Chamber of Commerce

Alaska

About the Infrastructure Network

In the state of Alaska:



Roads

17,639 miles of roads, with **44%** in poor or mediocre condition



Bridges

7.5% of **1,660** bridges are deemed structurally deficient



Rail

583 miles of freight rail; **523** miles of passenger rail



Transit

20+ transit providers serve **over 5.6 million** riders annually



Ports and Waterways

686 waterways throughout the state

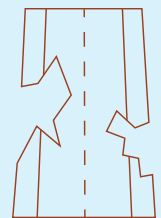


Airports

762 airports in the state

Moving People and Goods

Driving on deteriorated roads costs Alaska motorists **\$344 million**, or **\$656 per driver**, in the form of additional repairs, accelerated vehicle depreciation, and increased fuel consumption and tire wear.



Commuting:

78%

of workers in Alaska commute by driving

8.8%

use transit, walking, biking, or other modes of transportation

Freight:

\$24 billion

in domestic trade is shipped from the state each year

39%

of that volume moved by truck

Economic Impact



1,539
direct

and

13,851
indirect

transportation jobs generate
over \$1 billion in wages
each year within Alaska.

Safety



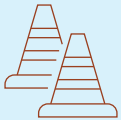
349

people died on Alaska highways
from 2020 through 2025, an
average of **70** fatalities per year.



1.13≈1.1

Alaska traffic fatality rate of
1.13 fatalities per **100** million
vehicle miles traveled is **similar**
to the national average of **1.1**.



6 work zone fatalities
occurred in Alaska between
2020–2024.



**124 structurally
deficient bridges**
pose safety risks if not addressed.

Federal Funding for Infrastructure

69%

Federal funding accounts for
69% of spending
on road and bridge projects...

38%

and provides
38% of the revenue
that keeps transit systems
operating and investing in
new projects.



IIJA Allocation (2021–2026)

Alaska has received approximately
\$3.73 billion in federal transportation
funding under the Infrastructure
Investment and Jobs Act.



What's at Stake

Without reauthorization at current
or increased levels, **Alaska risks
losing federal funding** needed
to support the Alaska Marine Highway
System, connect remote communities,
and sustain the infrastructure that
underpins the state's economy.

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U.S. Chamber of Commerce

Arizona

About the Infrastructure Network

In the state of Arizona:



Roads

75,224 miles of roads, with **53%** in poor or mediocre condition



Bridges

1.1% of **8,587** bridges are deemed structurally deficient



Rail

5,225 miles of freight rail; **1,932** miles of passenger rail



Transit

45 transit providers serve **over 66 million** riders annually



Ports and Waterways

0 waterways throughout the state

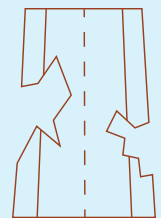


Airports

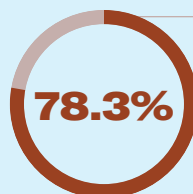
1,198 airports in the state

Moving People and Goods

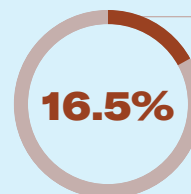
Driving on deteriorated roads costs Arizona motorists **\$5.1 billion**, or **\$880 per driver**, in the form of additional repairs, accelerated vehicle depreciation, and increased fuel consumption and tire wear.



Commuting:



of workers in Arizona commute by driving

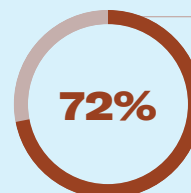


use transit, walking, biking, or other modes of transportation

Freight:

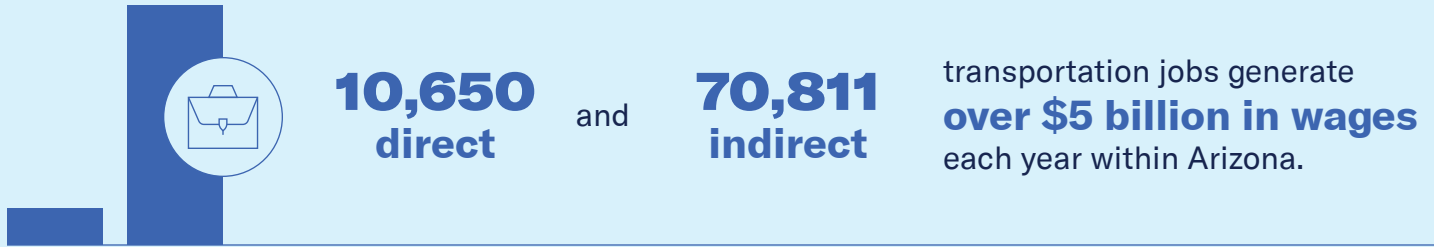
\$188 billion

in domestic trade is shipped from the state each year



of that volume moved by truck

Economic Impact



Safety



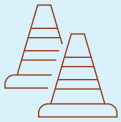
6,210

people died on Arizona highways from 2020 through 2025, an average of **1,242** fatalities per year.



