

ASCE CALIFORNIA

INFRASTRUCTURE REPORT CARD 2006



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Aviation

C⁻

Levees / Flood Control

F

Parks / Open Space

D⁺

Ports

C⁺

Solid Waste

B

Transportation

D⁺

Urban Runoff

D⁺

Wastewater

C⁺

Water

C⁺

California's Infrastructure GPA

C⁻

Annual Investment Needs

\$37 Billion

C-

Aviation

The State of California is experiencing massive growth with a projected population in excess of 40,000,000 by the year 2030. Significant actions must be taken to meet the anticipated demand requirements for air transportation, particularly commercial, foreign and domestic travel, and air cargo and to maintain the significant economic development provided by this industry. This demand is a result of consistent growth within the state as well as limited capacity and increasing restrictions on aviation infrastructure growth within regions. California must ensure efficient air travel and cargo transport by expanding airports and building regional airports to distribute the influx of passengers and cargo or risk losing its competitive edge. Annual investment needed to achieve a B Grade is \$0.5 billion.

F

Levees / Flood Control

There is a real potential for catastrophic disaster to life and property in California. This is due to the fragile condition of our Levee system. These fragile levee systems protect thousands of homes and billions of dollars in critical infrastructure. Annual investment of \$4.2 Billion is necessary to reduce the impacts of potential catastrophic failure.

D+

Parks / Open Space

California's growing population, which is expected to increase by 25 million people by 2040, is considerably increasing demands on our parks, natural forests, and beaches. Inadequate planning and funding has resulted in significant degradation of parks and facilities. Important natural resource lands are lost for lack of acquisition and maintenance funding. Since 2002, the conditions and funding have become steadily worse. The State is currently suffering from widespread traffic congestion, air pollution, overcrowded and aging parks, lack of park accessibility, and rapidly degrading ecosystems. An investment of approximately \$15 billion over the next 10 years, or an annual investment of \$1.5 billion would be necessary to bring the Parks and Open Space grade up to a "B."

C+

Ports

The California Ports and their infrastructure provide a vital link and play an important role in the movement and supply of our nation's goods and materials. The overall infrastructure is in good shape today, but projected cargo will double by 2010. To maintain current levels, the regular assessment and upgrade of the infrastructure is vital to facilitate the cargo exchange from water to land via rail or truck and vice versa. Annual Investment of \$1.2 billion is required.

B

Solid Waste

Solid Waste systems are operated by a combination of private (collection and transfer) and County (landfills) facilities. Modern recycling has resulted in a 50% reduction in solid waste delivered to its landfills. Advanced planning is underway to extend landfill capacity through the year 2045. No increase in annual investment is required as long as current funding levels of \$5.0 billion are maintained.

D+

Transportation

Highways, local roadways, and bridges are some of California's most valuable assets. California is home to some of the most recognizable bridges in the nation and the world. Additionally the State's mass transportation systems and transit systems are multi-modal systems that provide alternatives to private cars. The overall grade of D+ reflects concerns about capacity despite investment in seismic upgrades, and on-going maintenance. Significant investment, estimated at 17.9 billion dollars annually, is needed to raise our Transportation infrastructure's grade to a "B" Grade.

D+

Urban Runoff

Urban runoff is an environmental challenge facing all Californians. Water quality problems impact our daily enjoyment of life. Going to the beach isn't what it used to be. Californians are impacted by beach postings and closures. Not only do we need infrastructure to clean our waterways but we also need to change our old habits. All of this requires time, money, education and the willingness to improve our environment. Californians need watershed-based, multi-purpose and multi-agency solutions to address the urban runoff problem along with a dedicated funding source for urban runoff. Annual investment of \$5.5 billion is needed to improve the grade for urban runoff to a "B".

C+

Wastewater

California's 100,000 miles of sewers and 200 wastewater treatment plants generally perform adequately to protect the water resources of the State by managing the 4 billion gallons of wastewater generated every day by California's citizens and businesses. Nevertheless, the condition and performance of California wastewater infrastructure (sewers, treatment plants and effluent disposal) are quite variable. Age of systems, topography, ongoing investment in new capacity, upgrades and rehabilitation and rainfall-related flows contribute to this variability. The annual required capital investment in wastewater infrastructure, statewide, is \$2.3 billion. Recently adopted State-Wide Waste Discharge Requirements operating requirements for sanitary sewers should result in improved statewide performance. However, this will require long-term local commitments for equipment, rehabilitation projects, and staff in all parts of California.

C+

Water

Significant investments are needed to address renewal and replacement, maintenance, security and reliability funding for the State's water infrastructure. These investments will increase sustainability and will ensure water supply and infrastructure reliability into the future. The annual investment needed to raise our Water infrastructure grade to a "B" is \$4 billion.

