

CONNECTICUT

In the most recent ASCE Report Card for Connecticut'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 Connecticut's infrastructure systems and better ensure our infrastructure is prepared for the future.

AVIATION: Connecticut is home to 4 major airports that will benefit from the \$25 billion in increased airport infrastructure funding provided over 5 years from the IIJA.¹

BRIDGES: More than 6% of Connecticut's bridges are in poor condition and considered structurally deficient. The IIJA provides \$40 billion in new funding for bridge repair, replacement, and rehabilitation – the single largest dedicated bridge investment in over 50 years.²

RAIL: Over 3.5 million intercity passengers in Connecticut are served on Amtrak's Northeast Corridor, which has a system-wide deferred maintenance backlog of \$33 billion. The IIJA's \$66 billion for passenger rail service can significantly improve the condition of the rail system that so many of the state's residents rely on.

ROADS: Connecticut will receive \$5.38 billion from the IIJA, an increase of over \$1.6 billion over five years when compared to the FAST Act.³ This funding will help close the funding gap for the state's 30-year Let's Go CT! plan.

PORTS AND INLAND WATERWAYS: Connecticut is home to 2 major ports and 120 miles of inland waterways that will benefit from \$17 billion in new infrastructure funding over 5 years from the IIJA.⁴

WASTEWATER: Since 2016, Connecticut has received, on average, \$143 million annually to finance wastewater projects through the Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program.⁵ With IIJA funding, the state is set to receive roughly double that for the next 5 years.

DRINKING WATER: Connecticut reports a \$4 billion drinking water investment gap. The IIJA provides \$55 billion to upgrade the nation's water infrastructure.⁶

DAMS: Connecticut has 284 high hazard potential dams. The IIJA provides \$585 million for high hazard dam rehabilitation and \$148 million for dam safety programs.⁷

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 [Connecticut Department of Transportation](#)

⁴ Bureau of Transportation Statistics, "State Transportation by the Numbers." Accessed February 28, 2021.

⁵ EPA CWSRF National Information Management System

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

⁶ EPA Drinking Water Needs Survey, 2016

⁷ U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, National Inventory of Dams, 2016