

OREGON

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

AVIATION: Oregon is home to 7 major airports that will benefit from the \$25 billion in increased airport infrastructure funding provided over 5 years from the IIJA.⁹⁰

BRIDGES: More than 5% of Oregon'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.⁹¹

RAIL: Over 250 miles of Class III rail mileage in Oregon have not been modernized and cannot accommodate modern weight limits. They are also frequently challenged by speed and vertical clearance restrictions, and the communities that connect to these freight lines are put at an economic disadvantage as a result. 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.

ROADS: Currently, Oregon receives approximately \$600 million annually in federal funds through a variety of formula programs tailored to specific areas of the system. The IIJA would provide the state with \$3.8 billion over five years – or \$750 million every year.

PORTS AND INLAND WATERWAYS: Oregon is home to 2 major ports and 680 miles of inland waterways that will benefit from \$17 billion in new infrastructure funding over 5 years from the IIJA.⁹²

WASTEWATER: Since 2016, Oregon has received, on average, nearly \$19 million annually to finance wastewater projects through the Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program.⁹³ With IIJA funding, the state is set to receive roughly double that for the next 5 years.

DRINKING WATER: Oregon reports a \$6.3 billion drinking water investment gap.⁹⁴ The IIJA provides \$55 billion to upgrade the nation's water infrastructure.

DAMS: Oregon has 158 high hazard potential dams.⁹⁵ The IIJA provides \$585 million for high hazard dam rehabilitation and \$148 million for dam safety programs.

⁹⁰ Bureau of Transportation Statistics, "State Transportation by the Numbers."

⁹¹ U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Office of Bridge Technology. National Bridge Inventory 2017, Deficient Bridges by State and Highway System.

⁹² Bureau of Transportation Statistics, "State Transportation by the Numbers."

⁹³ EPA CWSRF National Information Management System <https://www.epa.gov/cwsrf/clean-water-state-revolving-fund-cwsrf-national-information-management-system-reports>

⁹⁴ EPA Drinking Water Needs Survey, 2016

⁹⁵ U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, National Inventory of Dams, 2016