1.5 > 1.1

Arizona traffic fatality rate of **1.5** fatalities per **100** million vehicle miles traveled is **higher than** the national average of **1.1**.

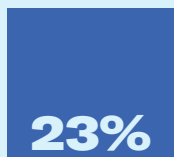


132 work zone fatalities occurred in Arizona between 2020–2024.

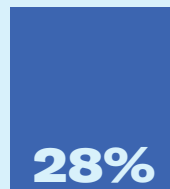


95 structurally deficient bridges pose safety risks if not addressed.

Federal Funding for Infrastructure



Federal funding accounts for **23% of spending** on road and bridge projects...



and provides **28% of the revenue** that keeps transit systems operating and investing in new projects.



IIJA Allocation (2021–2026)

Arizona has received approximately **\$5.35 billion** in federal transportation funding under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act.



What's at Stake

Without reauthorization at current or increased levels, **Arizona risks losing federal funding** needed to expand the I-10 and I-17 corridors, connect tribal communities to essential services, support transit in growing metro areas, and maintain critical freight links to the U.S.-Mexico border.

Learn more about the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's advocacy to Keep America Moving.

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U.S. Chamber of Commerce

Arkansas

About the Infrastructure Network

In the state of Arkansas:



Roads

99,165 miles of roads, with **44%** in poor or mediocre condition



Bridges

5.4% of **12,978** bridges are deemed structurally deficient



Rail

2,845 miles of freight rail; **395** miles of passenger rail



Transit

10+ transit providers serve **over 5 million** riders annually



Ports and Waterways

203 waterways throughout the state

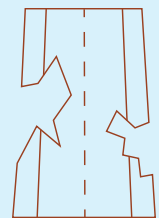


Airports

316 airports in the state

Moving People and Goods

Driving on deteriorated roads costs Arkansas motorists **\$2.3 billion**, or **\$981 per driver**, in the form of additional repairs, accelerated vehicle depreciation, and increased fuel consumption and tire wear.



Commuting:

89.3%

of workers in Arkansas commute by driving

7.8%

use transit, walking, biking, or other modes of transportation

Freight:

\$136 billion

in domestic trade is shipped from the state each year

83%

of that volume moved by truck

Economic Impact



3,059
direct

and

43,633
indirect

transportation jobs generate
over \$2 billion in wages
each year within Arkansas.

Safety



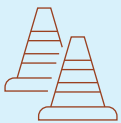
3,103

people died on Arkansas highways
from 2020 through 2025, an
average of **621** fatalities per year.



1.43 > 1.1

Arkansas traffic fatality rate of
1.43 fatalities per **100** million
vehicle miles traveled is **higher**
than the national average of **1.1**.



73 work zone fatalities
occurred in Arkansas between
2020–2024.



**695 structurally
deficient bridges**
pose safety risks if not addressed.

Federal Funding for Infrastructure

39%

Federal funding accounts for
39% of spending
on road and bridge projects...

61%

and provides
61% of the revenue
that keeps transit systems
operating and investing in
new projects.



IIJA Allocation (2021–2026)

Arkansas has received approximately
\$3.9 billion in federal transportation
funding under the Infrastructure
Investment and Jobs Act.



What's at Stake

Without reauthorization at current or
increased levels, **Arkansas risks
losing federal funding** needed
to maintain aging roads and bridges,
support freight movement along
I-40 and I-30, and sustain transit
services that connect communities.

