



# CALIFORNIA'S LOOMING TRANSPORTATION FUNDING CRISIS

## RAPID ZEV ADOPTION

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

## INCREASED FUEL EFFICIENCY

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

## DECREASING VEHICLE MILES TRAVELED

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

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



# \$31.1 BILLION

loss of state and  
local transportation  
funding over 10 years

## POOR ROAD AND BRIDGE CONDITIONS

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

## INCREASED PUBLIC SAFETY RISKS

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

## UNDERMINING ECONOMIC GROWTH

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

## SPIRALING COSTS

Further maintenance backlogs ultimately cost much more money to repair.

## UNFAIR BURDEN

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