

WISCONSIN

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

AVIATION: Wisconsin is home to 9 major airports that will benefit from the \$25 billion in increased airport infrastructure funding provided over 5 years from the IIJA.¹³⁴

BRIDGES: More than 7% of Wisconsin'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.¹³⁵

RAIL: With over 3,300 miles of rail lines in Wisconsin, a strong freight rail system is a key factor in supporting and growing the state's economy, including a number of Class II and Class III railroads. 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 to provide credit assistance.

ROADS: Wisconsin has an estimated \$13 billion transportation infrastructure shortfall over the next 10 years. Fortunately, the IIJA provides the state with \$5.5 billion over five years for road, bridge, and other transportation projects.

PORTS AND INLAND WATERWAYS: Wisconsin is home to 3 major ports and 230 miles of inland waterways that will benefit from \$17 billion in new infrastructure funding over 5 years from the IIJA.¹³⁶

WASTEWATER: Since 2016, Wisconsin has received, on average, nearly \$40 million annually to finance wastewater projects through the Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program.¹³⁷ With IIJA funding, the state is set to receive roughly double that for the next 5 years.

DRINKING WATER: Wisconsin reports a \$8.6 billion drinking water investment gap.¹³⁸ The IIJA provides \$55 billion to upgrade the nation's water infrastructure.

DAMS: Wisconsin has 198 high hazard potential dams.¹³⁹ The IIJA provides \$585 million for high hazard dam rehabilitation and \$148 million for dam safety programs.

¹³⁴ Bureau of Transportation Statistics, "State Transportation by the Numbers."

¹³⁵ U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Office of Bridge Technology. National Bridge Inventory 2017, Deficient Bridges by State and Highway System.

¹³⁶ Bureau of Transportation Statistics, "State Transportation by the Numbers."

¹³⁷ EPA CWSRF National Information Management System <https://www.epa.gov/cwsrf/clean-water-state-revolving-fund-cwsrf-national-information-management-system-reports>

¹³⁸ EPA Drinking Water Needs Survey, 2016

¹³⁹ U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, National Inventory of Dams, 2016