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U.S. Chamber of Commerce

California

About the Infrastructure Network

In the state of California:



Roads

177,334 miles of roads, with **58%** in poor or mediocre condition



Bridges

4.9% of **25,975** bridges are deemed structurally deficient



Rail

23,749 miles of freight rail; **11,489** miles of passenger rail



Transit

209 transit providers serve **over 930 million** riders annually



Ports and Waterways

9,987 waterways throughout the state

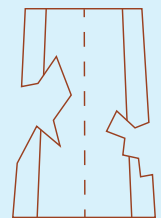


Airports

4,702 airports in the state

Moving People and Goods

Driving on deteriorated roads costs California motorists **\$24.5 billion**, or **\$885 per driver**, in the form of additional repairs, accelerated vehicle depreciation, and increased fuel consumption and tire wear.



Commuting:

76.5%

of workers in California commute by driving

15.5%

use transit, walking, biking, or other modes of transportation

Freight:

\$2 trillion

in domestic trade is shipped from the state each year

72%

of that volume moved by truck

Economic Impact



35,990
direct

and

380,687
indirect

transportation jobs generate
over \$27 billion in wages
each year within California.

Safety



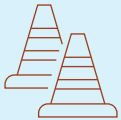
20,727

people died on California highways
from 2020 through 2025, an average
of **4,145** fatalities per year.



1.11 ≈ 1.1

California traffic fatality rate
of **1.11** fatalities per **100** million
vehicle miles traveled is **similar**
to the national average of **1.1**.



499 work zone fatalities
occurred in California between
2020–2024.



**1,284 structurally
deficient bridges**
pose safety risks if not addressed.

Federal Funding for Infrastructure

17%

Federal funding accounts for
17% of spending
on road and bridge projects...

26%

and provides
26% of the revenue
that keeps transit systems
operating and investing in
new projects.



IIJA Allocation (2021–2026)

California has received approximately
\$29.93 billion in federal
transportation funding under the
Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act.



What's at Stake

Without reauthorization at current or
increased levels, **California risks
losing federal funding** needed to
support major port gateways, maintain
heavily traveled corridors, and keep
goods and people moving through one
of the nation's busiest freight systems.

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U.S. Chamber of Commerce

Colorado

About the Infrastructure Network

In the state of Colorado:



Roads

89,784 miles of roads, with **48%** in poor or mediocre condition



Bridges

4.6% of **8,990** bridges are deemed structurally deficient



Rail

3,297 miles of freight rail; **945** miles of passenger rail



Transit

48 transit providers serve **over 92 million** riders annually



Ports and Waterways

0 waterways throughout the state

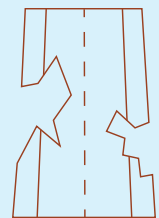


Airports

578 airports in the state

Moving People and Goods

Driving on deteriorated roads costs Colorado motorists **\$3.6 billion**, or **\$807 per driver**, in the form of additional repairs, accelerated vehicle depreciation, and increased fuel consumption and tire wear.



Commuting:

74.7%

of workers in Colorado commute by driving

18.8%

use transit, walking, biking, or other modes of transportation

Freight:

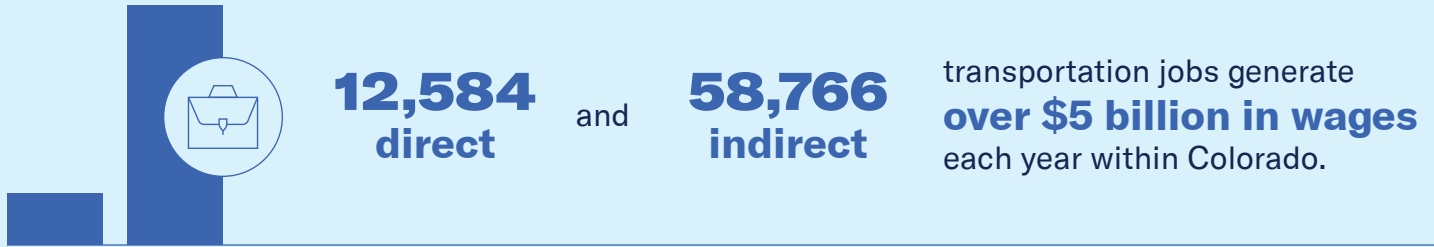
\$200 billion

in domestic trade is shipped from the state each year

78%

of that volume moved by truck

Economic Impact

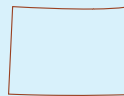


Safety



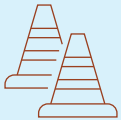
3,579

people died on Colorado highways from 2020 through 2025, an average of **716** fatalities per year.



1.28 > 1.1

Colorado traffic fatality rate of **1.28** fatalities per **100** million vehicle miles traveled is **higher than** the national average of **1.1**.



