IDAHO

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

AVIATION: Idaho is home to 7 major airports that will benefit from the $25 billion in increased airport infrastructure funding provided over 5 years from the BIB.  

BRIDGES: Over 6% of Idaho’s bridges are in poor condition and considered structurally deficient. The BIB provides $40 billion in new funding for bridge repair, replacement, and rehabilitation – the single largest dedicated bridge investment in over 50 years.

ROADS: In 2018, there was an projected $3.6 billion funding gap for roads by the year 2048. The IIJA would provide the state with $2.2 billion in additional funding over the next 5 years to close that gap.

PORTS AND INLAND WATERWAYS: Idaho is home to 110 miles of inland waterways that will benefit from $17 billion in new infrastructure funding over 5 years from the BIB.

WASTEWATER: Since 2016, Idaho has received, on average, $7 million annually to finance wastewater projects through the Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program. With IIJA funding, the state is set to receive roughly double that for the next 5 years.

DRINKING WATER: Idaho reports a $1.3 billion drinking water investment gap. The BIB provides $55 billion to upgrade the nation’s water infrastructure.

DAMS: Idaho has 101 high hazard potential dams. The BIB provides $585 million for high hazard dam rehabilitation and $148 million for dam safety programs.

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22 Bureau of Transportation Statistics, “State Transportation by the Numbers.”
24 https://infrastructurereportcard.org/state-item/idaho/
25 Bureau of Transportation Statistics, “State Transportation by the Numbers.”
27 EPA Drinking Water Needs Survey, 2016

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