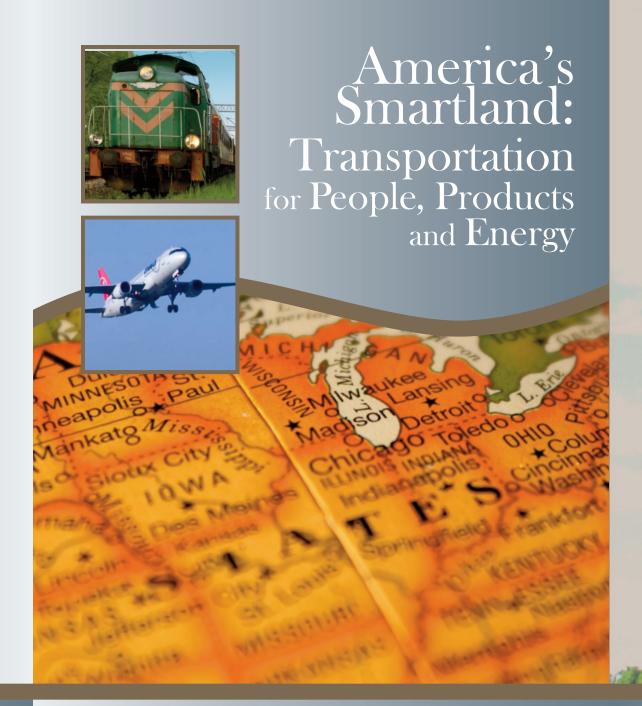




The Midwestern Governors
Association (MGA) is a nonprofit, bipartisan organization that brings together the governors of Midwestern states to work cooperatively on public policy issues of significance to the region. The MGA states include Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio and Wisconsin.

For more information on the MGA, visit www.midwesterngovernors.org





crossroads for much of the nation's economic activity, with a robust freight industry and a rich network of rails, rivers, roads and airports second to none. Here you will find a world-class work ethic and a welcoming climate for business and job growth, as reflected by our diverse mix of industries. Add to this: vibrant cities and towns—both urban and rural—high-quality schools, cutting-edge universities and research institutions, easy access to breathtaking outdoor recreation in all four seasons, and cultural amenities that rival any in the world, and you begin to understand how this region became both bread-basket and manufacturer to the world. This enviable standard of living and economic resilience is matched by an uncommon decency among people here, making this an exceptional place to live, raise a family, get an education, start a business, or grow an industry. Beyond its physical and intellectual assets, the Midwest has a cultural tradition of cooperation and a legacy of innovation—based on its pioneer and agricultural heritage—that makes it a natural home for new cutting-edge technologies, whether in advanced manufacturing, the biosciences or energy production.





# Transportation is key to connecting Midwestern goods to the global marketplace.

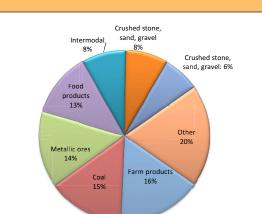
#### Rail Traffic Originated in MGA States (2012, percentage based on tonnage)



Midwest has tradition of serving as a

transportation hub for people and goods, including agriculture, energy, and both manufactured and raw materials.

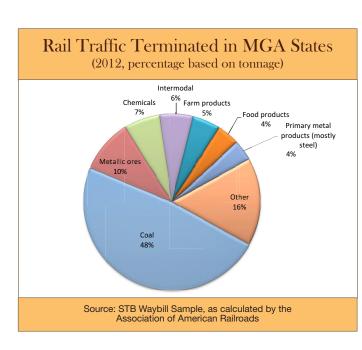
The economic vitality of the region hinges on access to safe, convenient, reliable and affordable transportation. The many transportation options available-including highways. rail, transit, water, and air-the geographic location of the region, and



Source: STB Waybill Sample, as calculated by the

intermodal connections all underscore why the Midwest is the nation's heartland. as well as the crossroads of America.

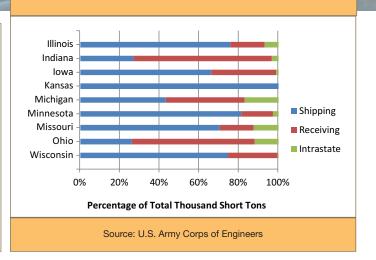
The Midwest is the leading hub of rail traffic. Of the nation's 1.8 billion tons of



Approximately half of the nation's rail freight comes through Illinois. The Chicago area is also home to some of the most modern and voluminous intermodal facilities in North America. The state provides seamless connections for moving products, not just between the eastern and western regions of the United States, but also to and from Asia. Canada and Mexico. The \$31 billion Illinois Jobs Now! construction program has improved all modes of transportation.

