

## APPENDIX 10B

### U.S. CUMULATIVE INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS FOR 2020-2029 BASED ON CURRENT TRENDS

From the 2021 Infrastructure Report Card by the American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE) at <https://www.infrastructurereportcard.org/>  
All Values in Billions

Infrastructure Systems	Total Needs	Est. Funding	Funding Gap	Score Card	Estimated National Impacts
<b>Surface Transportation (1)</b>	<b>\$2,834.0</b>	<b>\$1,619.0</b>	<b>\$1,215.0</b>		
Bridges				C	42% of all bridges are at least 50 years old, and 46,154, or 7.5% are considered deficient.
Roads				D	Over 40% of the system is now in poor or mediocre condition.
Transit				D-	19% of transit vehicles, and 6% of fixed Elements like tracks are in "poor" condition.
Rail				B	While freight maintains a strong network, passenger rail requires government investment.
(U.S. Department of Transportation)					
<b>Water/Wastewater Infrastructure (2)</b>	<b>\$1,045.0</b>	<b>\$611.0</b>	<b>\$434.0</b>		
Drinking Water				C-	A water main break every 2 min. and an estimated 6 billion gal. of treated water lost each day.
Wastewater				D+	16,000 wastewater treatment plants at 81% of their design capacities, 15% have reached it.
(U.S. Army Corps of Engineers)					
<b>Electricity (Energy) (2)</b>	<b>\$637.0</b>	<b>\$440.0</b>	<b>\$197.0</b>	C-	The "last mile" of the electricity network grew 54% over the past two decades.
(U.S. Department of Energy)					
<b>Airports (Aviation) (2)</b>	<b>\$237.0</b>	<b>\$126.0</b>	<b>\$111.0</b>	D+	Funding from Congress has risen from \$11 bil. annually to approx. \$15 bil. from 2017 to 2020.
(U.S. Department of Transportation)					
<b>Inland Waterways &amp; Marine Ports (2)</b>	<b>\$42.0</b>	<b>\$17.0</b>	<b>\$25.0</b>		
Inland Waterways				D+	Lock closures totaling 5,000 hours between 2015 and 2019.
Marine Ports				B-	Vessel size doubled over the last 15 yrs, and tonnage at the top 25 ports grew by 4.4% in 4 years.
(U.S. Army Corps of Engineers)					
<b>Dams (3)</b>	<b>\$93.6</b>	<b>\$12.5</b>	<b>\$81.0</b>	D	The number of deficient high-hazard-potential dams now exceeds 2,300.
(U.S. Army Corps of Engineers)					
<b>Hazardous &amp; Solid Waste (4)</b>	<b>\$21.0</b>	<b>\$14.4</b>	<b>\$7.0</b>		
Hazardous Waste				D+	There are approx. 1,300 Superfund sites where cleanup is either incomplete or not yet begun.
Solid Waste				C+	53% of waste is deposited in landfills, 25% is recycled, 10% is composted, and 13% is burned.
(U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA))					
<b>Levees (5)</b>	<b>\$80.0</b>	<b>\$10.1</b>	<b>\$70.0</b>	D	Approx. \$21 billion is needed to improve and maintain the known moderate to high-risk levees.
(U.S. Army Corps of Engineers)					
<b>Public Parks &amp; Recreation (6)</b>	<b>\$77.5</b>	<b>\$9.5</b>	<b>\$68.0</b>	D+	State parks and local parks face a \$5.6 bil. and \$60 bil. deferred maint. backlog, respectively.
(U.S. Department of the Interior)					
<b>Schools (7)</b>	<b>\$870.0</b>	<b>\$490.0</b>	<b>\$380.0</b>	D+	53% of schools need improvements to reach "good" condition.
(U.S. Department of Education)					
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>\$5,937.1</b>	<b>\$3,349.5</b>	<b>\$2,588.0</b>	C-	

Note 1 - Data taken from ASCE Failure to Act 2021 study + rail funding gap from ASLRRRA

Note 2 - Data taken from ASCE Failure to Act 2021 study. [www.asce.org/failuretoact](http://www.asce.org/failuretoact)

Note 3 - Includes estimates from ASDSO, USACE, U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, and FEMA

Note 4 - Data based on conversations with ASTSWAMO: RCRA Part C; Brownfield analysis; the Superfund funding information does not include DOE's Environmental Management program

Note 5 - Total needs numbers is based on discussions with the National Committee on Levee Safety

Note 6 - Estimates from National Parks Service; National Association of State Park Directors; City Parks, and National Association of State Park Directors

Note 7 - Data from State of our Schools: America's K-12 Facilities (2016). 21st Century School Fund, Inc., U.S. Green Building Council, Inc.