

Economic Impact



10,796
direct

and

193,980
indirect

transportation jobs generate
over \$12 billion in wages
each year within Illinois.

Safety



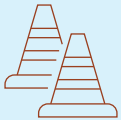
6,197

people died on Illinois highways
from 2020 through 2025, an average
of **1,239** fatalities per year.



1.12 ≈ 1.1

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



120 work zone fatalities
occurred in Illinois between
2020–2024.



**2,563 structurally
deficient bridges**
pose safety risks if not addressed.

Federal Funding for Infrastructure

21%

Federal funding accounts for
21% of spending
on road and bridge projects...

23%

and provides
23% of the revenue
that keeps transit systems
operating and investing in
new projects.



IIJA Allocation (2021–2026)

Illinois has received approximately
\$11.32 billion in federal transportation
funding under the Infrastructure
Investment and Jobs Act.



What's at Stake

Without reauthorization at current or
increased levels, **Illinois risks losing
federal funding** needed to sustain
major freight hubs, maintain critical
corridors like I-55 and I-80, and support
the Chicago region's role as the nation's
premier rail and intermodal freight gateway.

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U.S. Chamber of Commerce

Indiana

About the Infrastructure Network

In the state of Indiana:



Roads

97,040 miles of roads, with **17%** in poor or mediocre condition



Bridges

5.3% of **19,542** bridges are deemed structurally deficient



Rail

4,667 miles of freight rail; **689** miles of passenger rail



Transit

80+ transit providers serve **over 24 million** riders annually



Ports and Waterways

213 waterways throughout the state

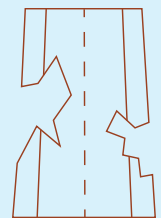


Airports

594 airports in the state

Moving People and Goods

Driving on deteriorated roads costs Indiana motorists **\$1.6 billion**, or **\$336 per driver**, in the form of additional repairs, accelerated vehicle depreciation, and increased fuel consumption and tire wear.



Commuting:

86.5%

of workers in Indiana commute by driving

9.6%

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

Freight:

\$437 billion

in domestic trade is shipped from the state each year

76%

of that volume moved by truck

Economic Impact



7,773
direct

and

76,670
indirect

transportation jobs generate
over \$5 billion in wages
each year within Indiana.

Safety



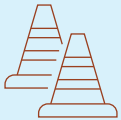
4,446

people died on Indiana highways
from 2020 through 2025, an average
of **889** fatalities per year.



0.91 < 1.1

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



131 work zone fatalities
occurred in Indiana between
2020–2024.



**1,043 structurally
deficient bridges**
pose safety risks if not addressed.

Federal Funding for Infrastructure

30%

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

41%

and provides
41% of the revenue
that keeps transit systems
operating and investing in
new projects.



IIJA Allocation (2021–2026)

Indiana has received approximately
\$7.07 billion in federal transportation
funding under the Infrastructure
Investment and Jobs Act.



What's at Stake

Without reauthorization at current
or increased levels, **Indiana risks
losing federal funding** needed to
maintain key Midwest freight corridors
like I-65 and I-70, support manufacturing
supply chains, and keep goods
moving through a major crossroads
of national transportation routes.

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U.S. Chamber of Commerce

Iowa

About the Infrastructure Network

In the state of Iowa:



Roads

115,018 miles of roads, with **26%** in poor or mediocre condition



Bridges

18.6% of **23,716** bridges are deemed structurally deficient



Rail

4,038 miles of freight rail; **314** miles of passenger rail



Transit

39 transit providers serve **over 19 million** riders annually



Ports and Waterways

132 waterways throughout the state

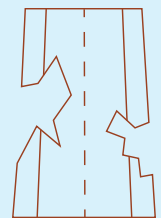


Airports

278 airports in the state

Moving People and Goods

Driving on deteriorated roads costs Iowa motorists **\$1 billion**, or **\$439 per driver**, in the form of additional repairs, accelerated vehicle depreciation, and increased fuel consumption and tire wear.



Commuting:

84.6%

of workers in Iowa commute by driving

10.4%

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

Freight:

\$245 billion

in domestic trade is shipped from the state each year

82%

of that volume moved by truck

Economic Impact



4,205
direct

and

48,276
indirect

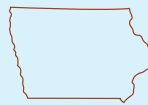
transportation jobs generate
over \$3 billion in wages
each year within Iowa.

Safety



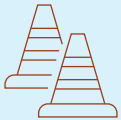
1,687

people died on Iowa highways from
2020 through 2025, an average
of **337** fatalities per year.



0.77 < 1.1

Iowa traffic fatality rate of **0.77**
fatalities per **100** million vehicle
miles traveled is **lower than**
the national average of **1.1**.



34 work zone fatalities
occurred in Iowa between
2020–2024.



**4,423 structurally
deficient bridges**
pose safety risks if not addressed.

Federal Funding for Infrastructure

29%

Federal funding accounts for
29% of spending
on road and bridge projects...

39%

and provides
39% of the revenue
that keeps transit systems
operating and investing in
new projects.



IIJA Allocation (2021–2026)

Iowa has received approximately **\$3.87 billion** in federal transportation funding under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act.



What's at Stake

Without reauthorization at current or increased levels, **Iowa risks losing federal funding** needed to maintain rural highways and bridges, support farm-to-market routes, and ensure reliable connections for agricultural exports and local communities.

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U.S. Chamber of Commerce

Kansas

About the Infrastructure Network

In the state of Kansas:



Roads

138,975 miles of roads, with **10%** in poor or mediocre condition



Bridges

5.2% of **24,891** bridges are deemed structurally deficient



Rail

4,854 miles of freight rail; **475** miles of passenger rail



Transit

80+ transit providers serve **over 7 million** riders annually



Ports and Waterways

14 waterways throughout the state

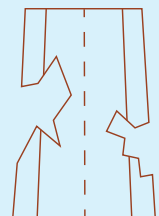


Airports

383 airports in the state

Moving People and Goods

Driving on deteriorated roads costs Kansas motorists **\$582 million**, or **\$288 per driver**, in the form of additional repairs, accelerated vehicle depreciation, and increased fuel consumption and tire wear.



Commuting:

85.3%

of workers in Kansas commute by driving

10.7%

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

Freight:

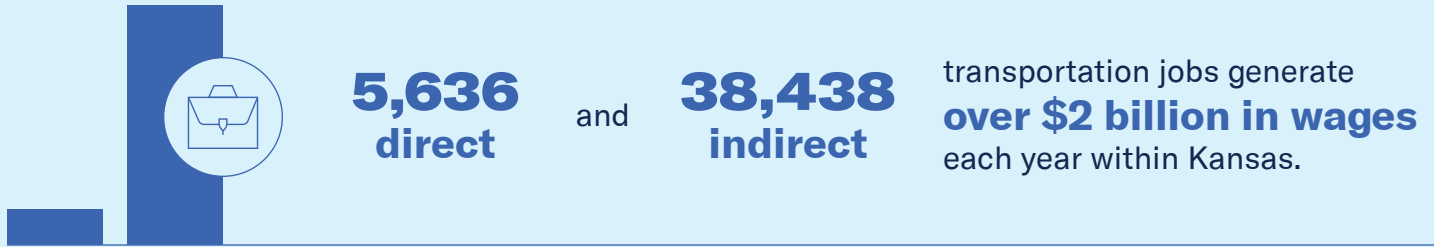
\$212 billion

in domestic trade is shipped from the state each year

82%

of that volume moved by truck

Economic Impact

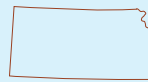


Safety



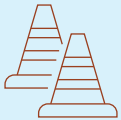
1,926

people died on Kansas highways from 2020 through 2025, an average of **385** fatalities per year.



1.14 ≈ 1.1

Kansas traffic fatality rate of **1.14** fatalities per **100** million vehicle miles traveled is **similar** to the national average of **1.1**.

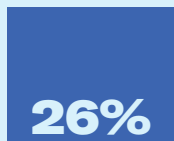


33 work zone fatalities occurred in Kansas between 2020–2024.



1,301 structurally deficient bridges pose safety risks if not addressed.

Federal Funding for Infrastructure



Federal funding accounts for **26% of spending** on road and bridge projects...



and provides **40% of the revenue** that keeps transit systems operating and investing in new projects.



IIJA Allocation (2021–2026)

Kansas has received approximately **\$2.87 billion** in federal transportation funding under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act.



What's at Stake

Without reauthorization at current or increased levels, **Kansas risks losing federal funding** needed to maintain vital corridors like I-70, connect communities to jobs and essential services, and support the movement of agricultural products across the state and nation.

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U.S. Chamber of Commerce

Kentucky

About the Infrastructure Network

In the state of Kentucky:



Roads

79,676 miles of roads, with **29%** in poor or mediocre condition



Bridges

7.5% of **14,590** bridges are deemed structurally deficient



Rail

3,061 miles of freight rail; **243** miles of passenger rail



Transit

33 transit providers serve **over 16 million** riders annually



Ports and Waterways

576 waterways throughout the state

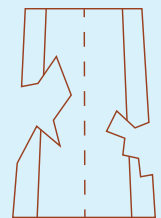


Airports

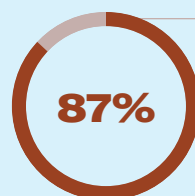
290 airports in the state

Moving People and Goods

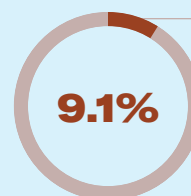
Driving on deteriorated roads costs Kentucky motorists **\$1.7 billion**, or **\$558 per driver**, in the form of additional repairs, accelerated vehicle depreciation, and increased fuel consumption and tire wear.



Commuting:



of workers in Kentucky commute by driving

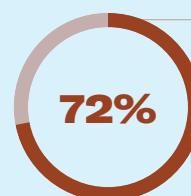


use transit, walking, biking, or other modes of transportation

Freight:

\$260 billion

in domestic trade is shipped from the state each year



of that volume moved by truck

Economic Impact



4,116
direct

and

51,786
indirect

transportation jobs generate
over \$3 billion in wages
each year within Kentucky.

Safety



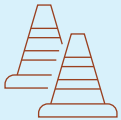
3,739

people died on Kentucky highways
from 2020 through 2025, an
average of **748** fatalities per year.



1.36 > 1.1

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



56 work zone fatalities
occurred in Kentucky between
2020–2024.



**1,088 structurally
deficient bridges**
pose safety risks if not addressed.

Federal Funding for Infrastructure

31%

Federal funding accounts for
31% of spending
on road and bridge projects...

40%

and provides
40% of the revenue
that keeps transit systems
operating and investing in
new projects.



IIJA Allocation (2021–2026)

Kentucky has received approximately
\$5.09 billion in federal transportation
funding under the Infrastructure
Investment and Jobs Act.



What's at Stake

Without reauthorization at current or
increased levels, **Kentucky risks
losing federal funding** needed
to maintain key corridors like I-64 and
I-75, connect communities to jobs and
essential services, and support the
manufacturing and logistics networks
that power the state's economy.