73 work zone fatalities

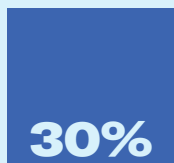
occurred in Colorado between 2020–2024.



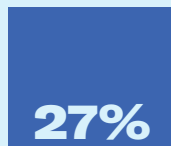
417 structurally deficient bridges

pose safety risks if not addressed.

Federal Funding for Infrastructure



Federal funding accounts for **30% of spending** on road and bridge projects...



and provides **27% of the revenue** that keeps transit systems operating and investing in new projects.



IJA Allocation (2021–2026)

Colorado has received approximately **\$4.01 billion** in federal transportation funding under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act.



What's at Stake

Without reauthorization at current or increased levels, **Colorado risks losing federal funding** needed to maintain critical mountain corridors like I-70, support freight movement through the Front Range, and keep people and goods moving across growing metro regions.

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U.S. Chamber of Commerce

Connecticut

About the Infrastructure Network

In the state of Connecticut:



Roads

21,478 miles of roads, with **59%** in poor or mediocre condition



Bridges

4.8% of **4,363** bridges are deemed structurally deficient



Rail

1,496 miles of freight rail; **763** miles of passenger rail



Transit

20 transit providers serve **over 34 million** riders annually



Ports and Waterways

989 waterways throughout the state

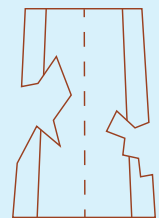


Airports

309 airports in the state

Moving People and Goods

Driving on deteriorated roads costs Connecticut motorists **\$2.2 billion**, or **\$841 per driver**, in the form of additional repairs, accelerated vehicle depreciation, and increased fuel consumption and tire wear.



Commuting:

76.6%

of workers in Connecticut commute by driving

7.4%

use transit, walking, biking, or other modes of transportation

Freight:

\$173 billion

in domestic trade is shipped from the state each year

77%

of that volume moved by truck

Economic Impact



2,491
direct

and

30,433
indirect

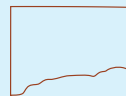
transportation jobs generate
over \$2 billion in wages
each year within Connecticut.

Safety



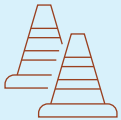
1,561

people died on Connecticut highways
from 2020 through 2025, an average
of **320** fatalities per year.



0.86 < 1.1

Connecticut traffic fatality rate
of **0.86** fatalities per **100** million
vehicle miles traveled is **lower**
than the national average of **1.1**.



21 work zone fatalities
occurred in Connecticut between
2020–2024.



**209 structurally
deficient bridges**
pose safety risks if not addressed.

Federal Funding for Infrastructure

22%

Federal funding accounts for
22% of spending
on road and bridge projects...

7%

and provides
7% of the revenue
that keeps transit systems
operating and investing in
new projects.



IIJA Allocation (2021–2026)

Connecticut has received approximately
\$4.08 billion in federal transportation
funding under the Infrastructure
Investment and Jobs Act.



What's at Stake

Without reauthorization at current or
increased levels, **Connecticut risks**
losing federal funding needed
to support heavily traveled corridors,
sustain Northeast Corridor rail service,
and maintain connections between job
centers and surrounding communities.

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U.S. Chamber of Commerce

Delaware

About the Infrastructure Network

In the state of Delaware:



Roads

6,666 miles of roads, with **36%** in poor or mediocre condition



Bridges

1.1% of **874** bridges are deemed structurally deficient



Rail

262 miles of freight rail; **38** miles of passenger rail



Transit

2 transit providers serve **over 9 million** riders annually



Ports and Waterways

74 waterways throughout the state

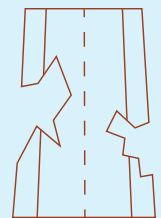


Airports

44 airports in the state

Moving People and Goods

Driving on deteriorated roads costs Delaware motorists **\$487 million**, or **\$565 per driver**, in the form of additional repairs, accelerated vehicle depreciation, and increased fuel consumption and tire wear.



