



The STATE of TRANSPORTATION in COLORADO

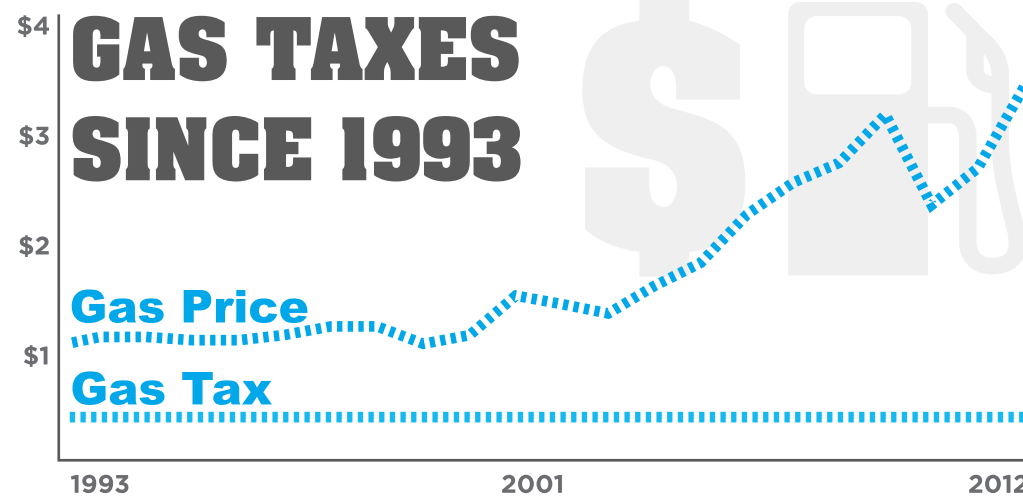
Transportation and mobility are key contributors to quality of life and economic growth in Colorado.



For example, a 10% decrease in traffic congestion, results in a 1% increase in economic productivity.



Gas tax funding has not evolved to account for more hybrid/electric & fuel-efficient vehicles traveling our highways. Since these don't need as much gas, funding for roads is decreasing.



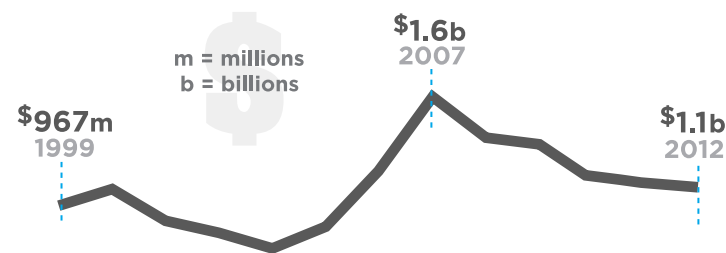
Gas taxes are the main source of funding for Colorado's roads. The price of gas has increased, but the tax collected per gallon—18.4¢ federal + 22¢ state—has remained the same since the early 1990's.

52%

of STATE HIGHWAYS in POOR CONDITION

and over the next 10 years, the forecasted budget will fall short of the amount needed to maintain current conditions by over \$150 million each year.

CDOT REVENUES



Budget fluctuations plus rising construction/material costs make it hard for CDOT to deliver the same level of service as it did in the past.

THE NEXT 20 YEARS



+48%

7.4 MILLION COLORADANS



+64%

44.9 BILLION MILES TRAVELED



+50%

17 MINUTES BECOMES 34

Avg. Traffic Delay

These factors will greatly impact our transportation system.

CDOT BUILDS & MAINTAINS

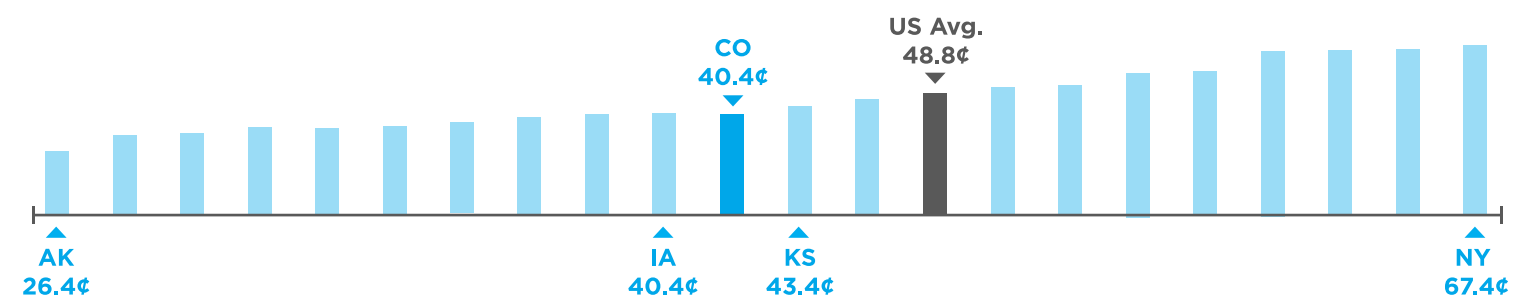
Colorado and US highways & interstates.



AT ITS CURRENT FUNDING CDOT'S MUST FOCUS ON MAINTAINING ASSETS THERE'S NO \$ TO EXPAND FOR THE FUTURE



GAS TAX COMPARED TO OTHER STATES



Colorado ranks 33rd in the US for gas tax per gallon. Despite costly maintenance due to mountain terrain and extreme weather—our tax is below average. We pay less than Kansas, the same as Iowa.