Transportation Investments

**Roads & Bridges**
Most of ODOT’s funding will go to road maintenance and preservation for lasting fixes that keep Oregon’s roads and bridges in good condition today and for future generations.

**Local Control**
Half of road funding will go to cities and counties to complete local communities’ top priority road maintenance and improvements.

**Reducing Congestion**
Relieving congestion bottlenecks will help people get where they want to go quickly and reliably. New lanes on I-5 at the Rose Quarter will save motorists 2.5 million hours wasted in gridlock each year, and widening sections of OR 217 and I-205 in Portland will improve reliability.

**Better Public Transportation**
Rural and urban bus service will provide choices to help people get around, while reducing air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions.

**Safe Biking & Walking Options**
Sidewalks, bike lanes, and crossings near schools will help kids get to school safely. Funding from a new bike tax will build off-road paths that separate bikes and walkers from auto traffic.

**Moving Freight**
Improvements to rail and ports will get products from Oregon’s farms, forests, and factories to markets across the world. New intermodal rail facilities will shift freight from truck to train, freeing up space on crowded freeways.

**Electric Vehicle Incentives**
Rebates for zero emission vehicle purchases will help Oregon transition to a sustainable transportation system.

**Accountability & Transparency**
- Gas tax increases are tied to ODOT meeting accountability requirements.
- A website will show the status, cost, and whether ODOT completes a project on time and on budget.
- ODOT and local governments will report on the condition of roads and bridges.
- All gas tax funds must be spent on roads, so they can’t be diverted to other purposes.
- Guarantees certainty under the Clean Fuels program with cost containment measures for consumer protection.
How Oregonians will Pay for Investments

Gas tax, vehicle registration & title fees

Gas tax will increase 10 cents in four steps—with the last three increases conditioned on meeting accountability requirements.

Registration and title fees increase in three steps. Surcharges for electric vehicles and hybrids that pay little in gas tax ensure they pay their fair share for roads.

The average driver will pay about .8 cents per mile to get better roads that provide more reliable trips—less than people would pay to repair damaged vehicles if roads deteriorate.

Bicycle Tax

$15 fee on new adult bicycles that cost $200 or more will generate $1.2 million a year for separated biking and walking paths.

New Light Vehicle Dealer Privilege Tax

0.5% dealer privilege tax on new light vehicles dedicated to electric vehicle rebates and multimodal transportation projects.

Public Transportation Payroll Tax

Less than $1 a week for the average worker from a 1/10 of 1% tax on wages will generate $115 million a year for better public transportation.