

ARIZONA

In the most recent ASCE Report Card for Arizona's Infrastructure, [the state earned](#) a cumulative grade of a "C." The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) provides significant new funding to improve the condition of Arizona's infrastructure systems and better ensure our infrastructure is prepared for the future.

AVIATION: Arizona is home to 13 major airports that will benefit from the \$25 billion in increased airport infrastructure funding provided over 5 years from the IIJA.¹

BRIDGES: Up to 1.6% of Arizona's bridges are in poor condition and considered structurally deficient.² The IIJA provides \$40 billion in new funding for bridge repair, replacement, and rehabilitation – the single largest dedicated bridge investment in over 50 years.

RAIL: Freight rail in the state continues to grow beyond the current capacity. The IIJA codifies the Railroad Rehabilitation and Improvement Financing program, which offers loans to finance the development of railroad infrastructure. The program would be authorized at \$250 million over five years. Meanwhile, passenger rail service can be extended and improved with the IIJA's \$66 billion nationwide.

ROADS: Arizona DOT predicts a funding gap of \$30.5 billion from 2016 – 2040.³ The IIJA provides the state with \$5.4 billion in additional funding over the next five years.

WASTEWATER: - Since 2016, Arizona has received, on average, \$51 million annually to finance wastewater projects through the Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program.⁴ With IIJA funding, the state is set to receive roughly double that for the next 5 years.

DRINKING WATER: Arizona reports a \$9.1 billion drinking water investment gap.⁵ The IIJA provides \$55 billion to upgrade the nation's water infrastructure.

DAMS: Arizona has 164 high hazard potential dams. The IIJA provides \$585 million for high hazard dam rehabilitation and \$148 million for dam safety programs.⁶

TRANSIT: In 2015, Proposition 104 passed in Phoenix which is meant to be the foundation of a plan to invest over \$31 billion across 25 years in the metropolitan public transit system through various sources, including federal grants.⁷ The IIJA provides \$39 billion of new investment to areas like Phoenix to modernize and expand their transit systems.

¹ Bureau of Transportation Statistics, "State Transportation by the Numbers."

² U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Office of Bridge Technology. National Bridge Inventory 2017, Deficient Bridges by State and Highway System.

³ Arizona Long-Range State Transportation Plan <https://azdot.gov/planning/transportation-programs/state-long-range-transportation-plan>

⁴ EPA CWSRF National Information Management System

<https://www.epa.gov/cwsrf/clean-water-state-revolving-fund-cwsrf-national-information-management-system-reports>

⁵ EPA Drinking Water Needs Survey, 2016

⁶ U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, National Inventory of Dams, 2016

⁷ 2020 Report Card for Arizona's Infrastructure