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U.S. Chamber of Commerce

Louisiana

About the Infrastructure Network

In the state of Louisiana:



Roads

66,292 miles of roads, with **51%** in poor or mediocre condition



Bridges

11.2% of **12,684** bridges are deemed structurally deficient



Rail

3,572 miles of freight rail; **635** miles of passenger rail



Transit

50+ transit providers serve **over 25 million** riders annually



Ports and Waterways

3,444 waterways throughout the state

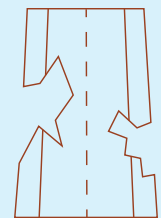


Airports

649 airports in the state

Moving People and Goods

Driving on deteriorated roads costs Louisiana motorists **\$3.1 billion**, or **\$858 per driver**, in the form of additional repairs, accelerated vehicle depreciation, and increased fuel consumption and tire wear.



Commuting:

88%

of workers in Louisiana commute by driving

7.2%

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

Freight:

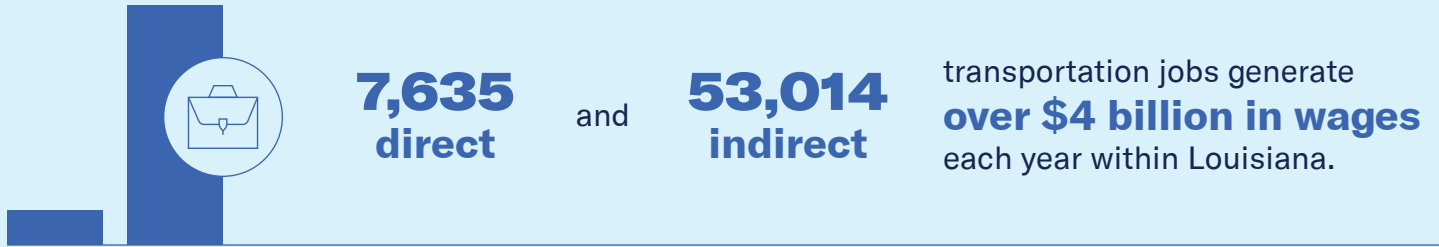
\$295 billion

in domestic trade is shipped from the state each year

39%

of that volume moved by truck

Economic Impact



Safety



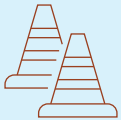
4,213

people died on Louisiana highways from 2020 through 2025, an average of **843** fatalities per year.



1.38 > 1.1

Louisiana traffic fatality rate of **1.38** fatalities per **100** million vehicle miles traveled is **higher than** the national average of **1.1**.

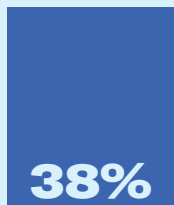


68 work zone fatalities occurred in Louisiana between 2020–2024.

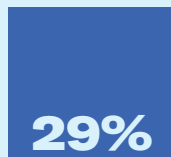


1,423 structurally deficient bridges pose safety risks if not addressed.

Federal Funding for Infrastructure



Federal funding accounts for **38% of spending** on road and bridge projects...



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



IIJA Allocation (2021–2026)

Louisiana has received approximately **\$5.93 billion** in federal transportation funding under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act.



What's at Stake

Without reauthorization at current or increased levels, **Louisiana risks losing federal funding** needed to maintain key corridors like I-10, support Mississippi River ports, and keep people and goods moving through one of the nation's most important trade gateways.

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U.S. Chamber of Commerce

Maine

About the Infrastructure Network

In the state of Maine:



Roads

22,848 miles of roads, with **33%** in poor or mediocre condition



Bridges

15.4% of **2,542** bridges are deemed structurally deficient



Rail

1,159 miles of freight rail; **76** miles of passenger rail



Transit

20+ transit providers serve **over 6.5 million** riders annually



Ports and Waterways

352 waterways throughout the state

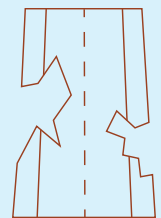


Airports

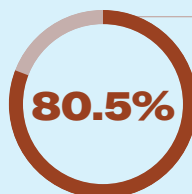
218 airports in the state

Moving People and Goods

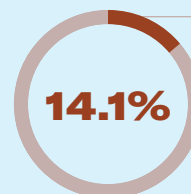
Driving on deteriorated roads costs Maine motorists **\$562 million**, or **\$527 per driver**, in the form of additional repairs, accelerated vehicle depreciation, and increased fuel consumption and tire wear.



Commuting:



of workers in Maine commute by driving

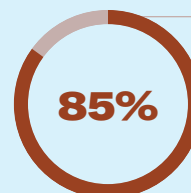


use transit, walking, biking, or other modes of transportation

Freight:

\$38 billion

in domestic trade is shipped from the state each year



of that volume moved by truck

Economic Impact



Safety



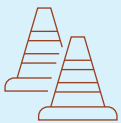
821

people died on Maine highways from 2020 through 2025, an average of **164** fatalities per year.



1.15≈1.1

Maine traffic fatality rate of **1.15** fatalities per **100** million vehicle miles traveled is **similar** to the national average of **1.1**.



12 work zone fatalities occurred in Maine between 2020–2024.



392 structurally deficient bridges pose safety risks if not addressed.

Federal Funding for Infrastructure

24%

Federal funding accounts for **24% of spending** on road and bridge projects...

43%

and provides **43% of the revenue** that keeps transit systems operating and investing in new projects.



IIJA Allocation (2021–2026)

Maine 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, **Maine risks losing federal funding** needed to maintain key corridors like I-95, support coastal ports and tourism destinations, and ensure reliable connections for residents, businesses, and visitors across the state.

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U.S. Chamber of Commerce

Maryland

About the Infrastructure Network

In the state of Maryland:



Roads

32,636 miles of roads, with **51%** in poor or mediocre condition



Bridges

4.4% of **5,500** bridges are deemed structurally deficient



Rail

1,824 miles of freight rail; **544** miles of passenger rail



Transit

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



Ports and Waterways

806 waterways throughout the state

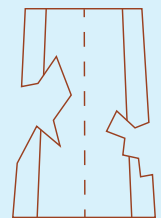


Airports

392 airports in the state

Moving People and Goods

Driving on deteriorated roads costs Maryland motorists **\$3.7 billion**, or **\$856 per driver**, in the form of additional repairs, accelerated vehicle depreciation, and increased fuel consumption and tire wear.



Commuting:

74.1%

of workers in Maryland commute by driving

17.2%

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

Freight:

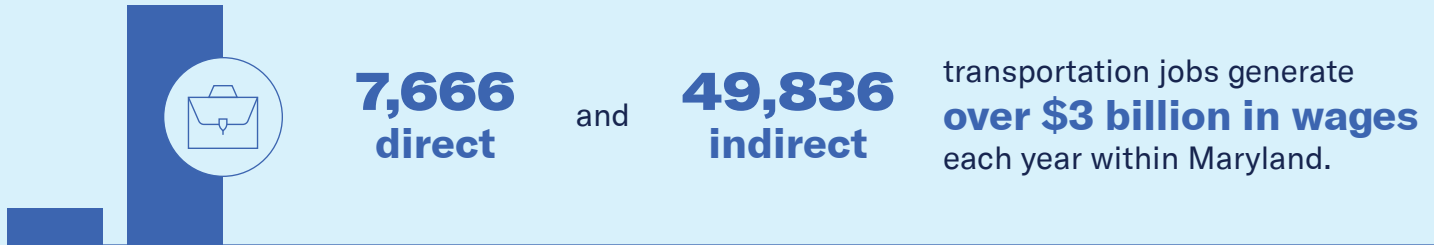
\$170 billion

in domestic trade is shipped from the state each year

81%

of that volume moved by truck

Economic Impact

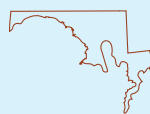


Safety



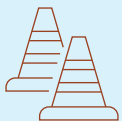
2,811

people died on Maryland highways from 2020 through 2025, an average of **562** fatalities per year.



0.84 < 1.1

Maryland traffic fatality rate of **0.84** fatalities per **100** million vehicle miles traveled is **lower than** the national average of **1.1**.



50 work zone fatalities occurred in Maryland between 2020–2024.



240 structurally deficient bridges pose safety risks if not addressed.

Federal Funding for Infrastructure

15%

Federal funding accounts for **15% of spending** on road and bridge projects...

31%

and provides **31% of the revenue** that keeps transit systems operating and investing in new projects.



IIJA Allocation (2021–2026)

Maryland has received approximately **\$4.62 billion** in federal transportation funding under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act.



What's at Stake

Without reauthorization at current or increased levels, **Maryland risks losing federal funding** needed to maintain critical corridors like I-95, support the Port of Baltimore, and strengthen one of the nation's most important commuter and freight networks.

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U.S. Chamber of Commerce

Massachusetts

About the Infrastructure Network

In the state of Massachusetts:



Roads

36,894 miles of roads, with **51%** in poor or mediocre condition



Bridges

9.4% of **5,311** bridges are deemed structurally deficient



Rail

3,687 miles of freight rail; **1,874** miles of passenger rail



Transit

24 transit providers serve **over 284 million** riders annually



Ports and Waterways

1,647 waterways throughout the state

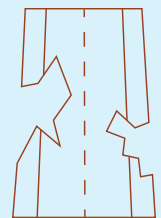


Airports

696 airports in the state

Moving People and Goods

Driving on deteriorated roads costs Massachusetts motorists **\$3.8 billion**, or **\$776 per driver**, in the form of additional repairs, accelerated vehicle depreciation, and increased fuel consumption and tire wear.



Commuting:

69.6%

of workers in Massachusetts commute by driving

16.7%

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

Freight:

\$262 billion

in domestic trade is shipped from the state each year

73%

of that volume moved by truck

Economic Impact



6,998
direct

and

67,987
indirect

transportation jobs generate
over \$4 billion in wages
each year within Massachusetts.

Safety



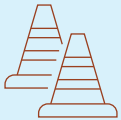
1,905

people died on Massachusetts
highways from 2020 through 2025,
an average of **381** fatalities per year.



0.57 < 1.1

Massachusetts traffic fatality rate
of **0.57** fatalities per **100** million
vehicle miles traveled is **lower**
than the national average of **1.1**.



29 work zone fatalities

occurred in Massachusetts between
2020–2024.



**501 structurally
deficient bridges**

pose safety risks if not addressed.

Federal Funding for Infrastructure

25%

Federal funding accounts for
25% of spending
on road and bridge projects...

14%

and provides
14% of the revenue
that keeps transit systems
operating and investing in
new projects.



IIJA Allocation (2021–2026)

Massachusetts has received
approximately **\$5.38 billion** in
federal transportation funding under the
Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act.



What's at Stake

Without reauthorization at current or
increased levels, **Massachusetts**
risks losing federal funding
needed to maintain key corridors like
I-90, support one of the nation's busiest
transit systems, and relieve congestion
that affects residents, workers, and
businesses across the Commonwealth.

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U.S. Chamber of Commerce

Michigan

About the Infrastructure Network

In the state of Michigan:



Roads

122,039 miles of roads, with **42%** in poor or mediocre condition



Bridges

11% of **11,397** bridges are deemed structurally deficient



Rail

5,362 miles of freight rail; **762** miles of passenger rail



Transit

80+ transit providers serve **over 60 million** riders annually



Ports and Waterways

763 waterways throughout the state

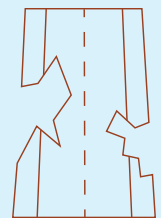


Airports

708 airports in the state

Moving People and Goods

Driving on deteriorated roads costs Michigan motorists **\$5.7 billion**, or **\$739 per driver**, in the form of additional repairs, accelerated vehicle depreciation, and increased fuel consumption and tire wear.