Commuting:

81.3%

of workers in Delaware commute by driving

13.3%

use transit, walking, biking, or other modes of transportation

Freight:

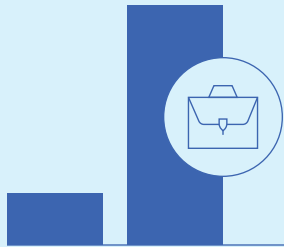
\$57 billion

in domestic trade is shipped from the state each year

66%

of that volume moved by truck

Economic Impact



1,734
direct

and

8,109
indirect

transportation jobs generate
over \$528 million in wages
each year within Delaware.

Safety



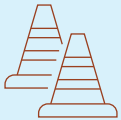
683

people died on Delaware highways
from 2020 through 2025, an
average of **137** fatalities per year.



1.36 > 1.1

Delaware traffic fatality rate of
1.36 fatalities per **100** million
vehicle miles traveled is **higher**
than the national average of **1.1**.



14 work zone fatalities
occurred in Delaware between
2020–2024.



**10 structurally
deficient bridges**
pose safety risks if not addressed.

Federal Funding for Infrastructure

16%

Federal funding accounts for
16% of spending
on road and bridge projects...

27%

and provides
27% of the revenue
that keeps transit systems
operating and investing in
new projects.



IIJA Allocation (2021–2026)

Delaware has received approximately
\$1.41 billion in federal transportation
funding under the Infrastructure
Investment and Jobs Act.



What's at Stake

Without reauthorization at current or
increased levels, **Delaware risks**
losing federal funding needed to
support key travel routes like I-95, maintain
access to coastal communities, and keep
freight moving between regional markets.

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U.S. Chamber of Commerce

Florida

About the Infrastructure Network

In the state of Florida:



Roads

124,310 miles of roads, with **32%** in poor or mediocre condition



Bridges

2.8% of **13,070** bridges are deemed structurally deficient



Rail

6,221 miles of freight rail; **1,542** miles of passenger rail



Transit

70+ transit providers serve **over 200 million** riders annually



Ports and Waterways

2,161 waterways throughout the state

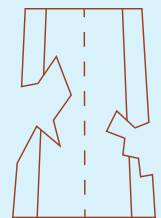


Airports

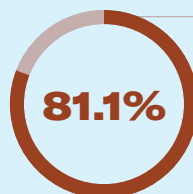
1,757 airports in the state

Moving People and Goods

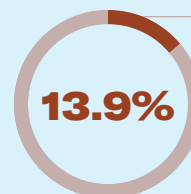
Driving on deteriorated roads costs Florida motorists **\$9.1 billion**, or **\$535 per driver**, in the form of additional repairs, accelerated vehicle depreciation, and increased fuel consumption and tire wear.



Commuting:



of workers in Florida commute by driving

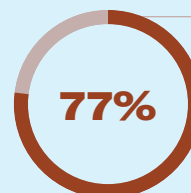


use transit, walking, biking, or other modes of transportation

Freight:

\$538 billion

in domestic trade is shipped from the state each year



of that volume moved by truck

Economic Impact



26,666
direct

and

203,735
indirect

transportation jobs generate
over \$13 billion in wages
each year within Florida.

Safety



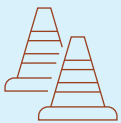
16,849

people died on Florida highways
from 2020 through 2025, an average
of **3,370** fatalities per year.



1.24 > 1.1

Florida traffic fatality rate of **1.24**
fatalities per **100** million vehicle
miles traveled is **higher than**
the national average of **1.1**.



309 work zone fatalities
occurred in Florida between
2020–2024.



**360 structurally
deficient bridges**
pose safety risks if not addressed.

Federal Funding for Infrastructure

17%

Federal funding accounts for
17% of spending
on road and bridge projects...

29%

and provides
29% of the revenue
that keeps transit systems
operating and investing in
new projects.



IIJA Allocation (2021–2026)

Florida has received approximately
\$13.51 billion in federal transportation
funding under the Infrastructure
Investment and Jobs Act.



What's at Stake

Without reauthorization at current
or increased levels, **Florida risks
losing federal funding** needed
to sustain its vast transportation
network that includes 15 deepwater
ports, freight rail, major interstates like
I-95 and I-75, and transit networks.

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U.S. Chamber of Commerce

Georgia

About the Infrastructure Network

In the state of Georgia:



Roads

127,279 miles of roads, with **25%** in poor or mediocre condition



Bridges

1.7% of **15,090** bridges are deemed structurally deficient



Rail

5,868 miles of freight rail; **451** miles of passenger rail



Transit

80+ transit providers serve **over 80 million** riders annually



Ports and Waterways

233 waterways throughout the state

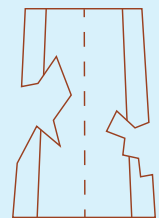


Airports

629 airports in the state

Moving People and Goods

Driving on deteriorated roads costs Georgia motorists **\$3.9 billion**, or **\$505 per driver**, in the form of additional repairs, accelerated vehicle depreciation, and increased fuel consumption and tire wear.