### Waterborne Commerce Distribution (2012)

lowa DOT is aggressively pursuing new tools and technology (e.g. mobile apps, real-time data, 511, etc.) to build an array of on-demand electronic services to reduce costs and improve customer service. The state is excited about the Fueling Our Future program, which helps expand lowa motorists' access to higher blends of lower cost, clean-burning renewable fuels like ethanol and biodiesel.



The Hastings Bridge in Minnesota fully opened to traffic in November 2013, is the longest free-standing arch structure in the western hemisphere, carrying approximately 35,000 vehicles per day across the Mississippi River. The remarkable innovation in its construction was the decision to construct the steel arch frame for the main span downstream from the project's location and then move it from land to a barge on the water. The project's contract was designed to allow work to happen concurrently on the approaches, the bridge work at the site and the arch frame at the alternate site.

freight moved by railroad, one fourth originate and one third terminate in the Midwest. The region's 41,000 miles of freight railroad also see a heavy volume of passenger rail traffic.1

The region also transports goods through the Great Lakes and inland waterways, such as the Mississippi, Missouri and Ohio rivers. In 2012.

waterway commerce for Midwestern states in amounted to more than 442 million short tons, or one fifth of the national total.2

The Midwest is home to some of the busiest U.S. border crossings, due to the movement of goods and people between the Midwest and Canada, the United States' largest trading partner.3

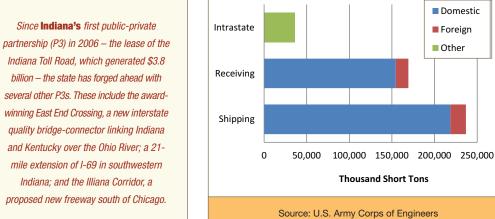
Missouri's Safe & Sound Bridge Improvement program was an effort by the state to improve 802 of the most worn-out bridges in the state. Improvements were completed 18 months ahead of schedule and the total project costs came in under the \$685 million dollar budget. By closing roads and replacing bridges in the same location, the average closure lasted just 42 days, or half the time of a normal bridge replacement project. This program received the People's Choice Award in a competition sponsored by the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials, AAA and the U.S. Chamber of Commerce.

#### Waterborne Commerce in MGA States (2012)

Domestic

■ Foreign

Other



The Midwest's status as a leading manufacturing and exporting region in the nation is supported by more than 2.4 million trucks and over 15.000 trains that passed through the region's 11 land-border points of entry in 2013.4

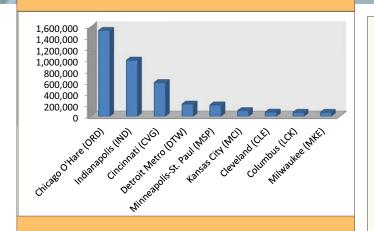
Over 166 million passengers and over 3.5 million metric tons of cargo were handled by the top 5 Midwestern airports in 2013.5 With at least seven airports distinguished as hubs for major U.S. carriers, and 31 international airports, the Midwest provides non-stop flights to over 60 international destinations.6

Providing connectivity of these modes is crucial for moving freight. The region has a significant portion of the nation's freight intermodal connectors on the

The **Kansas** Department of Transportation (KDOT) is in the midst of a ten-year, \$7.8 billion program designed to keep travelers safe and encourage economic development statewide. T-WORKS, as the program is called, has completed nearly 1,000 projects, improved over 7,500 miles of roads and repaired or replaced more than 430 bridges. Under T-WORKS, an increased emphasis has been placed on improving the Kansas economy through more flexibility within its programs to address new economic opportunities.

In 2011, nearly \$150 billion in goods crossed the Ambassador, Blue Water, and International bridges, Michigan's three main international crossings. Additionally, Detroit's border crossing with Windsor, Ontario is the single busiest international land border crossing in North America, accommodating 27 percent of the approximately \$400 billion in annual trade between the U.S. and Canada, our nation's largest trading partner. Michigan is also second nationally in the number of truck and third in train border crossings.

#### Top Midwestern Airports (by total cargo in metric tons, 2013)



70,000,000

National Highway System including 33 percent of the nation's highway connections to truck/rail facilities.



sides by commercially navigable waterways, Wisconsin's 29 commercial ports are centers for the movement of bulk goods, shipbuilding, commercial fishing and ferrying services. Each year, Wisconsin ports handle more than 30 million tons of

cargo valued at more than

\$2.4 billion. The Duluth-

Superior port is the largest

port on the Great Lakes, as

well as the largest in the

Midwest.

Bordered on three

#### Top Midwestern Airports (by total passengers, 2013)



## 60,000,000 50.000.000 40,000,000 30,000,000 20.000.000

- 1. Source: American Association
- 2. Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 3. Source: U.S. Census Bureau

4. 6. 7. Source: U.S. Dept. of Transportation 5. Source: Airports Council International