Commuting:

83.6%

of workers in Michigan commute by driving

12%

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

Freight:

\$526 billion

in domestic trade is shipped from the state each year

81%

of that volume moved by truck

Economic Impact



5,775
direct

and

92,399
indirect

transportation jobs generate
over \$6 billion in wages
each year within Michigan.

Safety



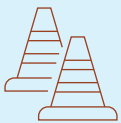
5,476

people died on Michigan highways
from 2020 through 2025, an average
of **1,095** fatalities per year.



1.02 < 1.1

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



111 work zone fatalities
occurred in Michigan between
2020–2024.



**1,250 structurally
deficient bridges**
pose safety risks if not addressed.

Federal Funding for Infrastructure

20%

Federal funding accounts for
20% of spending
on road and bridge projects...

33%

and provides
33% of the revenue
that keeps transit systems
operating and investing in
new projects.



IIJA Allocation (2021–2026)

Michigan has received approximately
\$7.93 billion in federal transportation
funding under the Infrastructure
Investment and Jobs Act.



What's at Stake

Without reauthorization at current or
increased levels, **Michigan risks losing**
federal funding needed to support
cross-border trade through the Detroit
area, maintain manufacturing corridors
like I-75, and sustain connections to Great
Lakes ports and logistics networks.

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U.S. Chamber of Commerce

Minnesota

About the Infrastructure Network

In the state of Minnesota:



Roads

143,106 miles of roads, with **28%** in poor or mediocre condition



Bridges

4.5% of **13,551** bridges are deemed structurally deficient



Rail

5,180 miles of freight rail; **579** miles of passenger rail



Transit

40+ transit providers serve **over 64 million** riders annually



Ports and Waterways

289 waterways throughout the state

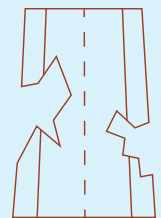


Airports

587 airports in the state

Moving People and Goods

Driving on deteriorated roads costs Minnesota motorists **\$2.1 billion**, or **\$507 per driver**, in the form of additional repairs, accelerated vehicle depreciation, and increased fuel consumption and tire wear.



Commuting:

77.9%

of workers in Minnesota commute by driving

15.8%

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

Freight:

\$317 billion

in domestic trade is shipped from the state each year

76%

of that volume moved by truck

Economic Impact



6,614
direct

and

69,287
indirect

transportation jobs generate
over \$4 billion in wages
each year within Minnesota.

Safety



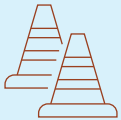
2,183

people died on Minnesota highways
from 2020 through 2025, an
average of **437** fatalities per year.



0.62 < 1.1

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



52 work zone fatalities
occurred in Minnesota between
2020–2024.



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

Federal Funding for Infrastructure

20%

Federal funding accounts for
20% of spending
on road and bridge projects...

42%

and provides
42% of the revenue
that keeps transit systems
operating and investing in
new projects.



IIJA Allocation (2021–2026)

Minnesota has received approximately
\$4.87 billion in federal transportation
funding under the Infrastructure
Investment and Jobs Act.



What's at Stake

Without reauthorization at current or
increased levels, **Minnesota risks
losing federal funding** needed
to maintain key corridors like I-94,
support freight movement across
the Upper Midwest, and sustain the
multimodal connections that link
communities, industries, and markets.

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U.S. Chamber of Commerce

Mississippi

About the Infrastructure Network

In the state of Mississippi:



Roads

78,390 miles of roads, with **56%** in poor or mediocre condition



Bridges

5.8% of **16,711** bridges are deemed structurally deficient



Rail

2,658 miles of freight rail; **615** miles of passenger rail



Transit

20+ transit providers serve **over 3 million** riders annually



Ports and Waterways

357 waterways throughout the state

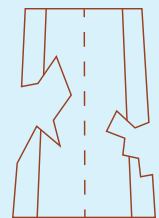


Airports

258 airports in the state

Moving People and Goods

Driving on deteriorated roads costs Mississippi motorists **\$2.2 billion**, or **\$1,062 per driver**, in the form of additional repairs, accelerated vehicle depreciation, and increased fuel consumption and tire wear.



Commuting:

91.7%

of workers in Mississippi commute by driving

5.3%

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

Freight:

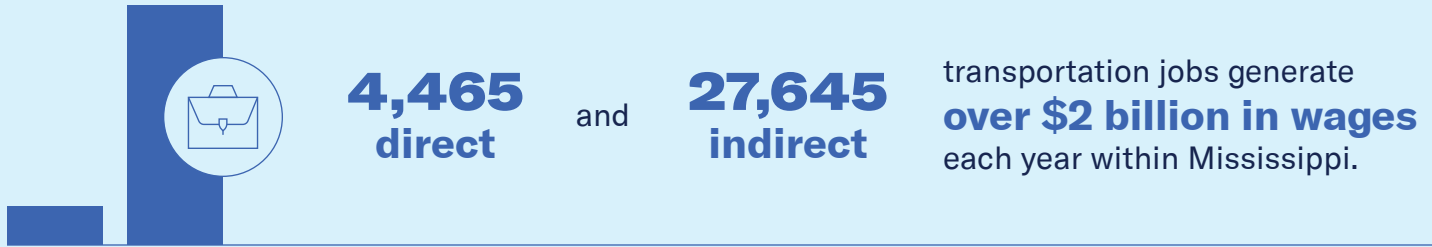
\$176 billion

in domestic trade is shipped from the state each year

69%

of that volume moved by truck

Economic Impact



Safety



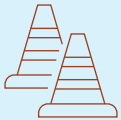
3,594

people died on Mississippi highways from 2020 through 2025, an average of **734** fatalities per year.



1.52 > 1.1

Mississippi traffic fatality rate of **1.52** fatalities per **100** million vehicle miles traveled is **higher than** the national average of **1.1**.

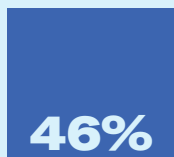


21 work zone fatalities occurred in Mississippi between 2020–2024.

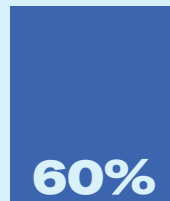


967 structurally deficient bridges pose safety risks if not addressed.

Federal Funding for Infrastructure



Federal funding accounts for **46% of spending** on road and bridge projects...



and provides **60% of the revenue** that keeps transit systems operating and investing in new projects.



IIJA Allocation (2021–2026)

Mississippi has received approximately **\$3.61 billion** in federal transportation funding under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act.



What's at Stake

Without reauthorization at current or increased levels, **Mississippi risks losing federal funding** needed to maintain key corridors like I-20 and I-55, support Gulf Coast port access, and strengthen the transportation connections that support communities and the state's economy.

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U.S. Chamber of Commerce

Missouri

About the Infrastructure Network

In the state of Missouri:



Roads

132,889 miles of roads, with **52%** in poor or mediocre condition



Bridges

8.8% of **24,647** bridges are deemed structurally deficient



Rail

4,716 miles of freight rail; **855** miles of passenger rail



Transit

34 transit providers serve **over 38 million** riders annually



Ports and Waterways

395 waterways throughout the state

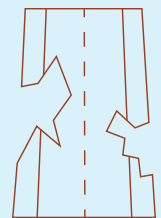


Airports

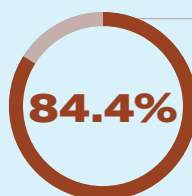
591 airports in the state

Moving People and Goods

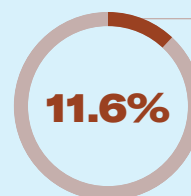
Driving on deteriorated roads costs Missouri motorists **\$4.3 billion**, or **\$990 per driver**, in the form of additional repairs, accelerated vehicle depreciation, and increased fuel consumption and tire wear.



Commuting:



of workers in Missouri commute by driving

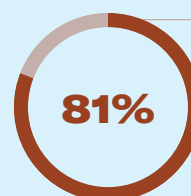


use transit, walking, biking, or other modes of transportation

Freight:

\$293 billion

in domestic trade is shipped from the state each year



of that volume moved by truck

Economic Impact



7,613
direct

and

68,695
indirect

transportation jobs generate
over \$4 billion in wages
each year within Missouri.

Safety



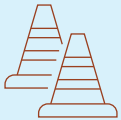
4,933

people died on Missouri highways
from 2020 through 2025, an
average of **987** fatalities per year.



1.1=1.1

Missouri traffic fatality rate of **1.1**
fatalities per **100** million vehicle
miles traveled is **the same as**
the national average of **1.1**.



126 work zone fatalities
occurred in Missouri between
2020–2024.



**2,163 structurally
deficient bridges**
pose safety risks if not addressed.

Federal Funding for Infrastructure

33%

Federal funding accounts for
33% of spending
on road and bridge projects...

66%

and provides
66% of the revenue
that keeps transit systems
operating and investing in
new projects.



IIJA Allocation (2021–2026)

Missouri has received approximately
\$7.11 billion in federal transportation
funding under the Infrastructure
Investment and Jobs Act.



What's at Stake

Without reauthorization at current or
increased levels, **Missouri risks**
losing federal funding needed to
maintain aging bridges and highways,
connect rural communities to economic
opportunity, and keep one of the nation's
most important freight corridors moving.

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U.S. Chamber of Commerce

Montana

About the Infrastructure Network

In the state of Montana:



Roads

74,652 miles of roads, with **31%** in poor or mediocre condition



Bridges

7.4% of **5,235** bridges are deemed structurally deficient



Rail

3,267 miles of freight rail; **702** miles of passenger rail



Transit

40+ transit providers serve **over 3.5 million** riders annually



Ports and Waterways

0 waterways throughout the state

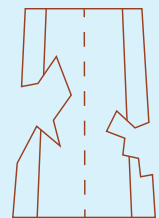


Airports

293 airports in the state

Moving People and Goods

Driving on deteriorated roads costs Montana motorists **\$532 million**, or **\$605 per driver**, in the form of additional repairs, accelerated vehicle depreciation, and increased fuel consumption and tire wear.



Commuting:

81.6%

of workers in Montana commute by driving

11.6%

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

Freight:

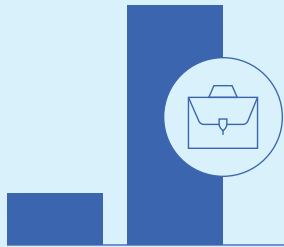
\$36 billion

in domestic trade is shipped from the state each year

59%

of that volume moved by truck

Economic Impact



2,027
direct

and

9,410
indirect

transportation jobs generate
over \$583 million in wages
each year within Montana.

Safety



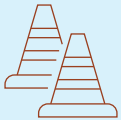
1,067

people died on Montana highways
from 2020 through 2025, an
average of **213** fatalities per year.



1.43 > 1.1

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

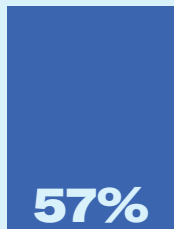


12 work zone fatalities
occurred in Montana between
2020–2024.



