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DEFICIENT COLORADO SPRINGS ROADS COST DRIVERS NEARLY \$2,000 PER YEAR – A TOTAL OF \$6.8 BILLION STATEWIDE. COSTS WILL RISE AND CONDITIONS WILL WORSEN WITHOUT INCREASED TRANSPORTATION FUNDING

Eds.: The report includes regional pavement conditions, congestion levels, highway safety data, and cost breakdowns for the Colorado Springs, Denver, Northern Colorado, Grand Junction and Pueblo urban areas. Info-graphics for each area can be downloaded [here](#).

Colorado Springs, CO – Roads and bridges that are deteriorated, congested or lack some desirable safety features cost Colorado motorists a total of \$6.8 billion statewide annually - \$1,954 per driver in the Colorado Springs urban area - due to higher vehicle operating costs, traffic crashes and congestion-related delays. Increased investment in transportation improvements at the local, state and federal levels could relieve traffic congestion, improve road, bridge and transit conditions, boost safety, and support long-term economic growth in Colorado, according to a new report released today by [TRIP](#), a Washington, DC based national transportation organization.

The TRIP report, “[Colorado Transportation by the Numbers: Meeting the State’s Need for Safe, Smooth and Efficient Mobility](#),” finds that throughout Colorado, 41 percent of major, locally and state-maintained urban roads are in poor condition and six percent of Colorado’s locally and state-maintained bridges are structurally deficient. The state’s major urban roads are becoming increasingly congested, with drivers wasting significant amounts of time and fuel each year. And, more than 2,400 people were killed in crashes on Colorado’s roads from 2011 to 2015.

Driving on Colorado Springs area roads costs the average driver \$1,954 per year in the form of extra vehicle operating costs (VOC) as a result of driving on roads in need of repair, lost time and fuel due to congestion-related delays, and the costs of traffic crashes in which roadway features likely were a contributing factor. The TRIP report calculates the cost to motorists of insufficient roads in the Colorado Springs, Denver, Northern Colorado, Grand Junction and Pueblo urban areas. A breakdown of the costs per motorist in each area along with a statewide total is below.

Location	VOC	Safety	Congestion	TOTAL
Colorado Springs	\$776	\$406	\$772	\$1,954
Denver	\$753	\$308	\$1,101	\$2,162
Northern Colorado	\$440	\$575	\$381	\$1,396
Grand Junction	\$629	\$423	\$212	\$1,264
Pueblo	\$732	\$571	\$250	\$1,553
Colorado - Statewide	\$2.3 Billion	\$1.6 Billion	\$2.9 Billion	\$6.8 Billion

The TRIP report finds that 76 percent of major locally and state-maintained roads in the Colorado Springs urban area are in poor or mediocre condition, costing the average motorist an additional \$776 each year in extra vehicle operating costs, including accelerated vehicle depreciation, additional repair costs, and increased fuel consumption and tire wear.

“At its very core, transportation is about economic and community development,” said Dirk Draper, president and CEO of the Colorado Springs Chamber of Commerce and EDC. “Businesses need the assurance of an efficient, effective, and reliable transportation system to be confident they can accomplish their own work. We must act swiftly and intentionally to ensure that the transportation system we depend on is sound.”

Traffic congestion in the Colorado Springs area is worsening, causing 35 annual hours of delay for the average motorist and costing each driver \$772 annually in lost time and wasted fuel.

Six percent of Colorado’s bridges are structurally deficient, with significant deterioration to the bridge deck, supports or other major components. In the Colorado Springs urban area, five percent of bridges are structurally deficient.

Traffic crashes in Colorado claimed the lives of 2,434 people between 2011 and 2015. Colorado’s overall traffic fatality rate of 1.08 fatalities per 100 million vehicle miles of travel is lower than the national average of 1.13. In the Colorado Springs urban area, on average, 59 people were killed in traffic crashes in each of the last three years.

The efficiency and condition of Colorado’s transportation system, particularly its highways, is critical to the health of the state’s economy. Annually, \$323 billion in goods are shipped to and from sites in Colorado, mostly by truck. Seventy-five percent of the goods shipped annually to and from sites in Colorado are carried by trucks and another 21 percent are carried by courier services or multiple mode deliveries, which include trucking.

“These conditions are only going to get worse, increasing the additional costs to motorists, if greater investment is not made available at the state and local levels of government,” said Will Wilkins, TRIP’s executive director. “Without adequate funding, Colorado’s transportation system will become increasingly deteriorated and congested, hampering economic growth and quality of life of the state’s residents.”