Commuting:

81.3%

of workers in Georgia commute by driving

14.2%

use transit, walking, biking, or other modes of transportation

Freight:

\$481 billion

in domestic trade is shipped from the state each year

79%

of that volume moved by truck

Economic Impact



15,375
direct

and

148,576
indirect

transportation jobs generate
over \$11 billion in wages
each year within Georgia.

Safety



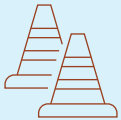
7,925

people died on Georgia highways
from 2020 through 2025, an average
of **1,585** fatalities per year.



1.02 < 1.1

Georgia traffic fatality rate of
1.02 fatalities per **100** million
vehicle miles traveled is **lower**
than the national average of **1.1**.



153 work zone fatalities
occurred in Georgia between
2020–2024.



**263 structurally
deficient bridges**
pose safety risks if not addressed.

Federal Funding for Infrastructure

35%

Federal funding accounts for
35% of spending
on road and bridge projects...

32%

and provides
32% of the revenue
that keeps transit systems
operating and investing in
new projects.



IIJA Allocation (2021–2026)

Georgia has received approximately
\$9.26 billion in federal transportation
funding under the Infrastructure
Investment and Jobs Act.



What's at Stake

Without reauthorization at current or
increased levels, **Georgia risks losing
federal funding** needed to support port
access in Savannah, maintain major freight
corridors like I-75 and I-85, and sustain
connections to one of the nation's busiest
airport and logistics hubs in Atlanta.

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U.S. Chamber of Commerce

Hawaii

About the Infrastructure Network

In the state of Hawaii:



Roads

4,522 miles of roads, with **65%** in poor or mediocre condition



Bridges

5.7% of **1,180** bridges are deemed structurally deficient



Rail

4 miles of freight rail; **4** miles of passenger rail



Transit

4 transit providers serve **over 46 million** riders annually



Ports and Waterways

370 waterways throughout the state

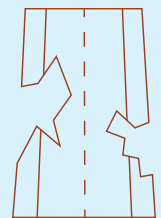


Airports

59 airports in the state

Moving People and Goods

Driving on deteriorated roads costs Hawaii motorists **\$896 million**, or **\$956 per driver**, in the form of additional repairs, accelerated vehicle depreciation, and increased fuel consumption and tire wear.



Commuting:

79.8%

of workers in Hawaii commute by driving

8.8%

use transit, walking, biking, or other modes of transportation

Freight:

\$25 billion

in domestic trade is shipped from the state each year

66%

of that volume moved by truck

Economic Impact



1,600
direct

and

23,933
indirect

transportation jobs generate
over \$1 billion in wages
each year within Hawaii.

Safety



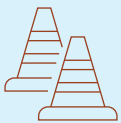
534

people died on Hawaii highways
from 2020 through 2025, an
average of **98** fatalities per year.



1.22 > 1.1

Hawaii traffic fatality rate of **1.22**
fatalities per **100** million vehicle
miles traveled is **higher than**
the national average of **1.1**.



11 work zone fatalities
occurred in Hawaii between
2020–2024.



**67 structurally
deficient bridges**
pose safety risks if not addressed.

Federal Funding for Infrastructure

42%

Federal funding accounts for
42% of spending
on road and bridge projects...

24%

and provides
24% of the revenue
that keeps transit systems
operating and investing in
new projects.



IIJA Allocation (2021–2026)

Hawaii has received approximately
\$1.52 billion in federal transportation
funding under the Infrastructure
Investment and Jobs Act.



What's at Stake

Without reauthorization at current or
increased levels, **Hawaii risks losing**
federal funding needed to maintain
critical transportation links and support
the ports and airports that connect the
islands to domestic and global markets.

