If Michigan is ready to improve our infrastructure, ASCE-MI has some suggestions to start raising the grade:

1. **Support Innovative Policies:**
   - In addition to continuing to lead in the autonomous vehicle and freight movement spaces, Michigan must enact policies that facilitate high-quality data gathering and put asset management practices into place. We support the proposed creation of the Michigan Infrastructure Council, which will lead to greater insights into the condition of the state’s infrastructure and the maintenance challenges we face.

2. **Increase State Funding:**
   - The Michigan legislature took the first steps to increasing investment in our transportation network in 2015. To build on this action, the legislature must appropriate transportation funds in years 2019 to 2021, as promised. Additionally, we support ongoing efforts to redesign the Clean Water State Revolving Fund and Drinking Water Revolving Fund, both of which provide financial support to water systems through federal-state partnerships.

3. **Prioritize Public Health and Safety:**
   - “Safety First” must be the approach to all of Michigan’s infrastructure decisions. Integrated asset management is the critical first step in developing a foundation for safe and reliable infrastructure in Michigan. Safety can further be improved by properly maintaining Michigan’s infrastructure. Proactive investment in infrastructure yields savings down the line and ensures the health and welfare of Michiganders.

4. **Be Informed, Be Vocal:**
   - ASCE’s Michigan Section encourages you to learn more about your community’s infrastructure needs. Attend town halls or legislative events and get to know your elected officials. Use the Report Card for Michigan’s Infrastructure to effectively inform lawmakers and the public about where to direct limited resources and how to improve Michigan’s infrastructure.

**Infrastructure Matters**

Infrastructure includes fundamental facilities and systems necessary for Michigan’s economy to function. Roads, bridges, schools, water and sewer systems, dams, railways, and energy systems are categories of infrastructure that directly affect our ability to live, work and play.

Quality infrastructure allows Michigan to be a frontrunner in research & development, manufacturing, farming, and tourism. Our transportation system gets people to work every day or up north for weekends. Water systems deliver clean drinking water to our homes, communities, and businesses. School buildings provide a safe place for our children to learn. Stormwater and wastewater treatment systems protect our neighborhoods from floods, and our lakes, rivers, and beaches from contamination.

Today, Michigan’s infrastructure is old and outdated. Michigan’s economic downturn resulted in underinvestment in maintenance and repairs. We’re now faced with pothole-ridden roads, bridges propped with temporary supports, sinkholes destroying homes and closed beaches.

The 21st Century Infrastructure Commission determined an additional $4 billion annually is needed to maintain our infrastructure. Michigan must support innovative policies leading to cleaner water, smoother highways, and a safe environment that will attract business and improve our quality of life.

The 2018 ASCE Michigan Report Card is a simple tool used to help residents, businesses, and policymakers understand the state of Michigan’s infrastructure. This information helps start the conversation about how to improve our poor infrastructure.

**How You Can Get Involved**

2. Find out the condition of the infrastructure near you on the Save America’s Infrastructure app available on iTunes and Google Play.
3. Ask your elected leaders what they’re doing to make sure your infrastructure is reliable for the future. Use your zip code to find your list of elected officials at www.infrastructurereportcard.org/take-action.
Michigan's 234 airports, including 18 commercial airports, contribute more than $22 billion annually to the state's economy. Scheduled airlines transported more than 39 million passengers in 2015, and the Detroit Metropolitan Airport was ranked 18th nationwide in total passengers for 2016. Beginning in 2008, as a result of the economic downturn, Michigan's aviation industry saw a significant decrease in air travel operations. However, projections show a steady increase in general aviation activity and substantial growth for corporate and commercial activity over the next 15 years. Despite these projections, funding and programs have remained unchanged since 2005.

The bulk of capital funding improvements to the aviation system are provided with federal Airport Improvement Program funding through the Federal Aviation Administration. This funding program was most recently reauthorized by Congress under the Federal Aviation Administration Modernization and Reform Act of 2012, which has been extended until March 31, 2018. While the fiscal year (FY) 2018 will probably be funded by continuing resolutions, a new authorization should be developed in 2018.

Michigan’s over 11,000 bridges are critical connections in our surface transportation system, providing crossings over waterways, roads and railroads. A deteriorating and inadequate highway transportation system costs Michigan motorists an estimated $2.2 billion dollars every year in wasted time and fuel, injuries and fatalities caused by traffic crashes, and wear and tear on their vehicles. Fortunately, the Michigan legislature took the first steps to increasing investment in our transportation network in 2015. The 2015 infrastructure funding package relies on a combination of increased user fees, registration fees and general funds. These funds will assist state and local governments in moving forward with numerous transportation projects but is not sufficient to address the significant deterioration of the system.

Michigan's energy systems generally meet current needs. The status is threatened by increased energy dependence and demand for high service reliability coupled with aging infrastructure, lack of investment in preservation function, exposure to physical and cyber threats, congestion, and dependence on externally sourced fossil and nuclear fuels. Diversification of the energy supply by using renewable energy sources, such as wind and solar, will help ensure a sustainable energy future. The state must develop and maintain a comprehensive energy policy that includes an adequate and diverse energy supply to meet the needs of the state, its economy, and its environment.

Michigan’s navigation system includes coastal infrastructure, navigation harbors, channels, locks, and dams. The system contains approximately 50 harbors, 14 navigable waterways, the Soo Locks system, and maintenance and distribution facilities for dredging material. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers provides a limited amount of federal money each year to cover all maintenance and operations requirements including dredging, breakwater, confined disposal facility, etc.; however, these annual funds have not kept pace with system needs resulting in funding needs gaps that grow each year. The Soo Locks facility passes 80 million tons of commercial commodities annually. Construction of a redundant lock at this location is critical to sustaining the shipping industry. Likewise, maintenance activities must be provided for the current lock system to remain functional. A 2015 Department of Homeland Security study stated that a 30-day unscheduled closure of the Soo Locks would cost industry $160 million and a breakdown lasting six months would cripple the United States economy with 11 million jobs lost. Conversely, a new study commissioned by the U.S. Treasury Department stated that a second lock at this location will provide environmental sustainability that has an estimated economic benefit of $17.3 billion.