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

Federal Funding for Infrastructure



Federal funding accounts for
57% of spending
on road and bridge projects...



and provides
50% of the revenue
that keeps transit systems
operating and investing in
new projects.



IIJA Allocation (2021–2026)

Montana has received approximately
\$3.1 billion in federal transportation
funding under the Infrastructure
Investment and Jobs Act.



What's at Stake

Without reauthorization at current or
increased levels, **Montana risks**
losing federal funding needed to
maintain highways and bridges across
the nation's fourth-largest state, improve
rural road safety, and keep remote
and tribal communities connected.

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U.S. Chamber of Commerce

Nebraska

About the Infrastructure Network

In the state of Nebraska:



Roads

95,571 miles of roads, with **15%** in poor or mediocre condition



Bridges

7.5% of **15,412** bridges are deemed structurally deficient



Rail

3,460 miles of freight rail; **431** miles of passenger rail



Transit

50+ transit providers serve **over 6.5 million** riders annually



Ports and Waterways

31 waterways throughout the state

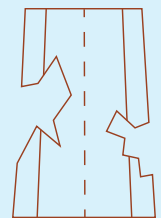


Airports

250 airports in the state

Moving People and Goods

Driving on deteriorated roads costs Nebraska motorists **\$422 million**, or **\$290 per driver**, in the form of additional repairs, accelerated vehicle depreciation, and increased fuel consumption and tire wear.



Commuting:

85.8%

of workers in Nebraska commute by driving

10%

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

Freight:

\$136 billion

in domestic trade is shipped from the state each year

81%

of that volume moved by truck

Economic Impact



2,732
direct

and

24,406
indirect

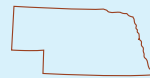
transportation jobs generate
over \$1 billion in wages
each year within Nebraska.

Safety



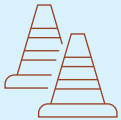
1,168

people died on Nebraska highways
from 2020 through 2025, an average
of **234** fatalities per year.



1.02 < 1.1

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



34 work zone fatalities
occurred in Nebraska between
2020–2024.



**1,155 structurally
deficient bridges**
pose safety risks if not addressed.

Federal Funding for Infrastructure

29%

Federal funding accounts for
29% of spending
on road and bridge projects...

45%

and provides
45% of the revenue
that keeps transit systems
operating and investing in
new projects.



IIJA Allocation (2021–2026)

Nebraska has received approximately
\$2.25 billion in federal transportation
funding under the Infrastructure
Investment and Jobs Act.



What's at Stake

Without reauthorization at current or
increased levels, **Nebraska risks
losing federal funding** needed
to maintain critical corridors like I-80,
support rural transportation networks,
and connect agricultural producers,
businesses, and communities to markets.

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U.S. Chamber of Commerce

Nevada

About the Infrastructure Network

In the state of Nevada:



Roads

47,413 miles of roads, with **35%** in poor or mediocre condition



Bridges

1% of **2,123** bridges are deemed structurally deficient



Rail

1,708 miles of freight rail; **711** miles of passenger rail



Transit

21 transit providers serve **over 60 million** riders annually



Ports and Waterways

0 waterways throughout the state

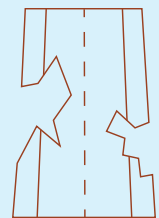


Airports

198 airports in the state

Moving People and Goods

Driving on deteriorated roads costs Nevada motorists **\$1.5 billion**, or **\$662 per driver**, in the form of additional repairs, accelerated vehicle depreciation, and increased fuel consumption and tire wear.



Commuting:

82.9%

of workers in Nevada commute by driving

10.5%

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

Freight:

\$60 billion

in domestic trade is shipped from the state each year

77%

of that volume moved by truck

Economic Impact



4,527
direct

and

34,198
indirect

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

Safety



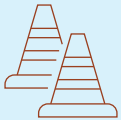
2,007

people died on Nevada highways
from 2020 through 2025, an
average of **401** fatalities per year.



1.32 > 1.1

Nevada traffic fatality rate of **1.32**
fatalities per **100** million vehicle
miles traveled is **higher than**
the national average of **1.1**.



54 work zone fatalities
occurred in Nevada between
2020–2024.



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

Federal Funding for Infrastructure

34%

Federal funding accounts for
34% of spending
on road and bridge projects...

22%

and provides
22% of the revenue
that keeps transit systems
operating and investing in
new projects.



IIJA Allocation (2021–2026)

Nevada has received approximately
\$2.77 billion in federal transportation
funding under the Infrastructure
Investment and Jobs Act.



What's at Stake

Without reauthorization at current
or increased levels, **Nevada risks
losing federal funding** needed to
keep pace with rapid growth, improve
highway safety, and support the
transportation network relied on by
residents, businesses, and visitors alike.

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U.S. Chamber of Commerce

New Hampshire

About the Infrastructure Network

In the state of New Hampshire:



Roads

16,262 miles of roads, with **34%** in poor or mediocre condition



Bridges

7.5% of **2,549** bridges are deemed structurally deficient



Rail

541 miles of freight rail; **146** miles of passenger rail



Transit

10+ transit providers serve **over 2.9 million** riders annually



Ports and Waterways

75 waterways throughout the state

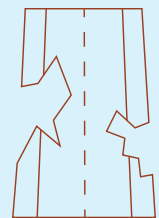


Airports

312 airports in the state

Moving People and Goods

Driving on deteriorated roads costs New Hampshire motorists **\$602 million**, or **\$551 per driver**, in the form of additional repairs, accelerated vehicle depreciation, and increased fuel consumption and tire wear.



Commuting:

80.8%

of workers in New Hampshire commute by driving

15.1%

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

Freight:

\$52 billion

in domestic trade is shipped from the state each year

72%

of that volume moved by truck

Economic Impact



1,847
direct

and

9,793
indirect

transportation jobs generate
over \$586 million in wages
each year within New Hampshire.

Safety



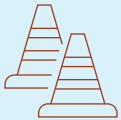
660

people died on New Hampshire
highways from 2020 through 2025,
an average of **132** fatalities per year.



0.99 < 1.1

New Hampshire traffic fatality rate
of **0.99** fatalities per **100** million
vehicle miles traveled is **lower**
than the national average of **1.1**.



4 work zone fatalities

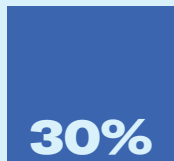
occurred in New Hampshire between
2020–2024.



**192 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
39% of the revenue
that keeps transit systems
operating and investing in
new projects.



IIJA Allocation (2021–2026)

New Hampshire has received
approximately **\$1.38 billion** in federal
transportation funding under the
Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act.



What's at Stake

Without reauthorization at current or
increased levels, **New Hampshire**
risks losing federal funding needed
to maintain key corridors like I-93, support
the tourism economy, and ensure reliable
transportation connections for residents,
businesses, and visitors across the state.

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U.S. Chamber of Commerce

New Jersey

About the Infrastructure Network

In the state of New Jersey:



Roads

38,730 miles of roads, with **18%** in poor or mediocre condition



Bridges

5.7% of **6,825** bridges are deemed structurally deficient



Rail

2,962 miles of freight rail; **1,126** miles of passenger rail



Transit

25+ transit providers serve **over 240 million** riders annually



Ports and Waterways

1,342 waterways throughout the state

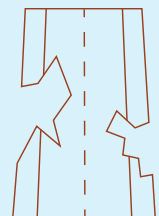


Airports

677 airports in the state

Moving People and Goods

Driving on deteriorated roads costs New Jersey motorists **\$2.2 billion**, or **\$323 per driver**, in the form of additional repairs, accelerated vehicle depreciation, and increased fuel consumption and tire wear.



Commuting:

71.4%

of workers in New Jersey commute by driving

15%

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

Freight:

\$462 billion

in domestic trade is shipped from the state each year

73%

of that volume moved by truck

Economic Impact



10,934
direct

and

118,322
indirect

transportation jobs generate
over \$8 billion in wages
each year within New Jersey.

Safety



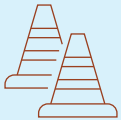
3,238

people died on New Jersey highways
from 2020 through 2025, an average
of **648** fatalities per year.



0.74 < 1.1

New Jersey traffic fatality rate
of **0.74** fatalities per **100** million
vehicle miles traveled is **lower**
than the national average of **1.1**.



50 work zone fatalities
occurred in New Jersey between
2020–2024.



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

Federal Funding for Infrastructure

11%

Federal funding accounts for
11% of spending
on road and bridge projects...

34%

and provides
34% of the revenue
that keeps transit systems
operating and investing in
new projects.



IIJA Allocation (2021–2026)

New Jersey has received approximately
\$8.14 billion in federal transportation
funding under the Infrastructure
Investment and Jobs Act.



What's at Stake

Without reauthorization at current or
increased levels, **New Jersey risks**
losing federal funding needed to
modernize aging infrastructure, support
the transit systems millions rely on
daily, and sustain one of the nation's
most important economic corridors.

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U.S. Chamber of Commerce

New Mexico

About the Infrastructure Network

In the state of New Mexico:



Roads

72,285 miles of roads, with **56%** in poor or mediocre condition



Bridges

4.3% of **4,033** bridges are deemed structurally deficient



Rail

2,692 miles of freight rail; **1,009** miles of passenger rail



Transit

26 transit providers serve **over 10 million** riders annually



Ports and Waterways

0 waterways throughout the state

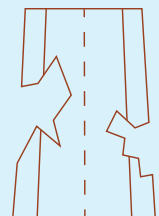


Airports

191 airports in the state

Moving People and Goods

Driving on deteriorated roads costs New Mexico motorists **\$1.6 billion**, or **\$1,043 per driver**, in the form of additional repairs, accelerated vehicle depreciation, and increased fuel consumption and tire wear.



Commuting:

84.7%

of workers in New Mexico commute by driving

11%

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

Freight:

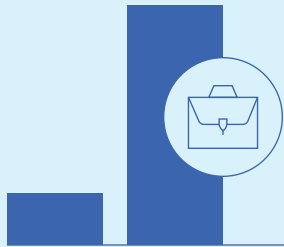
\$77 billion

in domestic trade is shipped from the state each year

43%

of that volume moved by truck

Economic Impact



3,231
direct

and

15,020
indirect

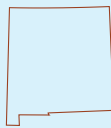
transportation jobs generate
over \$842 million in wages
each year within New Mexico.

Safety



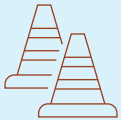
2,256

people died on New Mexico highways
from 2020 through 2025, an
average of **451** fatalities per year.



1.59 > 1.1

New Mexico traffic fatality rate
of **1.59** fatalities per **100** million
vehicle miles traveled is **higher**
than the national average of **1.1**.



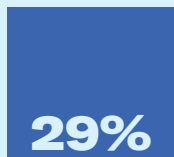
55 work zone fatalities
occurred in New Mexico between
2020–2024.



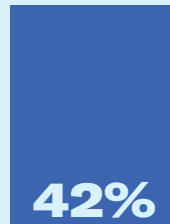
**172 structurally
deficient bridges**

pose safety risks if not addressed.

Federal Funding for Infrastructure



Federal funding accounts for
29% of spending
on road and bridge projects...



and provides
42% of the revenue
that keeps transit systems
operating and investing in
new projects.