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U.S. Chamber of Commerce

Idaho

About the Infrastructure Network

In the state of Idaho:



Roads

59,861 miles of roads, with **43%** in poor or mediocre condition



Bridges

5.4% of **4,646** bridges are deemed structurally deficient



Rail

1,633 miles of freight rail; **150** miles of passenger rail



Transit

10+ transit providers serve **over 1.8 million** riders annually



Ports and Waterways

28 waterways throughout the state

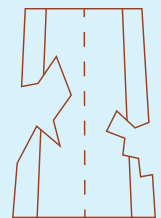


Airports

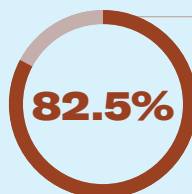
308 airports in the state

Moving People and Goods

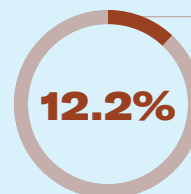
Driving on deteriorated roads costs Idaho motorists **\$763 million**, or **\$546 per driver**, in the form of additional repairs, accelerated vehicle depreciation, and increased fuel consumption and tire wear.



Commuting:



of workers in Idaho commute by driving

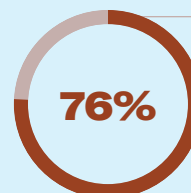


use transit, walking, biking, or other modes of transportation

Freight:

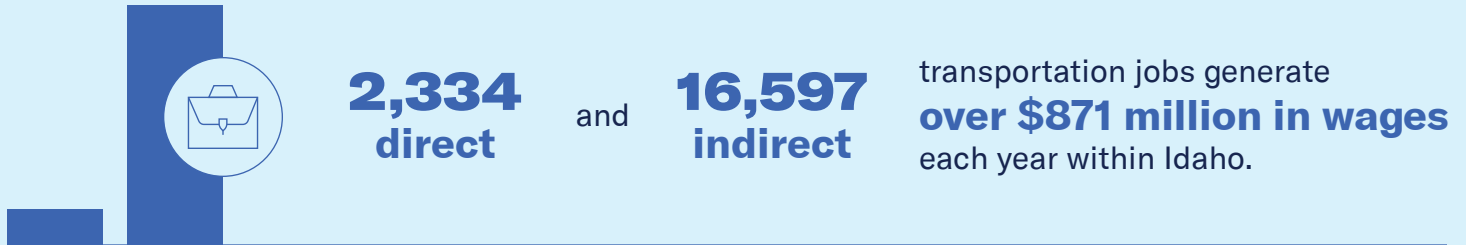
\$65 billion

in domestic trade is shipped from the state each year



of that volume moved by truck

Economic Impact



Safety



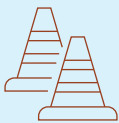
1,255

people died on Idaho highways from 2020 through 2025, an average of **243** fatalities per year.



1.2 > 1.1

Idaho traffic fatality rate of **1.2** fatalities per **100** million vehicle miles traveled is **higher than** the national average of **1.1**.



25 work zone fatalities occurred in Idaho between 2020–2024.



250 structurally deficient bridges pose safety risks if not addressed.

Federal Funding for Infrastructure

22%

Federal funding accounts for **22% of spending** on road and bridge projects...

65%

and provides **65% of the revenue** that keeps transit systems operating and investing in new projects.



IIJA Allocation (2021–2026)

Idaho has received approximately **\$2.23 billion** in federal transportation funding under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act.



What's at Stake

Without reauthorization at current or increased levels, **Idaho risks losing federal funding** needed to maintain key freight routes like I-84, support agricultural and resource-based industries, and keep communities connected across long rural distances.

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U.S. Chamber of Commerce

Illinois

About the Infrastructure Network

In the state of Illinois:



Roads

146,020 miles of roads, with **39%** in poor or mediocre condition



Bridges

9.5% of **26,927** bridges are deemed structurally deficient



Rail

19,796 miles of freight rail; **6,994** miles of passenger rail



Transit

95+ transit providers serve **over 390 million** riders annually



Ports and Waterways

3,260 waterways throughout the state

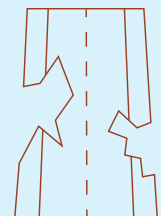


Airports

1,511 airports in the state

Moving People and Goods

Driving on deteriorated roads costs Illinois motorists **\$6.5 billion**, or **\$751 per driver**, in the form of additional repairs, accelerated vehicle depreciation, and increased fuel consumption and tire wear.



Commuting:

75%

of workers in Illinois commute by driving

14%

use transit, walking, biking, or other modes of transportation

Freight:

\$813 billion

in domestic trade is shipped from the state each year

79%

of that volume moved by truck