



Methodology

CAPACITY

CONDITION

FUNDING

FUTURE NEED

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

PUBLIC SAFETY

RESILIENCE

INNOVATION

What the Grades Mean



MEDIOCRE

Requires attention



EXCEPTIONAL

Fit for the future



POOR

At risk



GOOD

Adequate for now



FAILING/CRITICAL

Unfit for purpose

Key Trends

1.

Aging infrastructure systems are increasingly vulnerable to natural disasters and extreme weather events, creating unexpected and often avoidable risks to public safety and the economy.

2.

Recent federal and state investments have had a positive impact, but the full force of increased funding will take years to realize. Sustained investment is key to providing certainty and ensuring planning goes to development, as well as making larger infrastructure projects attainable.

3.

Unreliable or unavailable data on key performance indicators continues to impact certain infrastructure sectors.

2023 Report Card for Michigan's Infrastructure

| → | AVIATION | | 4 | RAIL | C |
|----------------|------------------|----|---|-------------|-----|
| 44 | BRIDGES | D+ | | ROADS | D |
| | DAMS | | | SCHOOLS | C- |
| (| DRINKING WATER | D+ | | SOLID WASTE | C+4 |
| V | ENERGY | 是针 | | STORMWATER | |
| <u>&</u> | INLAND WATERWAYS | CA | | TRANSIT | C- |
| And the second | PUBLIC PARKS | C | • | WASTEWATER | |

Michigan's Cumulative Infrastructure Grade



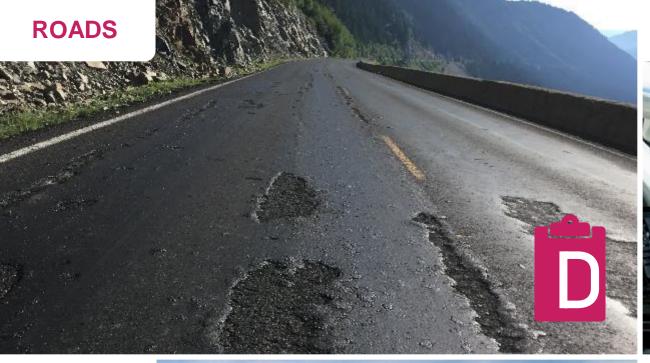
A EXCEPTIONAL

GOOD

MEDIOCRE

POOR

FAILING



















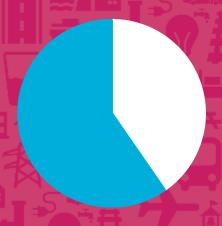




Investment Gap

| Infrastructure System | TOTAL NEEDS | FUNDED | FUNDING GAP |
|--|-------------|---------|-------------|
| AVIATION ³ | \$310 | \$197 | \$113 |
| BRIDGES⁴ | \$538 | \$165 | \$373 |
| BROADBAND⁵ | \$61 | \$61 | \$0 |
| DAMS ⁶ | \$185 | \$20 | \$166 |
| DRINKING WATER ⁷ | \$670 | \$361 | \$309 |
| ENERGY ⁸ | \$1,886 | \$1,308 | \$578 |
| HAZARDOUS & SOLID WASTE9 | \$162 | \$146 | \$16 |
| INLAND WATERWAYS & PORTS ¹⁰ | \$45 | \$32 | \$13 |
| LEVEES ¹¹ | \$97 | \$7 | \$91 |
| PUBLIC PARKS ¹² | \$106 | \$62 | \$44 |
| RAIL ¹³ | \$145 | \$113 | \$32 |
| ROADS ¹⁴ | \$2,233 | \$1,549 | \$684 |
| SCHOOLS ¹⁵ | \$1,100 | \$671 | \$429 |
| TRANSIT ¹⁶ | \$618 | \$466 | \$152 |
| WASTEWATER + STORMWATER ¹⁷ | \$983 | \$293 | \$690 |
| TOTALS | \$9,139 | \$5,450 | \$3,689 |

\$3.7
Trillion
needed



CURRENT FUNDING

FUNDING GAP

Bridging the Economic Impact

Ten-Year Gaps with Continue to Act Scenario, 2024-333

\$578

Total Needs - Anticipated Investment = Gap

Dollars in 2022 Billions

Columns may not add due to rounding.

\$1,242

TOTAL NEEDS \$3,549

\$2,293

Surface Transportation TOTAL NEEDS \$45

\$13

\$32

Water Transportation TOTAL NEEDS \$1,886

\$1,308

Energy

\$114

TOTAL NEEDS \$310

\$197

Aviation

\$999

TOTAL NEEDS \$1,653

\$655

Drinking Water, Wastewater, & Stormwater

Anticipated Investment



Gap





Congress should maintain investment levels provided by the IIJA when the law expires in 2026 and fully fund authorized programs during the annual appropriations process.

Infrastructure owners and operators must charge rates reflecting the true cost of using, maintaining and improving infrastructure while educating the public on actual costs.

Federal, state and local governments should expand the use of public-private partnerships for appropriate projects and find opportunities to leverage additional financing tools.

Congress must reinstate confidence in critical infrastructure programs.

Project owners should include life-cycle costs to properly evaluate the full infrastructure cost and the need to plan for the total cost over a project's lifespan.



Enabling communities, regardless of size, to develop and institute their own resilience pathway across all infrastructure portfolios.

Incentivizing and enforcing the use of the most up-to-date codes and standards, which mitigate risks of major weather events.

Encouraging asset management practices to ensure investments are spent wisely.

Understanding that our infrastructure is a system-of-systems and encouraging a dynamic, "big picture" perspective that weighs trade-offs across infrastructure sectors.

Prioritizing projects that improve the sustainability, safety and security of systems and communities to ensure continued reliability and enhanced resilience.

Improving land-use planning across all levels of decision-making to strike a balance between the built and natural environments.

Enhancing the resilience of various infrastructure sectors by including nature-based or "green" infrastructure solutions.



Innovate policies and practices across all levels of government that address common issues in project development and delivery across infrastructure sectors, locations and environmental conditions.

Assess current government permitting processes, identify "pain points" and inform strategies to modernize compliance across all infrastructure sectors.

Address the engineering and construction workforce shortage by implementing strategies and policies that recognize short- and long-term recruitment and retention challenges.

Ensure reliable data on infrastructure systems is collected and released to the public frequently.

Leverage proven and emerging technologies to make the best use of limited financial and personnel resources.

Support research and development of innovative materials, technologies and processes to modernize and extend the life of infrastructure, expedite repairs or replacements and reduce future costs.