IIJA Allocation (2021–2026)

New Mexico has received approximately
\$2.80 billion in federal transportation
funding under the Infrastructure
Investment and Jobs Act.



What's at Stake

Without reauthorization at current or
increased levels, **New Mexico risks**
losing federal funding needed to
maintain major corridors like I-25 and
I-40, support cross-border commerce,
and strengthen connections for rural and
tribal communities across the state.

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U.S. Chamber of Commerce

New York

About the Infrastructure Network

In the state of New York:



Roads

114,274 miles of roads, with **45%** in poor or mediocre condition



Bridges

9.9% of **17,666** bridges are deemed structurally deficient



Rail

6,983 miles of freight rail; **3,852** miles of passenger rail



Transit

77 transit providers serve **over 3 billion** riders annually



Ports and Waterways

3,280 waterways throughout the state

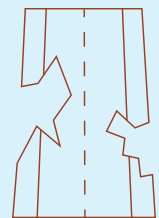


Airports

922 airports in the state

Moving People and Goods

Driving on deteriorated roads costs New York motorists **\$8.8 billion**, or **\$718 per driver**, in the form of additional repairs, accelerated vehicle depreciation, and increased fuel consumption and tire wear.



Commuting:

56%

of workers in New York commute by driving

13.3%

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

Freight:

\$573 billion

in domestic trade is shipped from the state each year

79%

of that volume moved by truck

Economic Impact



16,606
direct

and

206,083
indirect

transportation jobs generate
over \$12 billion in wages
each year within New York.

Safety



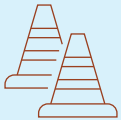
5,567

people died on New York highways
from 2020 through 2025, an average
of **1,119** fatalities per year.



0.83 < 1.1

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



35 work zone fatalities
occurred in New York between
2020–2024.



**1,741 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...

10%

and provides
10% of the revenue
that keeps transit systems
operating and investing in
new projects.



IIJA Allocation (2021–2026)

New York has received approximately
\$13.64 billion in federal
transportation funding under the
Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act.



What's at Stake

Without reauthorization at current or
increased levels, **New York risks
losing federal funding** needed to
support aging infrastructure, sustain one of
the nation's busiest transit networks, and
power America's largest economic hub.

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U.S. Chamber of Commerce

North Carolina

About the Infrastructure Network

In the state of North Carolina:



Roads

108,588 miles of roads, with **39%** in poor or mediocre condition



Bridges

7.1% of **19,343** bridges are deemed structurally deficient



Rail

4,411 miles of freight rail; **961** miles of passenger rail



Transit

100+ transit providers serve **over 53 million** riders annually



Ports and Waterways

267 waterways throughout the state

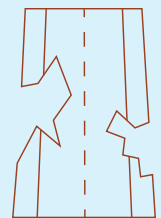


Airports

608 airports in the state

Moving People and Goods

Driving on deteriorated roads costs North Carolina motorists **\$5.2 billion**, or **\$647 per driver**, in the form of additional repairs, accelerated vehicle depreciation, and increased fuel consumption and tire wear.



Commuting:

81.7%

of workers in North Carolina commute by driving

14.5%

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

Freight:

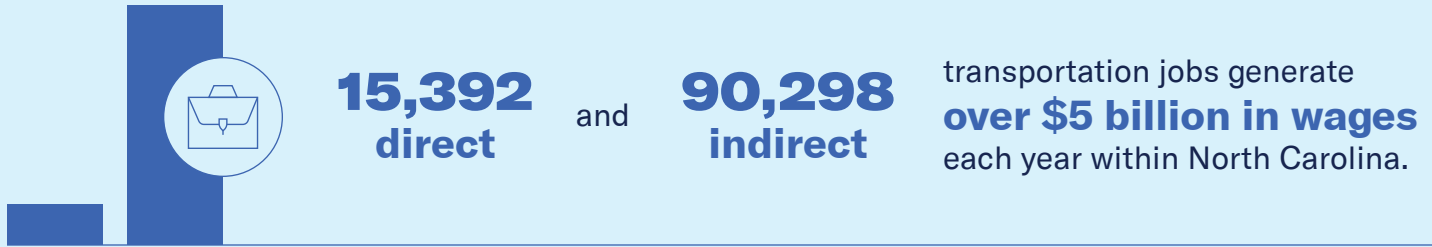
\$431 billion

in domestic trade is shipped from the state each year

87%

of that volume moved by truck

Economic Impact



Safety



7,930

people died on North Carolina highways from 2020 through 2025, an average of **1,586** fatalities per year.



1.12 ≈ 1.1

North Carolina traffic fatality rate of **1.12** fatalities per **100** million vehicle miles traveled is **similar** to the national average of **1.1**.



161 work zone fatalities occurred in North Carolina between 2020–2024.



1,382 structurally deficient bridges pose safety risks if not addressed.

Federal Funding for Infrastructure

20%

Federal funding accounts for **20% 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)

North Carolina has received approximately **\$7.76 billion** in federal transportation funding under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act.



What's at Stake

Without reauthorization at current or increased levels, **North Carolina risks losing federal funding** needed to keep pace with rapid growth, connect the Port of Wilmington, rural agricultural communities, and major economic centers, and support the infrastructure that powers the state's economy.

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U.S. Chamber of Commerce

North Dakota

About the Infrastructure Network

In the state of North Dakota:



Roads

88,447 miles of roads, with **19%** in poor or mediocre condition



Bridges

11.1% of **4,250** bridges are deemed structurally deficient



Rail

3,400 miles of freight rail; **424** miles of passenger rail



Transit

20+ transit providers serve **over 2 million** riders annually



Ports and Waterways

0 waterways throughout the state

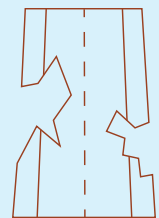


Airports

279 airports in the state

Moving People and Goods

Driving on deteriorated roads costs North Dakota motorists **\$319 million**, or **\$469 per driver**, in the form of additional repairs, accelerated vehicle depreciation, and increased fuel consumption and tire wear.



Commuting:

87.7%

of workers in North Dakota commute by driving

7.3%

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

Freight:

\$97 billion

in domestic trade is shipped from the state each year

39%

of that volume moved by truck

Economic Impact



1,152
direct

and

13,916
indirect

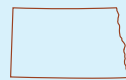
transportation jobs generate
over \$858 million in wages
each year within North Dakota.

Safety



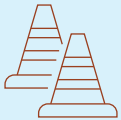
480

people died on North Dakota
highways from 2020 through 2025,
an average of **96** fatalities per year.



0.84 < 1.1

North Dakota traffic fatality rate
of **0.84** fatalities per **100** million
vehicle miles traveled is **lower**
than the national average of **1.1**.



7 work zone fatalities

occurred in North Dakota between
2020–2024.



**470 structurally
deficient bridges**

pose safety risks if not addressed.

Federal Funding for Infrastructure

61%

Federal funding accounts for
61% of spending
on road and bridge projects...

57%

and provides
57% of the revenue
that keeps transit systems
operating and investing in
new projects.



IJA Allocation (2021–2026)

North Dakota has received approximately
\$1.96 billion in federal transportation
funding under the Infrastructure
Investment and Jobs Act.



What's at Stake

Without reauthorization at current or
increased levels, **North Dakota risks**
losing federal funding needed
to maintain key freight routes like I-94
and I-29, support the state's energy and
agricultural industries, and connect
communities across vast rural areas.

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U.S. Chamber of Commerce

Ohio

About the Infrastructure Network

In the state of Ohio:



Roads

122,876 miles of roads, with **33%** in poor or mediocre condition



Bridges

4.7% of **26,713** bridges are deemed structurally deficient



Rail

8,605 miles of freight rail; **1,055** miles of passenger rail



Transit

66 transit providers serve **over 76 million** riders annually



Ports and Waterways

848 waterways throughout the state

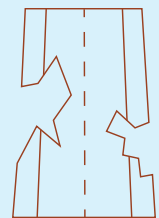


Airports

1,086 airports in the state

Moving People and Goods

Driving on deteriorated roads costs Ohio motorists **\$5.3 billion**, or **\$628 per driver**, in the form of additional repairs, accelerated vehicle depreciation, and increased fuel consumption and tire wear.



Commuting:

84.1%

of workers in Ohio commute by driving

11.5%

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

Freight:

\$610 billion

in domestic trade is shipped from the state each year

80%

of that volume moved by truck

Economic Impact



11,670
direct

and

121,051
indirect

transportation jobs generate
over \$8 billion in wages
each year within Ohio.

Safety



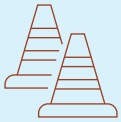
6,147

people died on Ohio highways from
2020 through 2025, an average
of **1,229** fatalities per year.



0.98 < 1.1

Ohio traffic fatality rate of **0.98**
fatalities per **100** million vehicle
miles traveled is **lower than**
the national average of **1.1**.



105 work zone fatalities
occurred in Ohio between
2020–2024.



**1,266 structurally
deficient bridges**
pose safety risks if not addressed.

Federal Funding for Infrastructure

26%

Federal funding accounts for
26% of spending
on road and bridge projects...

28%

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



IIJA Allocation (2021–2026)

Ohio has received approximately **\$9.86 billion** in federal transportation funding under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act.



What's at Stake

Without reauthorization at current or increased levels, **Ohio risks losing federal funding** needed to maintain critical freight corridors like I-70 and I-75, support manufacturing, logistics, and Great Lakes commerce, and strengthen connections across the state.

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U.S. Chamber of Commerce

Oklahoma

About the Infrastructure Network

In the state of Oklahoma:



Roads

115,427 miles of roads, with **28%** in poor or mediocre condition



Bridges

7.5% of **22,926** bridges are deemed structurally deficient



Rail

3,683 miles of freight rail; **183** miles of passenger rail



Transit

30+ transit providers serve **over 8 million** riders annually



Ports and Waterways

77 waterways throughout the state

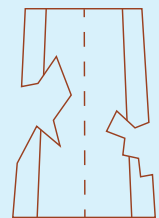


Airports

500 airports in the state

Moving People and Goods

Driving on deteriorated roads costs Oklahoma motorists **\$1.4 billion**, or **\$529 per driver**, in the form of additional repairs, accelerated vehicle depreciation, and increased fuel consumption and tire wear.



Commuting:

88.1%

of workers in Oklahoma commute by driving

8.5%

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

Freight:

\$167 billion

in domestic trade is shipped from the state each year

73%

of that volume moved by truck

Economic Impact



6,043
direct

and

36,895
indirect

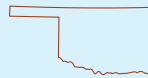
transportation jobs generate
over \$2 billion in wages
each year within Oklahoma.

Safety



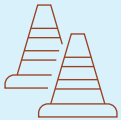
3,473

people died on Oklahoma highways
from 2020 through 2025, an average
of **695** fatalities per year.



1.35 > 1.1

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



117 work zone fatalities
occurred in Oklahoma between
2020–2024.



**1,719 structurally
deficient bridges**
pose safety risks if not addressed.

Federal Funding for Infrastructure

21%

Federal funding accounts for
21% of spending
on road and bridge projects...

49%

and provides
49% of the revenue
that keeps transit systems
operating and investing in
new projects.



IIJA Allocation (2021–2026)

Oklahoma has received approximately
\$4.71 billion in federal transportation
funding under the Infrastructure
Investment and Jobs Act.



What's at Stake

Without reauthorization at current or
increased levels, **Oklahoma risks**
losing federal funding needed to
maintain critical freight routes like I-35
and I-40, support the energy industry, and
strengthen connections between rural
communities and economic centers.

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U.S. Chamber of Commerce

Oregon

About the Infrastructure Network

In the state of Oregon:



Roads

79,167 miles of roads, with **24%** in poor or mediocre condition



Bridges

5.1% of **8,329** bridges are deemed structurally deficient



Rail

2,826 miles of freight rail; **521** miles of passenger rail



Transit

42 transit providers serve **over 84 million** riders annually



Ports and Waterways

711 waterways throughout the state

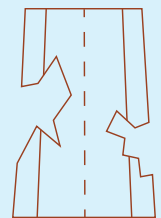


Airports

495 airports in the state

Moving People and Goods

Driving on deteriorated roads costs Oregon motorists **\$1 billion**, or **\$319 per driver**, in the form of additional repairs, accelerated vehicle depreciation, and increased fuel consumption and tire wear.



Commuting:

74.3%

of workers in Oregon commute by driving

17%

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

Freight:

\$148 billion

in domestic trade is shipped from the state each year

80%

of that volume moved by truck

Economic Impact



5,256
direct

and

42,111
indirect

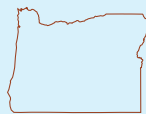
transportation jobs generate
over \$3 billion in wages
each year within Oregon.

Safety



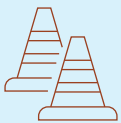
2,817

people died on Oregon highways
from 2020 through 2025, an average
of **563** fatalities per year.



1.29 > 1.1

Oregon traffic fatality rate of **1.29**
fatalities per **100** million vehicle
miles traveled is **higher than**
the national average of **1.1**.



45 work zone fatalities
occurred in Oregon between
2020–2024.



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

Federal Funding for Infrastructure

20%

Federal funding accounts for
20% of spending
on road and bridge projects...

25%

and provides
25% of the revenue
that keeps transit systems
operating and investing in
new projects.



IIJA Allocation (2021–2026)

Oregon has received approximately
\$3.77 billion in federal transportation
funding under the Infrastructure
Investment and Jobs Act.



What's at Stake

Without reauthorization at current or
increased levels, **Oregon risks losing**
federal funding needed to support
freight and trade connections, connect
rural and coastal communities, and
sustain the transportation links that
support industries across the state.

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U.S. Chamber of Commerce

Pennsylvania

About the Infrastructure Network

In the state of Pennsylvania:



Roads

121,926 miles of roads, with **51%** in poor or mediocre condition



Bridges

12.1% of **23,314** bridges are deemed structurally deficient



Rail

7,187 miles of freight rail; **1,498** miles of passenger rail



Transit

50 transit providers serve **over 266 million** riders annually



Ports and Waterways

885 waterways throughout the state

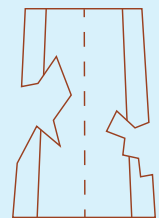


Airports

1,101 airports in the state

Moving People and Goods

Driving on deteriorated roads costs Pennsylvania motorists **\$7 billion**, or **\$770 per driver**, in the form of additional repairs, accelerated vehicle depreciation, and increased fuel consumption and tire wear.



Commuting:

77.3%

of workers in Pennsylvania commute by driving

13.8%

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

Freight:

\$657 billion

in domestic trade is shipped from the state each year

72%

of that volume moved by truck

Economic Impact



18,007
direct

and

144,341
indirect

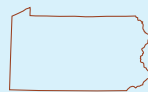
transportation jobs generate
over \$8 billion in wages
each year within Pennsylvania.

Safety



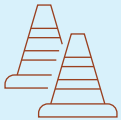
5,816

people died on Pennsylvania highways
from 2020 through 2025, an average
of **1,163** fatalities per year.



1.06 < 1.1

Pennsylvania traffic fatality rate
of **1.06** fatalities per **100** million
vehicle miles traveled is **lower**
than the national average of **1.1**.



82 work zone fatalities
occurred in Pennsylvania between
2020–2024.



**2,813 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...

32%

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



IIJA Allocation (2021–2026)

Pennsylvania has received approximately
\$13.12 billion in federal transportation
funding under the Infrastructure
Investment and Jobs Act.



What's at Stake

Without reauthorization at current or
increased levels, **Pennsylvania**
risks losing federal funding
needed to support freight movement
through the Port of Philadelphia, connect
communities across the Commonwealth,
and strengthen a key link between
the Northeast and Midwest.

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U.S. Chamber of Commerce

Rhode Island

About the Infrastructure Network

In the state of Rhode Island:



Roads

6,464 miles of roads, with **71%** in poor or mediocre condition



Bridges

14% of **787** bridges are deemed structurally deficient



Rail

122 miles of freight rail; **62** miles of passenger rail



Transit

2 transit providers serve **over 13 million** riders annually



Ports and Waterways

179 waterways throughout the state

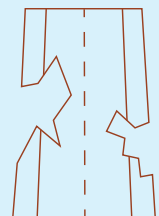


Airports

27 airports in the state

Moving People and Goods

Driving on deteriorated roads costs Rhode Island motorists **\$705 million**, or **\$966 per driver**, in the form of additional repairs, accelerated vehicle depreciation, and increased fuel consumption and tire wear.



Commuting:

81.9%

of workers in Rhode Island commute by driving

11.5%

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

Freight:

\$45 billion

in domestic trade is shipped from the state each year

84%

of that volume moved by truck

Economic Impact



950
direct

and

8,244
indirect

transportation jobs generate
over \$444 million in wages
each year within Rhode Island.

Safety



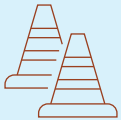
275

people died on Rhode Island
highways from 2020 through 2025,
an average of **55** fatalities per year.



0.47 < 1.1

Rhode Island traffic fatality rate
of **0.47** fatalities per **100** million
vehicle miles traveled is **lower**
than the national average of **1.1**.



6 work zone fatalities

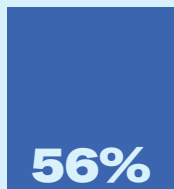
occurred in Rhode Island between
2020–2024.



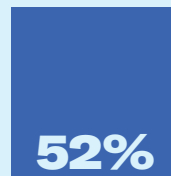
**110 structurally
deficient bridges**

pose safety risks if not addressed.

Federal Funding for Infrastructure



Federal funding accounts for
56% of spending
on road and bridge projects...



and provides
52% of the revenue
that keeps transit systems
operating and investing in
new projects.



IIJA Allocation (2021–2026)

Rhode Island has received approximately
\$1.77 billion in federal transportation
funding under the Infrastructure
Investment and Jobs Act.



What's at Stake

Without reauthorization at current or
increased levels, **Rhode Island risks**
losing federal funding needed to
support the Port of Davisville, strengthen
the state's trade and tourism economy, and
keep residents and businesses connected.

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U.S. Chamber of Commerce

South Carolina

About the Infrastructure Network

In the state of South Carolina:



Roads

76,729 miles of roads, with **44%** in poor or mediocre condition



Bridges

6.3% of **9,504** bridges are deemed structurally deficient



Rail

3,314 miles of freight rail; **784** miles of passenger rail



Transit

26 transit providers serve **over 8.5 million** riders annually



Ports and Waterways

345 waterways throughout the state

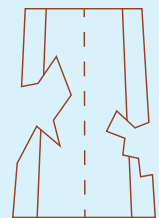


Airports

271 airports in the state

Moving People and Goods

Driving on deteriorated roads costs South Carolina motorists **\$3 billion**, or **\$731 per driver**, in the form of additional repairs, accelerated vehicle depreciation, and increased fuel consumption and tire wear.



Commuting:

86.3%

of workers in South Carolina commute by driving

10%

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

Freight:

\$195 billion

in domestic trade is shipped from the state each year

82%

of that volume moved by truck

Economic Impact



Safety



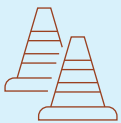
5,327

people died on South Carolina highways from 2020 through 2025, an average of **1,089** fatalities per year.



1.51 > 1.1

South Carolina traffic fatality rate of **1.51** fatalities per **100** million vehicle miles traveled is **higher than** the national average of **1.1**.



56 work zone fatalities occurred in South Carolina between 2020–2024.



602 structurally deficient bridges pose safety risks if not addressed.

Federal Funding for Infrastructure

26%

Federal funding accounts for **26% of spending** on road and bridge projects...

43%

and provides **43% of the revenue** that keeps transit systems operating and investing in new projects.



IIJA Allocation (2021–2026)

South Carolina has received approximately **\$4.96 billion** in federal transportation funding under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act.



What's at Stake

Without reauthorization at current or increased levels, **South Carolina risks losing federal funding** needed to support the Port of Charleston, sustain the manufacturing economy that drives the state, and keep pace with rapid growth.

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U.S. Chamber of Commerce

South Dakota

About the Infrastructure Network

In the state of South Dakota:



Roads

81,762 miles of roads, with **31%** in poor or mediocre condition



Bridges

16.1% of **5,883** bridges are deemed structurally deficient



Rail

1,729 miles of freight rail; **10** miles of passenger rail



Transit

20+ transit providers serve **over 2 million** riders annually



Ports and Waterways

0 waterways throughout the state

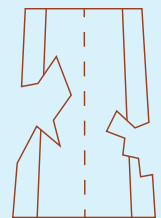


Airports

184 airports in the state

Moving People and Goods

Driving on deteriorated roads costs South Dakota motorists **\$446 million**, or **\$648 per driver**, in the form of additional repairs, accelerated vehicle depreciation, and increased fuel consumption and tire wear.



Commuting:

85.7%

of workers in South Dakota commute by driving

9.3%

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

Freight:

\$53 billion

in domestic trade is shipped from the state each year

77%

of that volume moved by truck

Economic Impact



1,233
direct

and

7,488
indirect

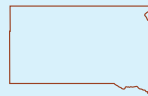
transportation jobs generate
over \$423 million in wages
each year within South Dakota.

Safety



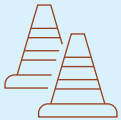
693

people died on South Dakota
highways from 2020 through 2025,
an average of **139** fatalities per year.



1.15≈1.1

South Dakota traffic fatality rate
of **1.15** fatalities per **100** million
vehicle miles traveled is **similar**
to the national average of **1.1**.



13 work zone fatalities

occurred in South Dakota between
2020–2024.



**945 structurally
deficient bridges**

pose safety risks if not addressed.

Federal Funding for Infrastructure

57%

Federal funding accounts for
57% of spending
on road and bridge projects...

56%

and provides
56% of the revenue
that keeps transit systems
operating and investing in
new projects.



IJA Allocation (2021–2026)

South Dakota has received approximately
\$2.2 billion in federal transportation
funding under the Infrastructure
Investment and Jobs Act.



What's at Stake

Without reauthorization at current or
increased levels, **South Dakota**
risks losing federal funding
needed to support agriculture and
tourism, connect communities across
the state, and sustain the infrastructure
that drives the state's economy.

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U.S. Chamber of Commerce

Tennessee

About the Infrastructure Network

In the state of Tennessee:



Roads

96,303 miles of roads, with **14%** in poor or mediocre condition



Bridges

4.4% of **20,374** bridges are deemed structurally deficient



Rail

3,255 miles of freight rail; **203** miles of passenger rail



Transit

26 transit providers serve **over 22 million** riders annually



Ports and Waterways

384 waterways throughout the state

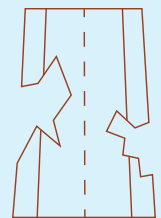


Airports

382 airports in the state

Moving People and Goods

Driving on deteriorated roads costs Tennessee motorists **\$1.4 billion**, or **\$276 per driver**, in the form of additional repairs, accelerated vehicle depreciation, and increased fuel consumption and tire wear.



Commuting:

85.7%

of workers in Tennessee commute by driving

11.4%

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

Freight:

\$410 billion

in domestic trade is shipped from the state each year

74%

of that volume moved by truck

Economic Impact



7,749
direct

and

94,386
indirect

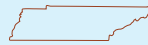
transportation jobs generate
over \$5 billion in wages
each year within Tennessee.

Safety



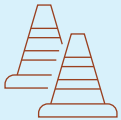
6,221

people died on Tennessee highways
from 2020 through 2025, an average
of **1,244** fatalities per year.



1.27 > 1.1

Tennessee traffic fatality rate
of **1.27** fatalities per **100** million
vehicle miles traveled is **higher**
than the national average of **1.1**.



115 work zone fatalities
occurred in Tennessee between
2020–2024.



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

Federal Funding for Infrastructure

44%

Federal funding accounts for
44% of spending
on road and bridge projects...

35%

and provides
35% of the revenue
that keeps transit systems
operating and investing in
new projects.



IIJA Allocation (2021–2026)

Tennessee has received approximately
\$6.22 billion in federal transportation
funding under the Infrastructure
Investment and Jobs Act.



What's at Stake

Without reauthorization at current or
increased levels, **Tennessee risks**
losing federal funding needed to
support critical freight gateways along
the Mississippi River, sustain freight
movement across the Southeast, and
support the state's growing economy.

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U.S. Chamber of Commerce

Texas

About the Infrastructure Network

In the state of Texas:



Roads

322,113 miles of roads, with **47%** in poor or mediocre condition



Bridges

1.2% of **56,951** bridges are deemed structurally deficient



Rail

19,235 miles of freight rail; **3,773** miles of passenger rail



Transit

70+ transit providers serve **over 225 million** riders annually



Ports and Waterways

4,987 waterways throughout the state

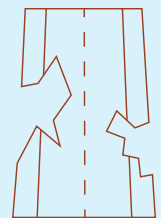


Airports

4,291 airports in the state

Moving People and Goods

Driving on deteriorated roads costs Texas motorists **\$17.7 billion**, or **\$923 per driver**, in the form of additional repairs, accelerated vehicle depreciation, and increased fuel consumption and tire wear.



Commuting:

83%

of workers in Texas commute by driving

12.8%

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

Freight:

\$2 trillion

in domestic trade is shipped from the state each year

69%

of that volume moved by truck

Economic Impact



48,501
direct

and

353,379
indirect

transportation jobs generate
over \$24 billion in wages
each year within Texas.

Safety



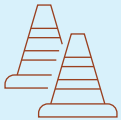
21,137

people died on Texas highways from
2020 through 2025, an average
of **4,227** fatalities per year.



1.21 > 1.1

Texas traffic fatality rate of **1.21**
fatalities per **100** million vehicle
miles traveled is **higher than**
the national average of **1.1**.



1,008 work zone fatalities
occurred in Texas between
2020–2024.



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

Federal Funding for Infrastructure

18%

Federal funding accounts for
18% of spending
on road and bridge projects...

20%

and provides
20% of the revenue
that keeps transit systems
operating and investing in
new projects.



IIJA Allocation (2021–2026)

Texas has received approximately
\$27.84 billion in federal
transportation funding under the
Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act.



What's at Stake

Without reauthorization at current or
increased levels, **Texas risks losing
federal funding** needed to support
trade through Gulf Coast ports and border
crossings, keep pace with rapid growth,
and connect people and businesses
across a vast and expanding state.

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U.S. Chamber of Commerce

Utah

About the Infrastructure Network

In the state of Utah:



Roads

49,203 miles of roads, with **37%** in poor or mediocre condition



Bridges

3.5% of **3,144** bridges are deemed structurally deficient



Rail

2,094 miles of freight rail; **731** miles of passenger rail



Transit

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



Ports and Waterways

0 waterways throughout the state

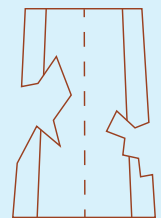


Airports

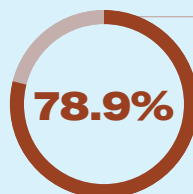
214 airports in the state

Moving People and Goods

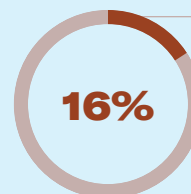
Driving on deteriorated roads costs Utah motorists **\$1.8 billion**, or **\$804 per driver**, in the form of additional repairs, accelerated vehicle depreciation, and increased fuel consumption and tire wear.



Commuting:



of workers in Utah commute by driving

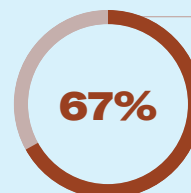


use transit, walking, biking, or other modes of transportation

Freight:

\$139 billion

in domestic trade is shipped from the state each year



of that volume moved by truck

Economic Impact



4,500
direct

and

46,132
indirect

transportation jobs generate
over \$3 billion in wages
each year within Utah.

Safety



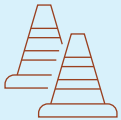
1,482

people died on Utah highways from
2020 through 2025, an average
of **296** fatalities per year.



0.75 < 1.1

Utah traffic fatality rate of **0.75**
fatalities per **100** million vehicle
miles traveled is **lower than**
the national average of **1.1**.



34 work zone fatalities
occurred in Utah between
2020–2024.



**109 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...

19%

and provides
19% of the revenue
that keeps transit systems
operating and investing in
new projects.



IIJA Allocation (2021–2026)

Utah has received approximately **\$2.66 billion** in federal transportation funding under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act.



What's at Stake

Without reauthorization at current or increased levels, **Utah risks losing federal funding** needed to keep pace with growth along the Wasatch Front, connect communities across a rapidly growing state, and sustain the infrastructure that powers Utah's economy.

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U.S. Chamber of Commerce

Vermont

About the Infrastructure Network

In the state of Vermont:



Roads

14,247 miles of roads, with **13%** in poor or mediocre condition



Bridges

4% of **2,866** bridges are deemed structurally deficient



Rail

559 miles of freight rail; **302** miles of passenger rail



Transit

8 transit providers serve **over 5 million** riders annually



Ports and Waterways

19 waterways throughout the state

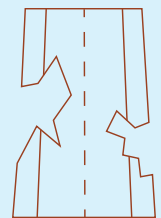


Airports

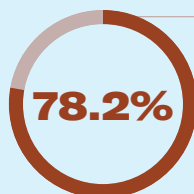
87 airports in the state

Moving People and Goods

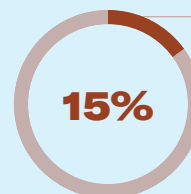
Driving on deteriorated roads costs Vermont motorists **\$122 million**, or **\$253 per driver**, in the form of additional repairs, accelerated vehicle depreciation, and increased fuel consumption and tire wear.



Commuting:



of workers in Vermont commute by driving

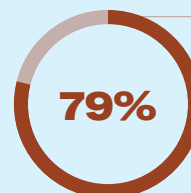


use transit, walking, biking, or other modes of transportation

Freight:

\$24 billion

in domestic trade is shipped from the state each year



of that volume moved by truck

Economic Impact



378
direct

and

4,012
indirect

transportation jobs generate
over \$201 million in wages
each year within Vermont.

Safety



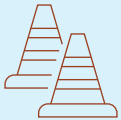
340

people died on Vermont highways
from 2020 through 2025, an
average of **68** fatalities per year.



0.81 < 1.1

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



8 work zone fatalities
occurred in Vermont between
2020–2024.



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

Federal Funding for Infrastructure

48%

Federal funding accounts for
48% of spending
on road and bridge projects...

66%

and provides
66% of the revenue
that keeps transit systems
operating and investing in
new projects.



IIJA Allocation (2021–2026)

Vermont has received approximately
\$1.65 billion in federal transportation
funding under the Infrastructure
Investment and Jobs Act.



What's at Stake

Without reauthorization at current or
increased levels, **Vermont risks**
losing federal funding needed to
maintain rural roads and bridges, support
tourism in the Green Mountains, and
connect communities across the state.

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U.S. Chamber of Commerce

Virginia

About the Infrastructure Network

In the state of Virginia:



Roads

75,693 miles of roads, with **51%** in poor or mediocre condition



Bridges

3.4% of **14,143** bridges are deemed structurally deficient



Rail

3,877 miles of freight rail; **1,026** miles of passenger rail



Transit

39 transit providers serve **over 55 million** riders annually



Ports and Waterways

1,191 waterways throughout the state

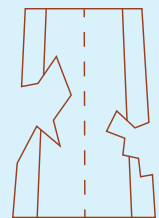


Airports

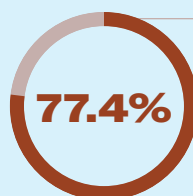
537 airports in the state

Moving People and Goods

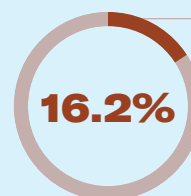
Driving on deteriorated roads costs Virginia motorists **\$4.8 billion**, or **\$815 per driver**, in the form of additional repairs, accelerated vehicle depreciation, and increased fuel consumption and tire wear.



Commuting:



of workers in Virginia commute by driving

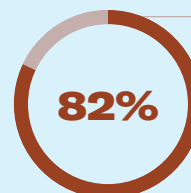


use transit, walking, biking, or other modes of transportation

Freight:

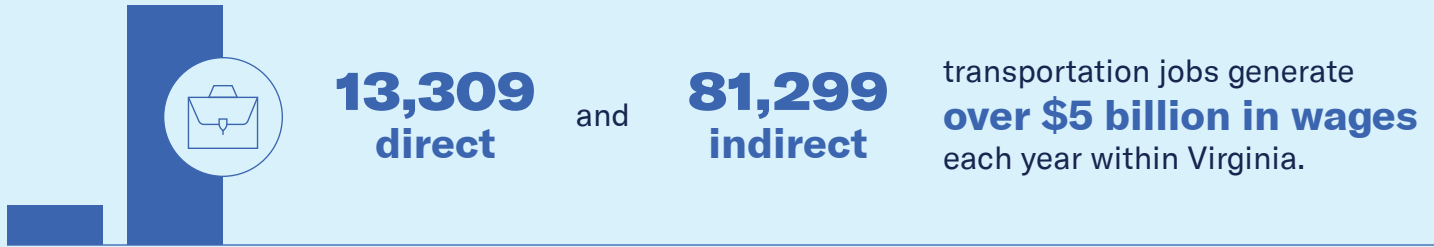
\$265 billion

in domestic trade is shipped from the state each year



of that volume moved by truck

Economic Impact



Safety



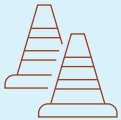
4,643

people died on Virginia highways from 2020 through 2025, an average of **929** fatalities per year.



0.93 < 1.1

Virginia traffic fatality rate of **0.93** fatalities per **100** million vehicle miles traveled is **lower than** the national average of **1.1**.



89 work zone fatalities occurred in Virginia between 2020–2024.



485 structurally deficient bridges pose safety risks if not addressed.

Federal Funding for Infrastructure

19%

Federal funding accounts for **19% of spending** on road and bridge projects...

22%

and provides **22% of the revenue** that keeps transit systems operating and investing in new projects.



IIJA Allocation (2021–2026)

Virginia has received approximately **\$7.66 billion** in federal transportation funding under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act.



What's at Stake

Without reauthorization at current or increased levels, **Virginia risks losing federal funding** needed to support the Port of Virginia, sustain critical military and freight connections, and keep pace with growth across the Commonwealth.

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U.S. Chamber of Commerce

Washington

About the Infrastructure Network

In the state of Washington:



Roads

79,541 miles of roads, with **62%** in poor or mediocre condition



Bridges

5.6% of **8,520** bridges are deemed structurally deficient



Rail

4,948 miles of freight rail; **1,753** miles of passenger rail



Transit

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



Ports and Waterways

2,618 waterways throughout the state

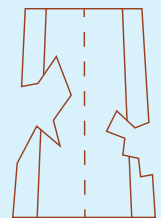


Airports

924 airports in the state

Moving People and Goods

Driving on deteriorated roads costs Washington motorists **\$5 billion**, or **\$835 per driver**, in the form of additional repairs, accelerated vehicle depreciation, and increased fuel consumption and tire wear.



Commuting:

73.3%

of workers in Washington commute by driving

17.7%

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

Freight:

\$319 billion

in domestic trade is shipped from the state each year

62%

of that volume moved by truck

Economic Impact



Safety



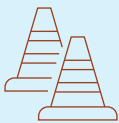
3,600

people died on Washington highways from 2020 through 2025, an average of **720** fatalities per year.



1.06 < 1.1

Washington traffic fatality rate of **1.06** fatalities per **100** million vehicle miles traveled is **lower than** the national average of **1.1**.

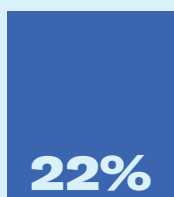


33 work zone fatalities occurred in Washington between 2020–2024.

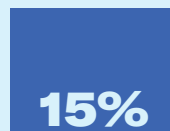


473 structurally deficient bridges pose safety risks if not addressed.

Federal Funding for Infrastructure



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



and provides **15% of the revenue** that keeps transit systems operating and investing in new projects.



IIJA Allocation (2021–2026)

Washington 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, **Washington risks losing federal funding** needed to support the nation's largest ferry system, sustain trade through its ports, and connect the industries and communities that drive the state's economy.

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

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U.S. Chamber of Commerce

Washington, DC

About the Infrastructure Network

In Washington, DC:



Roads

1,519 miles of roads, with **21%** in poor or mediocre condition



Bridges

1.9% of **261** bridges are deemed structurally deficient



Rail

32 miles of freight rail; **23** miles of passenger rail



Transit

1 transit provider serves **over 260 million** riders annually



Ports and Waterways

39 waterways throughout the district

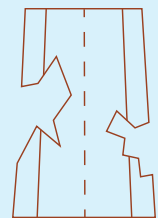


Airports

11 airports in the district

Moving People and Goods

Driving on deteriorated roads costs Washington, DC motorists **\$1,045 per driver** in the form of additional repairs, accelerated vehicle depreciation, and increased fuel consumption and tire wear.



Commuting:

32.4%

of workers in Washington, DC commute by driving

29.4%

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

Freight:

\$4 billion

in domestic trade is shipped from Washington, DC each year

94%

of that volume moved by truck

Economic Impact



3,830
direct

and

5,913
indirect

transportation jobs generate
over \$1 billion in wages
each year within Washington, DC.

Safety



241

people died on Washington, DC
highways from 2020 through 2025,
an average of **41** fatalities per year.



1.33 > 1.1

Washington, DC traffic fatality rate
of **1.33** fatalities per **100** million
vehicle miles traveled is **higher**
than the national average of **1.1**.



**5 structurally
deficient bridges**

pose safety risks if not addressed.

Federal Funding for Infrastructure

25%

Federal funding accounts for
25% 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)

Washington, DC has received
approximately **\$1.34 billion** in federal
transportation funding under the
Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act.



What's at Stake

Without reauthorization at current or
increased levels, **Washington, DC**
risks losing federal funding
needed to support Metro, connect
workers and visitors across the region,
and sustain the transportation network
that powers the nation's capital.

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U.S. Chamber of Commerce

West Virginia

About the Infrastructure Network

In the state of West Virginia:



Roads

38,837 miles of roads, with **54%** in poor or mediocre condition



Bridges

17.8% of **7,345** bridges are deemed structurally deficient



Rail

2,329 miles of freight rail; **358** miles of passenger rail



Transit

19 transit providers serve **over 5.9 million** riders annually



Ports and Waterways

383 waterways throughout the state

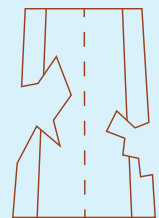


Airports

126 airports in the state

Moving People and Goods

Driving on deteriorated roads costs West Virginia motorists **\$960 million**, or **\$848 per driver**, in the form of additional repairs, accelerated vehicle depreciation, and increased fuel consumption and tire wear.



Commuting:

87.5%

of workers in West Virginia commute by driving

8%

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

Freight:

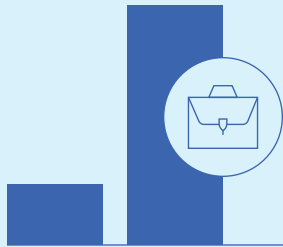
\$69 billion

in domestic trade is shipped from the state each year

71%

of that volume moved by truck

Economic Impact



2,078
direct

and

8,262
indirect

transportation jobs generate
over \$546 million in wages
each year within West Virginia.

Safety



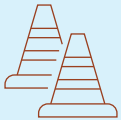
1,302

people died on West Virginia
highways from 2020 through 2025, an
average of **260** fatalities per year.



1.46 > 1.1

West Virginia traffic fatality rate
of **1.46** fatalities per **100** million
vehicle miles traveled is **higher**
than the national average of **1.1**.



27 work zone fatalities
occurred in West Virginia between
2020–2024.



**1,307 structurally
deficient bridges**
pose safety risks if not addressed.

Federal Funding for Infrastructure

32%

Federal funding accounts for
32% of spending
on road and bridge projects...

45%

and provides
45% of the revenue
that keeps transit systems
operating and investing in
new projects.



IIJA Allocation (2021–2026)

West Virginia has received approximately
\$3.57 billion in federal transportation
funding under the Infrastructure
Investment and Jobs Act.



What's at Stake

Without reauthorization at current or
increased levels, **West Virginia**
risks losing federal funding
needed to maintain mountain highways
and bridges, support access to energy-
producing regions, and strengthen
connections between communities
and economic opportunity.

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U.S. Chamber of Commerce

Wisconsin

About the Infrastructure Network

In the state of Wisconsin:



Roads

115,877 miles of roads, with **42%** in poor or mediocre condition



Bridges

6.7% of **14,498** bridges are deemed structurally deficient



Rail

4,771 miles of freight rail; **504** miles of passenger rail



Transit

75+ transit providers serve **over 46 million** riders annually



Ports and Waterways

413 waterways throughout the state

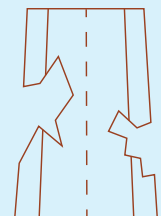


Airports

678 airports in the state

Moving People and Goods

Driving on deteriorated roads costs Wisconsin motorists **\$3.7 billion**, or **\$839 per driver**, in the form of additional repairs, accelerated vehicle depreciation, and increased fuel consumption and tire wear.



Commuting:

83%

of workers in Wisconsin commute by driving

11.7%

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

Freight:

\$329 billion

in domestic trade is shipped from the state each year

85%

of that volume moved by truck

Economic Impact



4,555
direct

and

78,839
indirect

transportation jobs generate
over \$4 billion in wages
each year within Wisconsin.

Safety



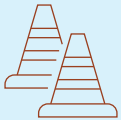
2,961

people died on Wisconsin highways
from 2020 through 2025, an average
of **592** fatalities per year.



0.8 < 1.1

Wisconsin traffic fatality rate
of **0.8** fatalities per **100** million
vehicle miles traveled is **lower**
than the national average of **1.1**.



56 work zone fatalities
occurred in Wisconsin between
2020–2024.



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

Federal Funding for Infrastructure

32%

Federal funding accounts for
32% 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)

Wisconsin has received approximately
\$5.49 billion in federal transportation
funding under the Infrastructure
Investment and Jobs Act.



What's at Stake

Without reauthorization at current or
increased levels, **Wisconsin risks**
losing federal funding needed to
support Great Lakes shipping, sustain its
agricultural and manufacturing economy,
and maintain the infrastructure that
connects communities across the state.

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U.S. Chamber of Commerce

Wyoming

About the Infrastructure Network

In the state of Wyoming:



Roads

29,997 miles of roads, with **16%** in poor or mediocre condition



Bridges

7.1% of **3,138** bridges are deemed structurally deficient



Rail

1,985 miles of freight rail; **0** miles of passenger rail



Transit

20+ transit providers serve **over 2 million** riders annually



Ports and Waterways

0 waterways throughout the state

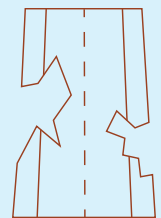


Airports

121 airports in the state

Moving People and Goods

Driving on deteriorated roads costs Wyoming motorists **\$170 million**, or **\$366 per driver**, in the form of additional repairs, accelerated vehicle depreciation, and increased fuel consumption and tire wear.



Commuting:

85.5%

of workers in Wyoming commute by driving

8.5%

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

Freight:

\$36 billion

in domestic trade is shipped from the state each year

44%

of that volume moved by truck

Economic Impact



1,269
direct

and

6,346
indirect

transportation jobs generate
over \$420 million in wages
each year within Wyoming.

Safety



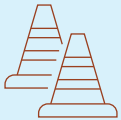
619

people died on Wyoming highways
from 2020 through 2025, an
average of **124** fatalities per year.



1.26 > 1.1

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

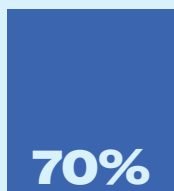


14 work zone fatalities
occurred in Wyoming between
2020–2024.

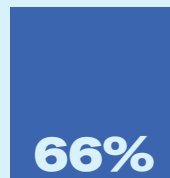


**224 structurally
deficient bridges**
pose safety risks if not addressed.

Federal Funding for Infrastructure



Federal funding accounts for
70% of spending
on road and bridge projects...



and provides
66% of the revenue
that keeps transit systems
operating and investing in
new projects.



IIJA Allocation (2021–2026)

Wyoming has received approximately
\$2.02 billion in federal transportation
funding under the Infrastructure
Investment and Jobs Act.



What's at Stake

Without reauthorization at current or
increased levels, **Wyoming risks losing
federal funding** needed to maintain
key east-west freight routes, support the
state's energy economy, and preserve
access across vast rural communities.

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